



## Sarcee Martagon Lily

*Lilium martagon 'Sarcee'*

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Spacing: 18 inches

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Turks Cap Lily

Group/Class: Martagon Lily

### Description:

A stunning and very interesting variety; dark stems reach up to deep-deep red blooms, petal edges are nearly black; with contrasting bright orange pollen, this flower is truly a beauty to behold; excellent massed, best in partial shade

### Ornamental Features

Sarcee Martagon Lily features bold nodding dark red trumpet-shaped flowers with orange overtones and black tips at the ends of the stems in early summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its narrow leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

### Landscape Attributes

Sarcee Martagon 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

Sarcee Martagon Lily is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



*Sarcee Martagon Lily flowers*  
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

**Planting & Growing**

Sarcee Martagon Lily will grow to be about 4 feet 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 is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America. 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.