

Plant Facts

Daylily 'Stella d'Oro' – *Hemerocallis* spp.

Other Common Names: Stella de Oro, Stella Doro daylily



Becky Cortines, CC BY-NC-SA, Denton County MGA

YELLOW DAYLILY 'STELLA D'ORO'

Hemerocallis spp.

Perennial



Sun / Part Shade



Water: Medium, Drought Tolerant

1' Tall x 1.5' Wide Color: **Yellow Gold**

Blooms: Early summer-fall rebloomer Dormant in winter

Grown by a Denton County Master Gardener

General Information

Most flowers bloom for a day, but there are several buds on each scape (leafless stalk). Dormant daylilies die back completely in winter.

Characteristics

Hardiness Zones: 4-9

Size: 1.5 ft w x 1 ft h

Flowers: Slightly fragrant, 2 3/4" bloom, gold with green throat

Bloom time: Late Spring to Fall

Leaves: Arching, strap shaped

Growth Habit/Shape: Herbaceous, clump forming

Soil requirements: Rich, well-drained soil

Propagation: Division of root clump

Indoor/Outdoor: Outdoor

Pests and Disease Problems

Daylily rust is common. Rabbit resistant

Plant Care

The best location is in full morning sun and full afternoon shade. Daylilies do not like wet, soggy soil. They perform best when planted in raised beds rich in organic material. Plant them only to the base of the crown. Do not plant deeper than where the plant is green. Remove old blooms gently. Cut the foliage after it dies to the ground in late Fall or early Winter. Daylilies should be divided every three to five years.

Notes

Toxic for cats but not dogs.

Sources for Additional Information

Missouri Botanical Garden

<https://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?taxonid=246299&isprofile=1&dv=daylily>

Texas SmartScape™

<https://txsmartscape.com/plant-search/daylily>