

Ginger Lily

They are deciduous, herbaceous perennials which means they will die back to the ground in the winter. Cold hardy from USDA planting zones 8 to 10, they grow best in bright to part sun in rich, moist, well-drained soils. The flowers are highly fragrant and range in colors from white, yellow, peach, and orange. When ginger lilies are in bloom, hummingbirds, butterflies, and other pollinating insects are frequent visitors. Depending on the cultivar, height can range from 3 to 6 feet. Large, lance-shaped medium green leaves add a tropical element to the garden.



Ginger lilies can make large, 3 to 5 feet wide-spreading clumps, so be sure to give them plenty of room. They can be easily divided in the early spring when the new foliage begins to emerge from the soil. In the fall or early winter, frost will kill the vegetation back to the ground. Allow the foliage to fall to the ground, where it will provide winter protection for the rhizomes. The old foliage can then be easily removed in the late winter or early spring before the new growth begins to appear.