

Sphinx Lily



Sphinx Lily *Lilium 'Sphinx'*

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Spacing: 18 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Group/Class: Asiatic Hybrid

Description:

A stunning tall oriental lily with blooms that are a rich red-orange; these beautiful flowers are spectacular in border plantings and are excellent in containers or along walkways

Ornamental Features

Sphinx Lily features bold tomato-orange trumpet-shaped flowers at the ends of the stems from mid spring to early summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its narrow leaves remain green in colour throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Sphinx 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

Sphinx Lily is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Sphinx Lily flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Lakeshore Garden Centres

4102 - 11th St. West
P.O. Box 2A RR3
Saskatoon, SK, S7K 3J6
phone: 306-382-2077

Sphinx Lily

info@lakeshoregardencentre.com
www.lakeshoregardencentre.com

Planting & Growing

Sphinx Lily will grow to be about 28 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 18 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. The flower stalks can be weak and so it may require staking in exposed sites or excessively rich soils. 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.