Hemerocallis (Daylilies)
Rainbow Rhythm®

ZONE HARDINESS 3 – 9

NUTRITION
pH: 6.0 – 6.5
EC: (2:1 extraction method) 1.0 – 1.5
Moderate fertilization is recommended. 100ppm – 200ppm N

TEMPERATURE for forcing from a G1 Bare-root
Forcing/Growing on: 55 F Night – 60 F Day
Holding: 45 F Night – 50 F Day
Daylilies are best finished cool to tone plants and increase quality.

WATERING
Moderate to moist: Water thoroughly without over-saturating. Keep moist but not wet throughout entire growth cycle.

TIMING
Bare-root to True 1 Gallon: 8 – 10 weeks with one Bare-root plant per container. A typical planting date would be Week 12 for finishing in Week 20 – 22. Two-gallon containers require more time to properly fill out and should be grown for a complete growing season to be retail ready.

VERNALIZATION
No vernalization is needed. Hemerocallis have a cold beneficial response – however, bare-root plants have had the proper vernalization to offer sufficient flowering.

PLANTING
Plant immediately. Avoid leaving these in the shipping boxes for more than a week. Bare-root Hemerocallis should be planted even with the crown of the plant. Care should be taken to spread the roots out when planting and make sure the roots are placed as far down into the pot as possible. Sometimes the size of the bare-root can make this difficult to fit. Light trimming of the bottom of the roots may be needed.

When growing perennials, we recommend using an aged or composted pine bark based media as opposed to annual growing mixes that traditionally tend to be heavier in peat. Bark adds weight and stability to the growing mix and tends not to compress and shrink over time, thus adding the longevity that can be needed on long-term crops such as perennials.

LIGHT/LIGHTING
During forcing, plants should be given as much light as possible. Daylilies are day neutral but flower best under long days with high light. Plants should be spaced such that they do not shade each other. Leaving ‘Primal Scream’ and ‘Ruby Spider’ unspaced for too long can cause your crop to become too tall very quickly.

TRIMMING/PINCHING
From bare-roots, trimming is only recommended after the plant has flowered and you’ve decided to roll the crop to the following season.

GROWTH REGULATORS
Drenching the plants with 5ppm Bonzi® (paclobutrazol) when the shoots are 6 – 8 inches tall will effectively control plant height. B-Nine® (daminozide) at 3,000ppm – 5,000ppm, or a tank mix of B-Nine at 2500ppm + Sumagic® (uniconazole) at 5ppm may be another option. However, multiple applications may be required. ‘Going Bananas’ and ‘Siloam Peony Display’ are naturally compact and should not need growth regulators.

PEST and DISEASE MANAGEMENT
Hemerocallis is relatively pest free, but sometimes Aphids, Spider Mites, and Thrips can be a problem. Watch for and develop a routine scouting program that watches for Crown Rot, Leaf Streak, Leaf Spots and Rusts.

OTHER TIPS
Unsold 1 gallon containers can be bumped into 2 – 3 gallon containers in the summer for the following season’s spring sales.

‘Going Bananas’ can be more susceptible to cold temperatures when over-wintering bulked plants. Keep temperatures above freezing when over-wintering.