



Pemberton's Greenhouses | 859.254.6552  
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# CARE INSTRUCTIONS

## AMARYLLIS

- Planting Season: **OCTOBER - APRIL**
- Blooming Season: **DECEMBER - JUNE**
- Blooms last approx. **7-10 weeks**
- Scientific Genus Name: **Hippeastrum**

## HOW TO BLOOM AN AMARYLLIS FROM BULB

1. Choose a large bulb to produce more flowers.
2. Store unplanted bulbs in a cool, dark place between 40-50 deg. F.
3. Find a warm, indoor home for your plant. A 65 - 70F degrees in temp. space, with bright, indirect light.
4. Plant bulb with the crown at soil level in a 6" container with drainage holes\*\*\*. Plant the bulb to where 3/4ths of the bulb is above soil to avoid rotting. For decorative purposes, you can use rock in place of soil and moss or bark as a top layer around the bulb. Upon planting, give your bulb an initial watering to wake it up and to encourage the blooming.
5. After your bulb has awakened for the blooming season, and you see green foliage; water & fertilize on a regular weekly basis, keeping soil moist. The roots in a rock mixture should be moist but not constantly submerged.
6. Using a slow release OR liquid fertilizer 10-10-10 is encouraged.
7. If your plant foliage leans toward a light source to the side, turn the pot so that the leaves point away from the light. This encourages the foliage to grow upwards, ensuring a healthy, strong stem to support the blooms.
8. In 6-8 weeks you should see blooms. If the bloom stem gets too tall, an orchid stake or bamboo stake can be used to support the stem.

\*\*\***Containers without drainage holes:** Place a shallow layer of gravel and horticultural charcoal or bark in the bottom of the pot to absorb excess moisture. Use well-draining soil, such as Metro mix of which we have in our store.



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## HOW TO REBLOOM YOUR BULB

1. **Remove the Flowers and Stalks.** Snip off the flowers as they fade and cut the stems to within an inch of the bulb. If the bulb was grown in water rather than soil, plant it in a pot with a drainage hole. There should be at least 1" of space on all sides and room for the roots underneath. The top of the bulb should be above the soil surface.
2. **Give It Sun.** After the bulb flowers, it will produce several long, strappy leaves. As with other flower bulbs, amaryllis use their leaves to produce energy for next year's flowers. Give the plant plenty of bright light to help it build up its reserves. Grow your amaryllis indoors during winter and spring. After the danger of frost, you can move it outside for the summer.
3. **Feed and Don't Overwater.** Fertilize the plant once or twice a month to keep the leaves lush and green. The bulb should stay dry and the soil should be barely moist -- never soggy. If your summers are wet, you may need to shield the pot from rain.
4. **Let It Rest.** In late summer or early fall, stop watering and move the potted bulb to a cool (55°F), dry location, away from bright light. Do not allow the bulb to drop below 50°F during dormancy. A basement or garage is ideal. The leaves will gradually wither and fall away as the plant goes dormant. Leave the bulb alone and don't water it.
5. **Re-pot for a Second Appearance.** After your amaryllis has rested for 2 to 5 months, you can start again. There's no rush, so if you have several bulbs you may want to start them at different times. Repot the bulb using fresh growing mix. Water once and move the pot into a bright, 60-65°F room. Water sparingly until the bulb is in active growth.