

**Fringed Siesta Tulip***Tulipa 'Fringed Siesta'*

Height: 16 inches

Spread: 8 inches

Spacing: 4 inches

Sunlight: 

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Fringed Tulip, Siesta Tulip, Siesta Fringed Tulip

Description:

A gorgeous and unique tulip, blooming in late spring; purple-pink blooms with white fringed edges rise above gray-green foliage on strong, sturdy stems; adds interest and texture to spring beds, borders and containers; excellent cut flower quality

Ornamental Features

Fringed Siesta Tulip has masses of beautiful lilac purple cup-shaped flowers with white edges 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 grayish green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Fringed Siesta 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.

Fringed Siesta Tulip is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Fringed Siesta Tulip flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Fringed Siesta Tulip will grow to be about 14 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 4 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.