Asiatic groups are expanding the color palette. Trumpet lilies reach 4 to 8 feet tall and prefer protection from strong winds.

**Varieties**

‘African Queen’ - golden orange with brown markings outside, 4-6 ft.

‘Bright Star’ - creamy white with apricot throat, 3-4 ft.

‘First Love’ - pink petals with apricot throat, 4-5 ft.

‘Golden Splendor’ - gold with wine markings outside, 3-4 ft.

‘Heart’s Desire’ - creamy white with golden center, 4-6 ft.

‘Pink Perfection’ - dark rose pink, 5-6 ft.

**Turk’s cap lily**

Another group of lilies not to be overlooked is the Martagon or Turk’s cap lily. The waxy flowers are smaller than other lilies and appear in mauve, pink, burgundy, yellow-orange, yellow, and white. Many are spotted or freckled. The petals of the downward-facing flowers are strongly reflexed, creating a turban-like appearance, hence the name “Turk’s cap.” A woodland native, this is one of the few lilies that will tolerate considerable shade and still perform beautifully. Height ranges from 4 to 7 feet and is best in the middle or back of the border. Bulbs are best planted in the fall.

**Varieties**

‘Album’ - white, 4-6 ft.

‘Claude Shride’ - dark red, 4-5 ft.

‘Early Bird’ - orange-gold, 4-6 ft.

‘Marhan’ - orange-brown, 4-6 ft.

‘Shantung’ - pink-mauve, 5-6 ft.

**Enjoying lilies as cut flowers**

In addition to being outstanding garden performers, lilies make excellent cut flowers with a long vase life. When cutting flowers to bring inside, be sure that at least half to two-thirds of the stem and foliage remains to supply food to the bulb. This helps insure abundant blooms next year. Before bringing cut lilies indoors, remove the pollen structures or anthers. Lilies produce large quantities of pollen which can stain clothing and other materials.

**For more information**

Horticultural information is available from your local Iowa State University Extension office and from these Web sites:

- ISU Extension Distribution Center—
  http://www.extension.iastate.edu/store

- ISU Horticulture—
  http://www.yardandgarden.extension.iastate.edu

- Reiman Gardens—
  http://www.reimangardens.iastate.edu

Your ISU Extension office also has information about how you can participate in the ISU Extension Master Gardener program.

Prepared by Cindy Haynes, extension horticulturist; and Diane Nelson, extension communication specialist. Illustrations by Jane Lenahan, extension graphic designer.

*File: Hort and LA 2-1*


... and justice for all

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Many materials can be made available in alternative formats for ADA clients. To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964.
Introducing the lily

Lily is a common name used for several different plant species. But daylily, calla lily, toad lily, and surprise lily are not “true lilies.” True lilies are members of the genus Lilium. They originate from underground bulbs and produce large, showy blossoms in the summer. True lilies are excellent plants for almost any garden situation. They are versatile and durable, plus they offer gardeners a wide variety of heights, flower forms, and colors. In fact, their presence in the garden is so striking they are often called the “Queen” or “Grande Dame” of the summer garden.

Growing lilies

Lilies prefer an organic, well-drained soil that is slightly acidic (6.5 pH). Bulbs are normally planted in fall at a depth of three times the height of the bulb, about 6 to 8 inches deep. Container-grown lilies also can be planted in spring and summer. Bulbs of containerized lilies should be planted at the same depth in the garden that they were originally planted in the container. In heavy, clay type soils, plant them slightly higher. Lilies will not tolerate wet, soggy soil.

Full sun to light shade is best for most lilies with the exception of the Turk’s cap lily, which prefers partial shade. Mulching is recommended since it keeps the soil cool, conserves moisture, and prevents weed competition.

Several hundred cultivars are available for the Asiatic and Oriental types. The trumpet and Turk’s cap types may be more difficult to find but are well worth the effort. By planting bulbs from each of the different types, you can have lilies in bloom for most of the summer.

Asiatic lilies

The Asiatic lilies are probably the most popular landscape or garden lily. Their upward or outward facing flowers are available in the widest range of colors and are frequently “freckled” with dark spots. Flowers of bright and pastel shades of almost every color except blue are available. Asiatic lilies are among the first lilies to bloom in the garden, many beginning in late May or early June. These hybrid lilies are often considered the most durable of the lilies and multiply quickly. Their only limitation is their lack of fragrance compared to some other lily types.

Asiatic lilies are available in a wide range of heights (2 to 5 feet) making them great for the back, middle, or front of the border. The “Pixie” series are dwarf types (1 to 2 feet) that are useful in containers.

**Varieties**

- ‘Alpenglow’ - blush, 2 1/2 ft.
- ‘Apollo’ - white, 2 1/2 ft.
- ‘Connecticut King’ - yellow, 3 ft.
- ‘Cote D’Azur’ - fuschia, 2 ft.
- ‘Enchantment’ - orange, 3-4 ft.
- ‘Grand Cru’ - gold with maroon center, 3 ft.
- ‘Jetfire’ - rose-pink with yellow center, 3 ft.
- ‘LaToya’ - dark pink-red, 3 ft.
- ‘Luxor’ - cream with tangerine center, 3-5 ft.
- ‘Sorbet’ - white with raspberry tips, 3 ft.
- ‘Montreux’ - pink, 2-3 ft.
- ‘Shirley’ - white with pale pink center, 3-4 ft.

Oriental lilies

For fragrance and sheer size of blooms the Oriental lilies win hands down. Their flamboyant and sweetly scented blooms begin in mid to late summer, as the Asiatic hybrids are finishing. They are available in a range of splashy shades of white, pink, and crimson. The open, reflexed petals can be spotted, brushed, or edged with darker or contrasting colors. Oriental hybrids are often taller than the Asiatic types, reaching 3 to 6 feet. They perform best when protected from the hot afternoon sun and strong winds.

**Varieties**

- ‘Black Beauty’ - dark crimson with white edge, 4-6 ft.
- ‘Casa Blanca’ - pure white, 4 ft.
- ‘Journey’s End’ - dark pink spotted, 4-6 ft.
- ‘Le Reve’ - pink spotted, 3-4 ft.
- ‘Mona Lisa’ - rose pink with dark center, 3 ft.
- ‘Stargazer’ - rose red with white edge, 3-5 ft.

Trumpet lilies

Trumpet lilies bloom about the same time as the Oriental lilies. Trumpet lilies, however, have spotless, fused petals. Their flowers resemble a trumpet, hence the common name. The highly fragrant, outward-facing flowers were once available primarily in white and yellow, but recent hybridization with the Oriental and