

# LILY 'STELLA DE ORO' DAYLILY

*Hemerocallis 'Stella de Oro'*



## Characteristics

- Type: Perennial
- Zone: 3 to 10
- Height: 0.75 to 1.00 feet
- Spread: 0.75 to 1.00 feet
- Bloom Time: May to August
- Bloom: Yellow with deeper throats
- Sun: Full sun to part shade
- Water: Medium
- Maintenance: Low
- Flower: Showy, Fragrant
- Attracts: Butterflies
- Tolerate: Rabbit, Erosion, Air Pollution

## Culture

Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Daylilies perform well in a wide range of soils, but prefer deep, fertile loams. Deadhead spent flowers daily for neatness and remove scapes when flowers have completed bloom. Plants are tolerant of summer heat and humidity, but appreciate deep watering in dry spells to keep foliage attractive. For best performance, daylilies should be divided every 3-4 years in either fall or spring (spring is best in cold winter climates). Hybrid daylilies will not come true from seed.

## Noteworthy Characteristics

*Hemerocallis* is a genus of about 15 species of herbaceous perennials commonly known as daylilies. These plants are native to Asia and central Europe. 'Stella de Oro' features profuse 2.75-inch diameter yellow flowers with ruffled edges and deeper yellow throats. Flower is classified as a miniature. Flowers are borne on naked stems (scapes) above a clump of arching, linear, blade-like leaves. Individual flowers open for one day. This multiple AHS award winner has become perhaps the most popular daylily in cultivation in large part because of its compact size, vigorous growth, profuse bloom and extremely long bloom period.

## Problems

Daylilies are extremely adaptable perennials. They are easy to grow and relatively pest free. Mites, aphids and thrips may appear occasionally. Daylily rust can be problematic in some areas. Rabbits tend to avoid daylilies.

## Garden Uses

Easy-to-grow herbaceous perennials for gardens. Borders. Edging. Mass over large areas or grow in clumps. Dwarf cultivars are excellent in rock gardens.

*Courtesy of Missouri Botanical Garden Plant*