

Hemerocallis-Daylilies

Hemerocallis are clump-forming, easy to grow perennials, producing hundreds of blooms each season. Each flower lasts just one day. Blooms appear late spring and continue for about 4-5 weeks. There are thousands of types and colors but despite their name they are not true lilies.

Growing Requirements

Daylilies do best in sun but will tolerate light shade. They require lots of water and nutrients and prefer not competing with trees and shrubs. Hemerocallis prefer slightly acidic well-drained organic soil.

Planting

Plant in loose, well drained soil in a hole larger than the root ball, and at least a foot deep. Mix in compost, well-rotted manure, sand, or peat moss thoroughly, and then form a mound in the center of the hole. Plant with the roots spread on all sides of the mound, at the depth at which it was originally growing. The crown (where the leaves meet the roots) should be no more than 1" deep. Water thoroughly, mulch.

Care

Daylilies thrive with about 1" of water per week but most can tolerate some drought. Fertilize in the spring with manure, compost or 5-10-5 fertilizer. A low nitrogen fertilizer (3-12-12) should be applied in the late summer or early fall. Remove seed capsules after bloom to prevent seed production which decreases the number of flowers next year.

Pests

Though generally disease and insect-resistant, occasionally be subject to thrips and spider mites. Use insecticidal soap to remove. Deer enjoy the buds.

Dividing/Propagating

Daylilies can be divided every three to four years. Transplant or divide plants in early spring or immediately after they finish flowering. Dig the entire plant up and separate using 2 shovels or garden forks. Keep roots moist until replanted. (Newly divided plants may not flower the first summer).

Want more information? We're Here to Help!



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