



Florentine Tulip

Tulipa sylvestris

Plant Height: 8 inches

Flower Height: 16 inches

Spread: 8 inches

Spacing: 4 inches

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Wild Tulip



Florentine Tulip flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

A naturalized species with gray green leaves and yellow star shaped blooms that have a green rib on the outside; excellent for sunny borders or massed as a landscape accent

Ornamental Features

Florentine Tulip has masses of beautiful yellow star-shaped flowers at the ends of the stems in mid spring, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its sword-like leaves remain grayish green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Florentine Tulip is an herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. 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 not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Florentine Tulip is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Planting & Growing

Florentine Tulip will grow to be about 8 inches tall at maturity extending to 16 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 8 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 4 inches apart. It grows at a medium 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.