



## Daylily (*Hemerocallis*)

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Daylilies are showy plants in a rainbow of vibrant colors. The trumpet shaped flowers typically last no more than 24 hours, opening in the morning and closing at night from spring through summer. Daylilies are adaptable to a variety of soil and light conditions. Very tolerant of winter and can endure for years with little care. Ideal for borders, ground covers and containers. Deer may be attracted to the plant.

Type	Perennial
Hardiness Zone	3 - 9
Sun	Best in full sun, at least 6 hours a day, but will tolerate light shade
Bloom Time	Summer-early fall depending on variety; peak bloom is generally July - early August
Height	1' - 4'
Spread	1' - 3'
Tolerance	Salt, drought, rabbits
Attracts	Butterflies and hummingbirds
Additional Features	Low maintenance

### Soil and Site Recommendations

- Drainage: well-drained
- Soil pH: adapts to most soils but does better in slightly acidic soil that is high in organic matter
- Type: loam, clay, chalk

### Planting Recommendations

- Type: potted, division/transplant
- When to plant: early spring when soil can be worked or early fall after blooming
- Depth of planting: cover tubers/plant crown with 1 inch of soil
- Mulching: helps to minimize weeding; straw or leaf mulch in fall will help avoid winter injury
- Spacing: 18" - 30"
- Spread: clump forming, spreading by rhizome
- Division/transplant tips: early spring or immediately after flowering every 3 - 5 years



- Do not plant directly under trees and shrubs due to competition for moisture, nutrients and light.

### **Maintenance**

- Watering: weekly to maintain moist soil; more frequently with sandy soil
- Fertilization: annual fertilization; spring application of well-rotted manure or compost is helpful
- Soil test: conduct every 3-5 years to determine if soil amendments or fertilizer are needed.
- Pinching/deadheading: remove dead flowers to encourage reblooming, avoid seed production and improve appearance
- Annual maintenance: after blooming, cut the flower stem/stalk close to the ground; in the fall remove dead foliage and mulch with straw and leaves which is removed in springtime

### **Common Problems**

Disease: no significant problems

Insects: aphids, thrips

### **Resources**

<https://extension.umn.edu>

<https://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org>

<https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu>

Questions or problems: “What’s wrong with my plant” for information on garden pests and diseases:

<http://apps.extension.umn.edu/garden/diagnose/plant/>

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