



# GROWING YOUR HIPPEASTRUM'S



**Common Name:** HIPPEASTRUM Also known as Amaryllis,

**Botanical Name:** Hippeastrum x hybridum

**Family Name:** Amaryllidaceae

**Plant Type:** Bulb **Size:** 30-60cm H x 30-40cm W

**Planting Time:** Late winter, early spring

**Planting Width:** 30cm **Depth:** 1/3rd of bulb above soil

**Flowering:** Late Spring

**Positioning:** Full Sun, Protect from Strong Winds

**General Information:** Produces spectacular trumpet shaped blooms in various colours.

**Soil:** Rich, well drained.

**Watering:** Weekly at the base of the bulbs, not into the foliage or over the bulb nose.

Overwatering will cause stem rot and red rust.

**Fertilising:** Prepare soil with well-rotted animal manure.

**Pruning:** After blooming the stem may be cut close to the bulb, leaving the leaves to grow on.

**Pests:** Protect from snails. Can get leaf scorch due to a fungus so, do not water on the leaves or nose of the plant.

✓ **Ideal for** Pots or as cut flowers.

**C Tips:** If planting in pots, allow 3-4 cm of soil around the bulb. Make sure that you have good drainage. Fertilise once flowered. Likes a sunny position so that the bulb can settle and grow to a good size. Bulbs can be held for flowering later in the season by placing bulb in the crisper part of the fridge (about 5 degrees) in September to hold back the flower progression. Remove bulbs and pot up as per previous directions about 5 weeks before flowers are required and keep plants about 20-25 degrees in a reasonably bright position. Flower development can be slowed by placing into a cooler position, or hastened by placing into a warmer position. After flowering bulbs will continue with normal foliage development.

\*\*Bulbs grown in Hippeastrum vases need to be planted into soil or pots after flower has faded to complete the growth cycle. Bulb can be used again in the vase the following year.