Daystemon Tulip

Tulipa tarda



Daystemon Tulip flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 4 inches

Flower Height: 6 inches

Spread: 6 inches

Spacing: 4 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Ornamental Features

Daystemon Tulip has masses of beautiful gold star-shaped flowers with white tips at the ends of the stems in early spring, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its sword-like leaves remain olive green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Daystemon Tulip is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading

Daystemon Tulip is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Daystemon Tulip will grow to be only 4 inches tall at maturity extending to 6 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 6 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 4 inches apart. 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! As this plant tends to go dormant in summer, it is best interplanted with late-season bloomers to hide the dying foliage.

This plant should only be grown in full sunlight. 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 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 multiplication of the underground bulbs.