

Growing Daylilies in the Austin Area

Provided by the Austin Daylily Society

- 1) Foliage should be Evergreen or Semi-Evergreen
- 2) Raised beds are a necessity to success (6" above ground level)
- 3) Developing a Excellent Soil Profile – Mix With Existing Soil
 - 2" Granite or Silica Sand
 - ½" Scotchman's Choice Organic Compost or Landscape Mix
 - ½" Peat Moss
- 4) Foliar feed your plants
 - Temperature must be above 50 and below 85 to be effective
 - Liquid Seaweed
 - Chelated Iron
 - Magnesium (Epsom Salt)
 - Liquid Compost
 - Low Salt Fertilizer (6-12-6)
- 5) Soil Feeding- spring and fall
 - Slow release fertilizer (4-1-2 Ratio) ie:8-2-4
 - Alfalfa Pellets (Winter Only)
 - Cottonseed Meal
 - Agricultural Molasses
- 6) Mulching (Keep Away From The Crown)
 - 1"- 2" of the following mulches
 - Cedar
 - Cypress
 - Pine Bark
 - Hardwood
- 7) Insect Control
 - Aphids- Lady Bugs, Strong Stream of Water, Insecticide
 - Thrips- Lady Bugs, Green Lacewings, Beneficial Nematodes, Systemic Insecticides-do not use Products with Kelthane
 - Spider Mites- Insecticidal Soap & Seaweed
 - Slugs & Snails- Beer Method, Slug & Snail Bait
- 8) Fungal Control
 - Crown Rot- Proper Planting (Plant is to Deep)
 - Proper Watering (Plant is to Wet or Loss due to Dryness)
 - Well Drained Soil (Water Percolates Quickly Through Soil)
 - Fungicides- Banrot or Subdue
 - Rust- Alternate Fungicides so Resistance Does not occur
 - Purchase Resistant Varieties
 - Prune Infected Leaves Back to the Crown

9) Site Selection

Sun- 6 Hours of Direct Morning Sun

Pastel Colors, Pink ,Yellow ,Orange do Best in These Conditions

Shade- Most Daylilies Will Benefit from Some Shade When

Temperatures is at or above 100 Degrees

Dark Colors are Better in Shade i.e.; Red, Purple

Root Compaction from Trees can be a Problem as both are competing for the Same Water and Nutrients. Additions of Organic Matter are Beneficial

10) Planting your new Daylilies

Container Grown - Loosen Roots so When Planted the Roots will Stop “Circling” then Grow Into the Surrounding Soil.

Bare Root- Dig Your Hole put a Mound of Soil in the Center and Spread Roots Over Mound. The Crown Needs to be at or Slightly Above the Soil Line. Firm Soil so as to Eliminate any Air Pockets.

Mulch can be Applied Then Water In. Give Your Plants About a Month to Establish Then you may Begin Fertilizing .Use a Slow Release Type Fertilizer. Please do not fertilize in the Heat of Summer.

This cans Cause Problems like Crown Rot or other Rots.

For More General Information go to the American Hemerocallis Society Website: www.daylilies.org

For Local Information Come Join Us on the First Thursday of the Month (Except January, June, July and December). We meet at Zilker Botanical Gardens in the Garden Center. Refreshments At 6:45pm Meeting at 7:00pm.

For directions <http://www.austindaylily.org/attend-meeting.html>