



**Night Flyer Lily**  
*Lilium 'Night Flyer'*

Plant Height: 3 feet

Flower Height: 4 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Spacing: 18 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Group/Class: Asiatic Hybrid

**Description:**

A spectacular and unusual cultivar displaying blooms that are a deep, deep burgundy that progress to black centers; long anthers and pollen are also burgundy; perfect planting to contrast a lighter background in borders or massed as a garden feature

**Ornamental Features**

Night Flyer Lily features bold lightly-scented nodding burgundy trumpet-shaped flowers with black throats at the ends of the stems in mid summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its narrow leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

**Landscape Attributes**

Night Flyer Lily is an herbaceous perennial with a rigidly upright and towering form. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects
- Disease

Night Flyer Lily is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



*Night Flyer Lily flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Planting & Growing**

Night Flyer Lily will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity extending to 4 feet tall with the flowers, with a spread of 24 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 18 inches apart. It tends to be leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and should be underplanted with lower-growing perennials. The flower stalks can be weak and so it may require staking in exposed sites or excessively rich soils. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid. It can be propagated by multiplication of the underground bulbs; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.