Botanical name:
Genus: Hyoppeastrum
Species: hybridum

Common Name(s): Amaryllis

Latin Family Name: Amarllidaceae

English Family Name: Amarlyllis

Numerous hybrids have been developed

The plant

Origin; country or region: Native to native to Central & South

America and Africa

Growth habit: Perennial herbaceous bulbs

Flower description: The flowers are funnel /trumpet shaped, and

drooping

Hybrids available in red, pink, white, salmon, and various bicolors

Blooming period/availability: Seasonal

Leaf/Foliage Description: These plants have strappy leaves

Usage: A winter-flowering houseplant STRENGTHS/OPPORTUNITIES:

They are great for use in beds, borders, as exhibition bulbs

Also used as fresh cut flowers

Can be grown in a container as well as in the garden

(on ground)
WEAKNESS:
Seasonal plant

Top heavy due to the flowers head, hence will need support Need a large pot or ground grow as they tend to 'spread'



Amaryllis flowers commonly grown as winter-blooming houseplants

Care & Handling

Longevity: 5 years plus. Bulbs need a period of recovery and rejuvenation after bloom when flowers are removed but foliage is left intact and reduced watering is continued. The plants remain dormant for at least 2 months before starting the bloom cycle over

Water requirements: Keep compost moist

Light: Bright light, but avoid sunlight

Soil/Nutrition requirements: A very well drained soil to grow

Special care/remarks: Avoid water logging

Bulbs should be removed and dried off when leaves begin to die down If your amaryllis doesn't bloom, it is often because it received no rest period after the last bloom, or because it is not receiving adequate light

