



## **Labrador Tulip** *Tulipa 'Labrador'*

Height: 20 inches

Spread: 6 inches

Spacing: 6 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3a

### **Description:**

Beautifully fringed deep purple-burgundy blooms rising above green foliage adds a touch of texture and interest to late spring garden beds, borders and containers; a stunning addition to fresh cut flower arrangements; easy to grow and low maintenance

### **Ornamental Features**

Labrador Tulip has masses of beautiful lightly-scented burgundy cup-shaped flowers with deep purple overtones at the ends of the stems in late spring, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its sword-like leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

### **Landscape Attributes**

Labrador Tulip is an herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. 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 is a relatively low maintenance plant, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Labrador Tulip is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Container Planting



*Labrador Tulip flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### Planting & Growing

Labrador Tulip will grow to be about 16 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 6 inches apart. It grows at a medium 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! As this plant tends to go dormant in summer, it is best interplanted with late-season bloomers to hide the dying foliage.

This plant should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. 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.

Labrador Tulip is a fine choice for the garden, but it is also a good selection for planting in outdoor pots and containers. With its upright habit of growth, it is best suited for use as a 'thriller' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination; plant it near the center of the pot, surrounded by smaller plants and those that spill over the edges. Note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.