

Zephyranthes spp. Rain Lily¹

Edward F. Gilman²

Introduction

These dainty, funnel-shaped blooms pop up seemingly overnight after a heavy rain when grown in the wild, appearing in various shades of white, yellow, pink, rose, red, or orange (Fig. 1). In cultivation, rain lily will flower throughout the year if kept alternately wet and dry with the majority of blooms produced in late summer or early fall. The narrow, grasslike foliage blends in well in rock gardens, borders, or it can be used in containers.

General Information

Scientific name: Zephyranthes spp.

Pronunciation: zeff-fer-RANTH-eez species

Common name(s): rain lily

Family: Amaryllidaceae

Plant type: bulb/tuber; herbaceous

USDA hardiness zones: 7B through 11 (Fig. 2)

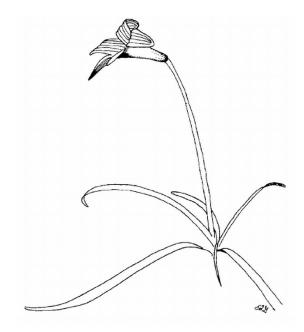


Figure 1. Rain lily

Planting month for zone 7: year round Planting month for zone 8: year round Planting month for zone 9: year round

 This document is FPS-621, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Original publication date October, 1999. Reviewed May, 2007. Visit the EDIS Web Site at http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu.

2. Edward F. Gilman, professor, Environmental Horticulture Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville 32611.

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) is an Equal Opportunity Institution authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function with non-discrimination with respect to race, creed, color, religion, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, political opinions or affiliations. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Florida, IFAS, Florida A. & M. University Cooperative Extension Program, and Boards of County Commissioners Cooperating. Larry Arrington, Dean

Zephyranthes spp. Rain Lily

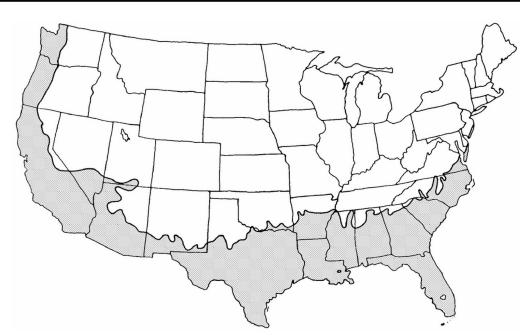


Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Planting month for zone 10 and 11: year round

Origin: native to Florida

Uses: naturalizing; edging

Availability: grown in small quantities by a small number of nurseries

Description

Height: .5 to 1 feet

Spread: .5 to 1 feet

Plant habit: upright

Plant density: open

Growth rate: slow

Texture: fine

Leaf margin: entire Leaf shape: linear Leaf venation: parallel Leaf type and persistence: deciduous Leaf blade length: 2 to 4 inches; 4 to 8 inches Leaf color: green Fall color: no fall color change Fall characteristic: not showy Flower Flower color: orange; pink; red; yellow; white; rose Flower characteristic: summer flowering; fall flowering; spring flowering Fruit

FoliageFruit shape: ovalLeaf arrangement: most emerge from the soil,
usually without a stemFruit length: unknownFruit cover: dry or hardFruit cover: dry or hardLeaf type: simpleFruit color: unknown

Zephyranthes spp. Rain Lily

Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: not applicable

Current year stem/twig color: not applicable

Current year stem/twig thickness: not applicable

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in part shade/part sun

Soil tolerances: occasionally wet; clay; sand; acidic; loam; slightly alkaline

Drought tolerance: high

Soil salt tolerances: poor

Plant spacing: 6 to 12 inches

Other

Roots: not applicable

Winter interest: no special winter interest

Outstanding plant: not particularly outstanding

Invasive potential: not known to be invasive

Pest resistance: long-term health usually not affected by pests

Use and Management

Growing in full sun or partial shade, rain lily is tolerant of various soils and is moderately salt-tolerant. Bulbs can be left in the ground over winter if they are mulched heavily, or they can be lifted and replanted in the spring.

Zephyranthes candida has dainty, white, late-summer to spring blooms; Zephyranthes rosea has rose-pin blooms in late summer; and Zephyranthes sulphurea has soft yellow, mid-summer blooms. Propagation is by seed or division.

Problems include maggots and chewing insects.

Pests and Diseases

Botrytis may be a problem.