



SPREADING ORANGE DAYLILY CARE

LIGHT & LOCATION

Orange or tawny daylily (*Hemerocallis fulva*) grows in full sun or partial shade. Give the plant a managed location with room to spread. It expands rapidly through underground rhizomes and can crowd nearby plants; keep it away from natural areas and small, mixed perennial beds.

WATERING

Water deeply after planting and during establishment. Mature plants tolerate dry periods and usually need supplemental water only during extended drought. Let rainfall and soil moisture guide watering. Avoid low spots that remain waterlogged, especially through winter.

SOIL & PLANTING

This vigorous perennial tolerates a wide range of ordinary garden soils, including relatively poor ground, but good drainage is helpful. Place the crown about one inch below the surface. Water well after planting. A garden edge alone may not stop rhizomes from moving into adjacent areas.

FERTILIZING

Feed sparingly, only when soil conditions indicate a need. Excess fertilizer is unnecessary for this strong grower and may produce abundant foliage with fewer flowers. Use a soil test and a labeled perennial fertilizer rather than repeated high-nitrogen feeding.

SPREAD & FLOWERS

Inspect the clump boundary each growing season and dig out unwanted shoots with their attached rhizomes. Dispose of removed roots securely rather than dumping them in woods or roadside areas. Each orange flower lasts one day. Remove spent flower stalks after the remaining buds finish.

SEASONAL CARE

Keep healthy foliage until it yellows, then clear dead leaves after frost or in spring. Divide only when necessary to manage the clump. Monitor neighboring plants for crowding. Check for leaf damage and crown rot in wet ground. This species is toxic to cats, including its flowers and foliage.