

Zantedeschia aethiopica



Genus: Zantedeschia
Family: Araceae
Order: Alismatales
Class: Monocotyledonae
Phylum: Angiosperms

Key Facts:

Toxicity: Toxic to pets and humans if ingested (contains calcium oxalate crystals).

Invasiveness: Can be invasive in some areas.

Plant Type: Herbaceous perennial.

Lifespan: Typically long-lived, often several years.

Characteristics:

Plant Height: 60-90 cm.

Spread: 45-60 cm.

Leaf Color: Dark green.

Bloom Time: Late spring to early summer.

Flower Size: 10-15 cm in length.

Flower Color: White (sometimes with a greenish or yellowish tint).

Distribution:

Origin: Native to South Africa.

Habitat: Found in marshy and wetland areas.

Care:

Difficulty: Moderate.

Toughness: Fairly tough, but requires specific conditions.

Maintenance: Low to moderate; requires regular attention to avoid pests and diseases.

Watering: Keep soil consistently moist, but not waterlogged; reduce watering in winter.

Pruning: Remove spent flowers and dead or damaged foliage; trim back in winter if needed.

Propagation: Can be propagated by division of rhizomes or from seeds.

Repotting: Repot in early spring before new growth starts; use well-draining potting mix.

Conditions:

Temperature: Tolerates temperatures from 5-30°C; prefers moderate climates.

Hardiness Zone: USDA Hardiness Zones 8-11.

Sun Requirements: Prefers partial to full sun; can tolerate some shade.

Soil Type: Prefers rich, well-draining soil; thrives in loamy or sandy soil with good moisture retention.

Use: Ornamental plant for garden beds, borders, ponds, water gardens, cut flower arrangements, and container planting, valued for its elegant blooms.

Location: Ideal for garden beds, borders, or containers in suitable climates.

Pests and Diseases: Susceptible to aphids, spider mites, and snails. Prone to fungal infections like root rot, especially in poorly-drained soil.

