## South Seas Daylily



Daylilies can survive many harsh conditions that other plants cannot including: polluted city environments, slopes, poor and dry soils, near pavement that is salted in winter, and under Black Walnut trees (not affected by juglone).



## Hemerocallis 'South Seas'

- <u>Use:</u> Not only beautiful, but a great bloomer and rebloomer, too. A light fragrance rounds out this already outstanding daylily. Once established, the daylily can be an excellent groundcover on slopes because it has roots that hold soil against erosion. Individual flowers last only one day, but since each plant produces many buds, the total blooming time of a well-established clump may last more than a month. Use this daylily for color in shrub borders and in perennial beds; attracts butterflies.
- <u>Exposure/Soil</u>: Full– part sun (but must be 5-6 hours of afternoon sun). Moist, well-drained soil, but not soggy. Use slow release fertilizer two times a year. Do not give too much nitrogen or they will not produce flowers. Once established needs only occasional water.
- **Growth:** It grows 30 inches tall and 18-24 inches wide.
- Hardiness: Zone 3-9; Perennial
- **Foliage:** Deciduous. Vigorous and disease tolerant grass-like leaves in mild winter areas.
- <u>Flower:</u> Fragrant, large 5", coral-tangerine tepals with a reddish-coral band and yellow throat; very distinctive coloring. Smooth, rounded petals with beautifully ruffled edges and multiple branching with 30-35 buds. Extended bloom with flowers staying open at least 16 hours. Nocturnal, buds open in late afternoon and remain open through all or part of the next day. Tetraploid with 44 chromosomes, twice as many as Diploids. Tetraploids tend to be bigger, stronger plants.

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