

ANNUAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR DAYLILIES

September 15

1. Deep spade or rototill to get air in the soil if your soil is compacted.
2. Add compost
3. Deep spade or rototill again
4. Add dolomite lime (the magnesium makes the daylily leaves green).
5. Apply Milorganite or Green Edge at the time of planting, early spring, and mid-summer after flowers bloom.
6. Deep spade or rototill again
7. Wet with a hose
8. Prepare (cut off tops and root trim) plants to put back in the ground
9. Put two handfuls of Milorganite or Green Edge in the daylily hole.
10. Plant 2 to 3 fans in a hole.

October, November, December, and January

1. Make your first application of a mineral fertilizer such as 6-6-6. Do this once.
2. If days are warm, check for aphids or other pests. Spray for thrips in January and February, if needed.
3. Apply Miracle Grow once a week.

February

1. Water twice a day – morning and sunset.
2. Increase nitrogen with 16-4-8. You want to grow the root system large and quickly.
3. Miracle Grow every week.
4. Add dolomite lime (the magnesium makes the daylily leaves green).

March, April, and May

Repeat what you did in February but after April, water only once a day. Deadhead spent blooms.

June, July, and August

1. Fertilize with Milorganite or Green Edge.
2. Remove unwanted seed pods, spent blooms, and scapes.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Remove yellowed leaves throughout the growing season to encourage the plant to produce new leaves. Remove spent blooms to keep the plant tidy. Once a scape has bloomed out all the buds, remove it from the plant.

Avoid allowing daylilies to go to seed which distracts energy from flower production. Remove the seed pods. Hybrid daylily seeds will not grow true to the parent.

Daylilies thrive on high fertility, good drainage, and moist conditions.