



Fen Die Tree Peony

Paeonia rockii 'Fen Die'

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Pink Butterfly Tree Peony

Description:

Delicate pink flowers with contrasting burgundy flares surrounding a tuft of golden stamens; great as an accent in the garden or massed in borders; unlike perennial peonies, remember not to prune this variety

Ornamental Features

Fen Die Tree Peony features bold lightly-scented pink cup-shaped flowers with gold eyes and a burgundy blotch at the ends of the branches from mid to late spring. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has green deciduous foliage. The compound leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Fen Die Tree Peony is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should never be pruned except to remove any dieback, as it tends not to take pruning well. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Fen Die Tree Peony is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Fen Die Tree Peony will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.



Fen Die Tree Peony flowers
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This shrub 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 pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.