



# J&L Garden Center

The All Season Gift  
and Garden Center

620 North 500 West Bountiful, Utah 292-0421

[www.JLGardenCenter.com](http://www.JLGardenCenter.com)

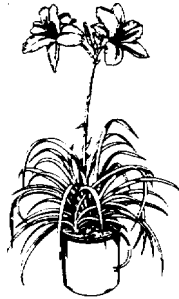
## Daylilies (Hemerocallis)

The Chinese have long cultivated daylilies, both for their beauty and as an ingredient in some of their recipes. Only three varieties of daylilies were widely grown in American gardens before World War II. Today there are more than 12,000 hybrids, bred and collected by enthusiasts. The typical plant can produce thirty or more flowers on each flower stem during its blossoming season. A six year old plant could produce as many as 400 to 800 flowers in one year. Each blossom lasts only one day, accounting for the plant's common name as well as its botanical name, Hemerocallis, "**Beauty for a day.**" Daylily tubers are edible and can be used in salads or soups.



### Description

Daylilies are perennials with tuberous and somewhat fleshy roots. They can be either deciduous or evergreen (in mild climates) depending upon the variety. They produce large clumps of arching, sword-shaped leaves. Daylilies have lily-like flowers in open or branched clusters at the ends of their flower stems. These flower stems can grow well above the foliage (one to six feet tall). Daylily flowers can be three to eight inches across. Daylily blossoms are categorized as **miniatures** (flowers less than 3 inches across), **small** (from 3 to 4 1/2 inches), and **large** (over 4 1/2 inches). Flower shapes are categorized as **plain, pinched, rounded, and ornamental**.



Daylily flowers may also have ruffles on the edges. Some daylily flowers are single, others are double, depending upon the variety. Daylilies are available in a wide variety of colors and shades, except pure white and true blue. They are available in different shades of red, orange, yellow, pink, buff, apricot, creamy white, vermilion and many bicolors.

### Blooming Season

Daylily blossoms open in the morning and begin to wither and close by evening. A few of the new hybrid varieties will bloom a full twenty four

hours. These are classified as **Extended (EXT)** blooming varieties. Some of the extended blooming varieties start blooming in the evening (**Nocturnal NOC**) and then the flowers fade the next evening. Flowers will continue to open as long as new buds are formed. The flowering season



generally lasts three to four weeks but some of the new cultivars have been selected for repeating blooms, after the initial cycle. **Repeat (RE)** blooming varieties may flower for six to eight weeks. The blooming season is commonly divided into **early** (late May and June), **midseason** (July), and **late** (August into September), although considerable overlapping occurs. A modern hybrid daylily may produce as many as thirty blossom stems during its blooming season. By selecting early, midseason and late blooming varieties it is possible to have flowers throughout the summer.

Daylilies are exceedingly long-lived plants and the clumps will expand indefinitely. They are easily restrained in growth. They are permanent plants, they are not invasive, and they compete well with the roots of other trees and shrubs. Hybrid varieties of daylilies will not reseed.

### Propagation

Most daylilies are grown and planted from roots. Daylilies can be planted any time of the year. The best

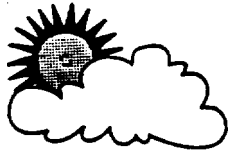


time to divide daylilies is early in the spring, but they may be divided later in the summer or fall if they are watered well and mulched for the winter. Daylilies can be grown from seed but it takes special care to produce viable seed. Many gardeners like to hybridize and breed daylilies by seed.



## Location

Daylilies are highly adaptable and will grow almost anywhere. Daylilies are perhaps the only perennial grown in all 48 states. They perform best in well-drained soil with average fertility. They tolerate both sun and shade well, however, the delicate colors tend to fade quickly in full sun while the dark red colors produce their best color in the heat.

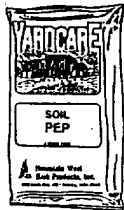


Use daylilies in borders with bearded iris, as center features with daisies, or as a background with peonies. Daylilies look great as mass plantings on banks, hills or slopes. They grow well under high-branched trees, along driveways or roadsides. Plant dwarf daylilies in rock gardens, as edgings, or as low ground covers.

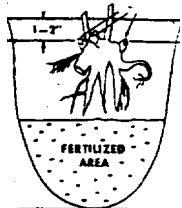


## Planting

Since daylilies are long-lived plants and do not need to be divided very often, take time to prepare the soil before you plant your daylilies. The most important consideration in planting daylilies is good drainage, they do not grow well in heavy or wet soil. Spread two or three inches of mulch (manure, compost or soil pep) over the garden. Apply one pound of **16-16-8 Multi-Purpose fertilizer** per one hundred square feet of garden. Rototill this mixture into the soil as deep as possible.



If you are planting bare roots, soak the plants in water for several hours before planting them. Spread out the roots and place the crown firmly on a mound of soil so no air pocket is left. Bury the crown just under the soil surface; no more than one inch deep. Shallow planting is best since daylilies grow down into the soil. Fertilize



with **Root Starter** as soon as you plant them. Apply root starter every two or three weeks for the first two months. Potted daylilies don't need to be soaked, otherwise plant them just like you would plant a bare root daylily. Plant the dwarf varieties eighteen to twenty four inches apart. The tall varieties can be planted thirty to thirty-six inches apart.

