



Orange Daylily

Hemerocallis fulva

Plant Height: 3 feet

Flower Height: 4 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Spacing: 30 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Tiger Daylily, Tawny Daylily, Ditch Lily

Description:

Outstanding, large, orange flowers with red eyezones and yellow centers; narrow petals; can grow up to 6 feet tall; sturdy, strong, easy to care for, great grassy texture and form; good for the beginner gardener and the pro

Ornamental Features

Orange Daylily features bold orange trumpet-shaped flowers with yellow throats and a red ring at the ends of the stems in mid summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its attractive grassy leaves remain grayish green in color throughout the season. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

Landscape Attributes

Orange Daylily is an herbaceous perennial with a shapely form and gracefully arching foliage. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other garden plants with finer foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It is a good choice for attracting butterflies to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Orange Daylily is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



Orange Daylily flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Orange Daylily will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity extending to 4 feet tall with the flowers, with a spread of 3 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 30 inches apart. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years.

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under typical garden conditions. 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 species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.