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Hemerocallis lilioasphodelus

[Synonyms : *Hemerocallis flava*, *Hemerocallis lilioasphodelus* var. *flavus*, *Hemerocallis lilioasphodelus* var. *major*]

LEMON DAY LILY is a perennial. Native to eastern Asia (especially China and Japan) it has fragrant lemon yellow flowers.

It is also known as Daylily, *Denivka žlutá* (Czech), *Gelbe Taglilie* (German), *Giglio dorato* (Italian), *Gul daglilja* (Swedish), *Keltapäivänlilja* (Finnish), *Klargul daglilja* (Swedish), *Laliovka žltá* (Slovak), *Lis jaune* (French), *Liss d'aen-jour* (Channel Islander-Guernsey), Pale day lily, and Yellow day lily; and in flower language is said to be a symbol of coquetry.

Each flower lasts for 1 day.

Lilioasphodelus is derived from the genus names *Lilium* and *Asphodelus* meaning 'a lily/asphodel-like plant'.

In China the dried flowers have long been added as a flavouring to soups and meat dishes.

Lemon day lily is believed to have been introduced to Britain by about 1570. It became familiar there in cottage gardens in the 1660s and in North America it achieved equal popularity by the 1800s. During the 19th Century Western flower arrangers, especially those in Victorian Britain, often made these flowers a feature with red and white peonies (*Paeonia*).

It is alleged that when chewed the dried flowers will ease toothache.

The Romans, according to some authorities, cultivated lemon day lily for medicinal use. The plants have long been used in Chinese medicine.