

Botanical name:
Genus: Anthurium
Species: andraeanum

Common name (s):
Flamingo lily, Painter's palette,
Tail flower

Latin Family Name: Araceae
English Family Name: Arum

The plant

Origin; country or region: Native to Colombia and Ecuador

Growth habit: It is a preferring warm, shady and humid climates such as tropical rainforests

Flower description: Showy, waxy texture. Anthurium is tropical plant used in ornamental industry for its colorful spathes

Blooming period/availability: Flowers may appear throughout the year in optimum growing conditions

Fruits rarely appear on indoor plants

Leaf/Foliage Description: Contrasting dark green leaves

Usage :

STRENGTHS/OPPORTUNITIES :

Easy to maintain and ornamental indoor plant

Good for office and mall 'atriums' landscaping as it adds colour

While they can be grown outdoors in the garden in warm climates, the Anthurium is more often grown as houseplants or in green houses

WEAKNESS :

Leaves can turn brown if exposed to too much sunlight or yellow if 'under exposed' to sunlight

TRIVIA :

Their genus name, Anthurium, comes from the Greek words anθος meaning "flower," and oura, meaning "tail"



Care & Handling

Longevity: Anthuriums are picky. But, their uniquely beautiful flowers make them worth the extra effort

Each flower can last for about six weeks, and they may return, flowering every few months (14 to 30 days depending on the variety) Proper care for anthuriums is not hard once you have the plant in the right soil and the right location, watering is simple

Water requirements: Make sure to water your anthurium plant regularly, (perhaps everyday if the weather is warm) but don't overwater. Only water your anthurium when the soil is dry to the touch. The plant is susceptible to root rot, so too much water can cause the roots to die. If you allow the plant to become too dry in a pot

Light: Anthurium plants can tolerate all levels of indirect light, but anthuriums growing in low light will have fewer flowers and will grow slower

These plants cannot tolerate direct light, however, as this can burn the leaves. They grow best in bright, indirect light

Soil/Nutrition requirements: Care of the Anthurium plants does well in well decomposed organic matter (compost)

NPK with micro nutrients can be used under controlled conditions

Special care/remarks: Poisonous to humans and pets

AVAILABILITY :

In many sizes-mini to a 2 feet plant

