

'ELIZABETH SALTER' DAYLILY

Hemerocallis 'Elizabeth Salter'



Characteristics

- Type: Herbaceous perennial
- Zone: 3 to 9
- Height: 2.00 to 2.50 feet
- Spread: 1.50 to 2.00 feet
- Bloom Color: Peach
- Bloom Time: June to July, mid-season re-bloomer
- Flower: Showy
- Sun: Full sun to part shade
- Water: Medium
- Maintenance: Low
- Attracts: Butterflies

Culture

Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Daylilies perform well in a wide range of soils, but prefer deep, fertile loams. Deadhead spent flowers daily for neatness and remove scapes when flowers have completed bloom. Plants are tolerant of summer heat and humidity, but appreciate deep watering in dry spells to keep foliage attractive. For best performance, daylilies should be divided every 3-4 years in either fall or spring. Hybrid daylilies will not come true from seed. Winter dormant daylilies require a cold period of winter dormancy for the best display of blooms, and are not recommended for hardiness Zones 9 and above. Evergreen daylilies will retain their foliage in warmer climates, but their foliage will be damaged in areas with cold winters and can be cut back to maintain a clean look.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Hemerocallis is a genus of about 15 species of herbaceous perennials commonly known as daylilies. These plants are native to Asia and central Europe. Most plants are fibrous rooted, but some are tuberous rooted. Daylilies sold in commerce today are almost entirely hybrids. Few straight species plants are now found in gardens. Hybridizers have expended considerable effort over the years creating new daylilies featuring flowers with new colors, color combinations, shapes and patterns. More than 60,000 cultivars have now been registered by the American Hemerocallis Society with the numbers continuing to climb. Each flower typically remains open for one (but sometime two) days, hence the common name of daylily. Flowers are produced in succession in such quantity that the plants remain in flower over a long period of time. 'Elizabeth Salter' day lily was hybridized by Salter in 1990. It has 5 1/2" bloom and usually grows 22" tall. Gorgeous blooms with wide rounded petals and ruffled edges. But its real claim to fame is its unique shade of color, a luscious blend of melon and pink. 2000 Winner of the Stout Medal – daylily's highest award (only one given each year).

Problems

Daylilies are extremely adaptable perennials. They are easy to grow and relatively pest free. Mites, aphids and thrips may appear occasionally. Daylily rust can be problematic in some areas. Rabbits tend to avoid daylilies.

Garden Uses

Easy-to-grow herbaceous perennials for gardens. Borders. Edging. Mass over large areas or grow in clumps. Dwarf cultivars are excellent in rock gardens.