

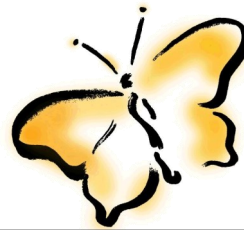
How to Grow Lilies Successfully

Campbell's
CULTIVATING IDEAS

2342 South 40th Street
(402) 483-7891

5625 Pine Lake Road
(402) 423-1133

www.campbellsnursery.com



SOILS & LOCATION:

Lilies must have perfect drainage such as a gentle slope can provide. Air drainage is important, for a good breeze can keep many garden pests and diseases away. If your site is level and the soil heavy, then prepare raised beds for the bulbs. Take care not to damage the roots in planting.

SUN OR SHADE:

Lilies need sunlight, at least until 2 P.M. Filtered sunlight or semi-shade may bring out the more delicate colors, but they tend to make weak stems and soft flowers. Do not plant near house walls, walks or drives that reflect sunlight or heat.

DEPTH OF PLANTING:

L. Candidum, (Madonna Lily) should be planted with not more than one inch of soil over the tip of the bulbs. **All others** need four inches of soil over them.

MULCH & GROUND COVER:

Lilies are gross feeders and root deeply. They need a porous, well-aerated soil, rich in humus and well-balanced plant food. They like a good mulch of rich compost or decaying leafmold, and this can be applied several times during the growing season. Shallow-rooted ground cover keeps the ground shaded and is beneficial. Do not expect your lilies to compete with strong-growing perennials, shrubs, or trees.

CUTTING FLOWERS:

Like all plants, lilies need their stems and foliage to build for next year's growth. Cutting the flowers only, preventing them from setting seed, is beneficial. Cutting the foliage is harmful in direct proportion to the amount taken. Cutting stems with foliage year after year will definitely kill the plant.

SPRAYING:

Control aphids and fungus diseases with the same sprays used for roses.

