

Blackberry Lily, Leopard Lily *Belamcanda chinensis*

Easy to grow, clump forming, rhizomatous perennial with sword-shaped leaves up to 3 feet. Drought and heat tolerant sun lovers. In the summer bears a succession of many wide-opening freckled golden orange to orange-red flowers followed by black seed clusters.



Initial Care:

I suggest that you keep your plants in FULL shade for the first few days to allow them to recover from the shipping. You may want to plant in containers when you first receive them and then plant out in the landscape after a few days of TLC. Plant so that the roots are covered with soil, don't plant too deep covering the stem. Keep soil evenly moist, but not soggy, until plants recover from shipping (about 1 week – 10 days). May need to stake them to keep them growing straight until they recover from the shipping. Use a well draining, sandy soil or a potting mix with perlite or vermiculite added to allow good drainage.

Very versatile plants. They can be used in borders, beds, or container plantings.

- Plant in well draining, sandy soil so that the roots are well covered with soil. Firm soil around the roots well. Don't plant too deep. Plant about 8" – 12" apart to allow room for them to grow.
- If they won't stand up on their own, stake them for a while until they get their roots established.
- Can be grown in full sun or partial shade
- Properly drained soil is required. Don't over water; allow surface of soil to dry between waterings.
- I fertilize lightly with a general 10-10-10 or water soluble fertilizer about once a month during the spring and summer months. (don't use 10-10-10 on container plants, it will burn them – use a houseplant fertilizer on those).
- These are cold hardy to zone 5.