Brownswood™
NURSERY

Care Guide: Easter Lily

The Easter Lily is a cherished symbol of spring, known for its elegant white trumpets and rich fragrance. Follow these steps to keep your indoor display vibrant and healthy.

🌼 Light & Temperature

- **Bright, Indirect Light:** Place your lily in a well-lit area, but out of direct, harsh sunlight, which can scorch the petals and shorten the life of the blooms.
- **Keep it Cool:** These plants prefer cooler indoor temperatures (60-65°F). Keep them away from heat vents, fireplaces, or drafty windows to prevent the flowers from wilting prematurely.

💧 Watering & Humidity

- **Consistent Moisture:** Keep the soil moist to the touch, but never let the plant sit in standing water.
- **Proper Drainage:** If your pot is in a decorative foil wrap, be sure to punch a hole in the bottom or remove the wrap when watering so excess water can drain away.
- **Humidity:** While they don't require high humidity, avoiding extremely dry air will help the foliage stay a lush, deep green.

✂️ Maintenance & Pro-Tips

- **Remove the Anthers:** As the flowers open, carefully snip off the yellow, pollen-bearing anthers in the center. This prevents the yellow pollen from staining the white petals and helps the bloom last longer.
- **Deadheading:** Once an individual flower withers, snip it off at the stem to keep the plant looking tidy while the remaining buds open.

🐾 Important Safety Note

- **Toxic to Cats:** Easter Lilies are **highly toxic to cats**. Even a small amount of pollen or a nibble of a leaf can cause serious illness. Please keep this plant out of reach of feline friends.

🌱 Can I Plant It Outside?

Yes! Once the flowers have completely faded and the danger of frost has passed:

1. Plant the bulb in a sunny, well-drained spot in your garden.
2. Plant it about 6 inches deep.
3. The original foliage will die back, but with a little luck, it may establish itself and bloom again in your garden in future summers!