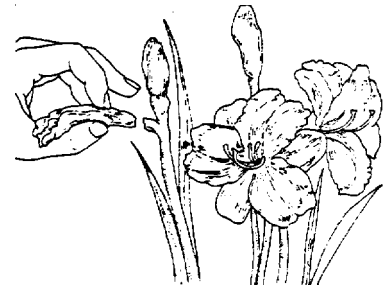


## Care



Water daylilies sparingly after the first year. They don't need much water except while they are blooming. Do not let them dry out while they are blooming or the blossoms will not be as prolific. Fertilize daylilies sparingly every spring with **16-16-8 Multi-Purpose fertilizer**. Too

much fertilizer will make the plants grow too tall and the blossoms will not be as attractive. An occasional application of **Miracle Gro** during the summer will help keep the leaves looking great.



Remove the flower stalks after their blossoms are spent to improve the appearance of your plants.

Daylilies have no serious pests or diseases, therefore they do not require much spraying. The stems are strong and do not require staking. Most varieties can be left alone permanently, although some of the more vigorous varieties bloom better if they are divided every six to seven years. As you can see, daylilies are one of the most self-sufficient perennials in the garden. They are easy to grow and fun to take care of.



## Daylily Varieties

<b>Anzac</b>	Red with light green throat.	Grows 28" tall. M-RE-EXT
<b>Baja</b>	Red with green throat. Good form. Award winner.	Grows 26" tall. EM-RE-SE-TET
<b>Channel Islands</b>	Creamy yellow blend. White midribs.	Grows 30" tall. E
<b>Christmas Carol</b>	Crimson red with green throat.	Grows 34" tall. M
<b>Cragmoor Sweetheart</b>	Creamy gold. Long bloom season. High bud count.	Grows 24" tall. E-FR
<b>Fair Isabell</b>	Apricot-Pink with gold throat.	Grows 30" tall. M-EXT-TET
<b>Fairy Tale Pink</b>	Ruffled pastel pink. High bud count. Award winner.	Grows 24" tall. M-RE-SE
<b>Fashion Model</b>	Pale pink melon blend with green throat.	Grows 36" tall. EM
<b>Frans Hals</b>	Bicolor, rust & orange with creamy midribs	Grows 28" tall. M-L
<b>Frosty Beauty</b>	Peach rose and orchid blend with deeper edges and gold throat.	Grows 32" tall. M-RE
<b>Golden Gift</b>	Medium golden yellow.	Grows 32" tall. M
<b>Golden Prize</b>	Flat, wide golden flowers. Heat Resistant.	Grows 26" tall. L-TET
<b>Handiwork</b>	Golden orange. Petals have a delicate frill.	Grows 28" tall. M-EXT
<b>Holly Herrema</b>	Yellow with very green throat. Wide petals. Buds resemble balloons from the previous evening.	Grows 28" tall. M-FR-NOC-EXT
<b>Hyperion</b>	Lemon yellow with delightful fragrance. Award winner.	Grows 40" tall. M-RE-EXT-FR
<b>Ice Carnival</b>	Near white with a green throat.	Grows 28" tall. M-RE-FR
<b>Little Grapett</b>	Light grape-purple.	Grows 12" tall. E
<b>Manilla Moon</b>	Golden color. Good blossom period.	Grows 30" tall. M-TET
<b>Mary Todd</b>	Buff, heavily ruffled with heavy texture. Award winner many times over, fabulous performer.	Grows 26" tall. E-SE--TET
<b>Poinset</b>	Medium red bi-tone with spot.	Grows 36" tall. EM-L-RE
<b>Queen Eleanor</b>	Shell pink with a green throat.	Grows 34" tall. M-RE-EXT
<b>Raspberry Pixie</b>	Raspberry red blend. Good fragrant blossoms.	Grows 24" tall. M-FR-EXT-SE
<b>Rocket City</b>	Bittersweet orange with burnt orange eyezone.	Grows 36" tall. M-EXT-TET
<b>Stella de Oro</b>	Gold, segments curl back slightly. Award winner.	Grows 15" tall. EM-RE-FR-EXT
<b>Wide Wide World</b>	Rose-red with tangerine orange throat.	Grows 34" tall. ML-RE

### Abbreviation Codes

<b>E</b>	Early blooming (late June)
<b>M</b>	Midseason (Mid-July)
<b>L</b>	Late (Late-August)
<b>RE</b>	Usually repeats blooming cycle.
<b>EXT</b>	Extended bloom. Blossom open at least 16 hours.
<b>FR</b>	Fragrant
<b>NOC</b>	Nocturnal. Starts opening in the evening.
<b>SE</b>	Semi-Evergreen.
<b>TET</b>	Tetraploid. (Double chromosomes - they are generally stronger growers and have larger flowers.)

