



## How to Care for your Easter Lily Plant

### *Indoor Care*

- Cool daytime temperatures, 60-65 F, even a bit cooler at night, can prolong its life.
- Display in bright, but indirect sunlight, avoiding drafts and heat sources.
- Water your lily when the soil becomes dry to the touch, although do not leave it dry for an extended period of time.
- If it came in a decorative foil wrap, be sure water does not accumulate and remain standing under the pot.
- Remove flowers as they fade and die.
- Insufficient moisture in the air may stunt unopened blooms. Placing the pot on top of a saucer filled with small stones and water will provide added humidity.
- Removing the yellow pollen filled anthers from the flower centers may extend the life of the blossoms, while also can prevent staining of tablecloths.
- Turn every couple days to prevent any leaning towards the light.

*After your lily is finished blooming it may be planted in your garden and bloom within the next year or two at its natural summer bloom time.*

- Place in a sunny location indoors and keep watered until all danger of frost has passed.
- Prepare a sunny location with well drained soil. Soil may be amended with organic matter and/or well draining potting soil.
- Plant the bulb slightly deep than it was in the pot, approximately 6 inches below the soil surface.
- Top with organic mulch. Lilies like full sun, but cool soil.
- When the original leaves and stem begin to brown, cut the stem down to a healthy green leaf. New growth should appear and be allowed to grow foliage the first year.
- Gently work a bulb fertilizer or blood meal into the surrounding soil, and mulch.