



## Yellow Tree Peony

*Paeonia lutea*

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: P. delavayi, Tibetan Tree Peony

### Description:

A radiant peony for the garden, with bold flowers in sunny yellow with prominent yellow stamens, great as an accent in the garden or massed in borders; unlike perennial peonies, remember not to prune this variety

### Ornamental Features

Yellow Tree Peony features bold lightly-scented yellow cup-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches from late spring to early summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has green deciduous foliage. The deeply cut compound leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

### Landscape Attributes

Yellow Tree Peony is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It is a good choice for attracting butterflies to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Yellow Tree Peony is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

### Planting & Growing

Yellow Tree Peony will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.



Yellow Tree Peony flowers  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This shrub 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 pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America.