



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

DAYLILY CARE

LIGHT

Daylilies (Hemerocallis) bloom best with at least six hours of direct sun. Light afternoon shade can help flowers retain their color, but deep shade reduces bloom. Allow room for the mature clump and avoid competition from large tree and shrub roots.

WATERING

Water deeply after planting and during dry weather while roots establish. Established clumps tolerate some drought, but consistent moisture supports better growth and flowering. Check the soil before watering rather than following a rigid schedule. Avoid prolonged saturation and frequent shallow sprinkling.

SOIL & PLANTING

Choose well-drained garden soil with moderate fertility. Work compost into poor soil before planting. Set the crown, where leaves meet roots, about one inch below the soil surface; do not bury it deeply. Space according to the variety's mature spread and water thoroughly to settle the soil.

FERTILIZING

Use a soil test to guide fertilizer needs. A modest spring application of a fertilizer labeled for perennials is usually sufficient where nutrients are lacking. Follow label rates; too much nitrogen encourages leaves at the expense of flowers. Keep fertilizer away from the crown and water it in.

FLOWERS & DIVISION

Each flower lasts one day, with many buds opening in succession. Remove faded flowers if desired and cut spent flower stalks after the last bud opens. Rebloom depends on the variety and conditions. Divide crowded, poorly flowering clumps in spring or early fall, allowing time to root before winter.

SEASONAL CARE

Leave healthy green leaves to feed the roots, then remove dead foliage after frost or in spring. Mulch around plants while keeping the crown clear. Check for leaf streak, chewing pests and rot in wet sites. Daylilies are toxic to cats; keep pets away from plants and cut flowers.