Morning Lilac Peony

Paeonia 'Morning Lilac'



Morning Lilac Peony flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 24 inches

Flower Height: 3 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Spacing: 30 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 2

Other Names: Itoh Peony

Group/Class: Itoh Hybrids

Description:

Amazing semi-double flowers are lilac colored with a dark purple center flare around the golden stamens; the petals are streaked with white and dark purple to further add to their beauty

Ornamental Features

Morning Lilac Peony features bold lightly-scented lilac purple flowers with purple overtones, gold eyes and white streaks at the ends of the stems from late spring to early summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its compound leaves emerge burgundy in spring, turning green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Morning Lilac Peony is an herbaceous perennial with a more or less rounded 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 is a relatively low maintenance plant, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Disease

Morning Lilac Peony is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Morning Lilac Peony will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity extending to 3 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. The flower stalks can be weak and so it may require staking in exposed sites or excessively rich soils. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 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 pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid. It can be propagated by division; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.