





LYCORIS PLANTING GUIDE

Top 1/4" exposed

above soil

Lycoris, also known as Spider Lilies, bloom in brilliant shades of red, pink, white, and yellow with long, curling filaments. A member of the Amaryllis family, these beauties are exceptionally cold hardy, delightfully fragrant, and resistant to hungry critters. Give your garden a dash of drama, and don't forget to snip a few to bring indoors— Lycoris are extremely long-lasting in vases! Now, here's everything you need to know about growing and caring for Spider Lilies.



SUCCESS TIPS

Full Sun to

Partial Shade

• Amend soil with compost, finely ground bark, or decomposed manure to raise the level 2–3" to improve the drainage.

Zones 6-9

- Feel free to cut flowers when in bloom for dramatic bouquet additions, as doing so will not hurt your plants.
- Ensure that your Lycoris plant never sits for long periods in waterlogged soil.
- Plant in trios or add other bulbs, annuals, or perennials, around your Lycoris to fill out container plantings and create a lush display.



WHERE TO PLANT

Lycoris grow best in conditions where the soil drains well, and they will receive plenty of sun. They will survive with 5–6 hours of direct sun per day, but more sun encourages prolific flowering. If you notice water puddles 5–6 hours after a hard rain, scout out another site or amend the soil with organic material.

WHEN TO PLANT

The ideal time to plant Lycoris bulbs is between late summer and early fall. The roots will form in the autumn, with leaves developing in spring and flowers following roughly 6 weeks thereafter.

HOW TO PLANT

- For outdoor landscape planting, find a spot with well-drained soil where your Lycoris will receive full sun. Dig holes and plant your bulbs 6–9" apart with their necks above the surface and their pointed tops facing upwards.
- For container planting, select a pot with adequate drainage holes that's locate a vessel large enough to support your plants with adequate drainage holes and fill it with a commercial potting mix that drains well. Dig holes and plant your bulbs 6–9" apart with their necks above the surface and their pointed tops facing upwards. Place your container where it will get full to three-quarters day direct sun.
- Water thoroughly to settle the soil around the bulbs.

HOW TO GROW

- Water as needed during active growth periods, with no more than 1" of water per week as an estimate.
- Leave the foliage in place after blooming has finished for the season. The leaves gather sunlight, create food through photosynthesis, and strengthen the plant for the future.
- Remove the foliage when it turns yellow and withers.
- **Withhold water** after removing the foliage and allow your Lycoris to rest for a few months before beginning the next growing cycle.





SHOP NOW





