

Botanical name:
Genus: Alocasia
Species: amazonica

Common Name(s):
Elephants ear,
Amazonica, African mask

Latin Family Name: Araceae
English Family Name: Arum

Alocasia is a genus of around 80 species of tuberous, herbaceous perennials native to the tropics and subtropics of Asia and Australia

The plant

Origin; country or region: Native to tropical and subtropical Asia and Eastern Australia. Around the world, many growers widely cultivate a range of hybrids and cultivars

Flower description (if applicable): Rarely flowers

Colour: Deep green leaves with light, visible veins

Blooming period and/or availability: Perennial

Leaf/Foliage Description: Colorful and showy. The leaves are heart to arrowhead-shaped. Leaves often have distinctive veining, markings and/or coloration

Usage: Plants are cultivated as ornamentals and are prized for their showy foliage

STRENGTHS/OPPORTUNITIES:

Make a dramatic statement in the landscape
Pests and disease are quite rare



Alocasia reginula Black Velvet, also known as the little queen of Alocasia

WEAKNESS:

Discolouring of leaves
Sensitive to light
Not good for cold places

Care & Handling

Longevity:

Water requirements: The plant will thrive with soil that is kept moist throughout. These plants do not enjoy drying out between waterings, which can make this plant more challenging to gauge when to supply more moisture. Typically, when the very top surface layer begins to get slightly dry, the Alocasia is ready for water

Light: Moderately bright spot with no direct sunlight

Alocasia Polly is prone to sunburned leaves upon direct sun exposure

Soil/N:utrition requirements:

Peaty, well-draining,
organic-rich soil
Regular fertilizing

Special care/remarks:

The Alocasia can benefit from humidity

If you notice the tips are turning brown, that's usually a sign that this plant wants extra moisture

Considered toxic when ingested by humans, cats, and dogs

