DIFFICULT TO GROW

L. giganteum L. Parryi

L. japonicum
L. Kelloggii
L. rubescens

L. myriophyllum var. superbum
L. ochraceum
L. Wardii
L. Washingtonianum

USES IN GARDENS

Lilies have many uses in the garden. A few are adapted to growing in the rockery, among them L. rubellum, some dwarf forms of L. elegans, cernuum and pumilum. Most species, however, are vigorous plants with considerable height and are adapted to the perennial border or the shrub border or to open spaces among trees. Lilies are at their best placed in groups among shrubs or other perennial plants, preferably with a background of shrubs or a hedge. Strong growing types can be placed towards the back of the border and weaker growing sorts such as L. pumilum and L. amabile and some forms of L. elegans can be placed in the foreground. Lilies are particularly effective in groups or clumps among the trees where there is only partial shade during a part of the day. Colors, of course, must be carefully chosen. A particularly pleasing combination is the white Madonna lilies planted with a background of blue delphiniums. There are many of the orange lilies, particularly L. tigrinum, the colors of which are so bold and striking that they may clash with other perennials which are off-shade. For this reason, this lily is particularly effective in clumps by itself among shrubbery where it competes only with the green foliage.

In conclusion it should be emphasized again that this bulletin is offered with a full realization of its limitations particularly as to completeness. It is hoped, however, that there is sufficient sound information contained to enable beginners to start along the road to successful lily culture. As interest increases and successes are attained it is always possible to increase knowledge by referring to the books and technical articles and by becoming allied with garden clubs and other organizations which are interested in lily culture.