Earlibird Lily

Lilium 'Earlibird'

Earlibird Lily flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 32 inches

Spread: 18 inches

Spacing: 14 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Group/Class: Asiatic Hybrid

Ornamental Features

Earlibird Lily features bold orange trumpet-shaped flowers with coppery-bronze spots at the ends of the stems in late spring. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its narrow leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Earlibird 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

Earlibird Lily is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Earlibird Lily will grow to be about 28 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 18 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 14 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. 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.