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Coral Lily

Lilium pumilum

Height: 18 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Spacing: 10 inches

Sunlight:  

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Description:

A fall planted bulb, produces great tiers of exuberant little flowers that burst on the scene in a radiant scarlet red that is long lasting; this plant is terrific for borders and is suitable for planters as well

Ornamental Features

Coral Lily features bold fragrant nodding red trumpet-shaped flowers at the ends of the stems in mid summer, which emerge from distinctive orange flower buds. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its narrow leaves remain green in colour throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Coral Lily is an herbaceous perennial with a rigidly upright and towering form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. It is a good choice for attracting butterflies to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects
- Disease

Coral Lily is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Coral Lily flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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Planting & Growing

Coral Lily will grow to be about 14 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 10 inches apart. 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 species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by multiplication of the underground bulbs.