

Cordyline glauca



GARDENS
a green gift for everyone

Genus: Cordyline
Family: Asparagaceae
Order: Asparagales
Class: Liliopsida
Phylum: Tracheophyta

Key Facts:

Toxicity: Cordyline glauca is not typically considered toxic to humans or pets.

Invasiveness: It's not known to be invasive in most areas.

Plant Type: Perennial evergreen shrub.

Lifespan: Can live for several years under optimal conditions.

Characteristics:

Plant Height: Typically grows up to 6 to 10 feet tall.

Spread: Can spread up to 3 to 5 feet wide.

Leaf Color: Bluish-green to grayish-green.

Bloom Time: Often blooms in late spring to early summer.

Flower Size: Small, inconspicuous flowers.

Flower Color: Creamy white to pale lavender.

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Distribution:

Origin: Cordyline glauca is native to New Zealand, specifically the North Island and the northern part of the South Island.

Habitat: It's commonly found in coastal regions, forests, and scrublands.

Care:

Difficulty: Generally easy to care for.

Toughness: Fairly tough once established.

Maintenance: Low maintenance, requires occasional pruning and watering.

Watering: Keep the soil consistently moist but not waterlogged.

Pruning: Prune to remove dead or damaged foliage and to maintain shape.

Propagation: Can be propagated from stem cuttings.

Repotting: Repot when the plant outgrows its container or every few years.

Conditions:

Temperature: Prefers temperatures between 15°C to 27°C.

Hardiness Zone: Typically grown in USDA hardiness zones 9 to 11.

Sun Requirements Thrives in partial shade to full sun.

Soil Type: Well-draining, fertile soil.

Use: Ornamental plant for indoor decoration, tropical gardens, container planting, and shaded borders.

Location: Thrives in partial shade to full shade with well-drained, moist soil.

Pests and Diseases: Susceptible to spider mites, aphids, and root rot if overwatered.

