Alligator Flag, Water Canna

Native to tropical America, the Water Canna or Alligator Flag is a perennial, aquatic plant for shallow water or the margins of ponds and lakes. An emergent, broad-leaved plant with rosettes of leaves on narrow stems, T. dealbata can reach a height of 2 metres. The large, long-petioled leaves, as wide as 45 cm, are alternate and sheathed with broad, lance-shaped, and veined leaf blades. The bold, dramatic foliage is reminiscent of Bird of Paradise leaves. The lavender-purple flowers are gracefully borne on open, bracteate, dangling clusters on very long, thin stems throughout the summer. All parts of the plant are covered with a white, powdery coating. A further species, Thalia geniculata, is slightly smaller, and has characteristic red stems at the base. The Water Canna is best in full sun; in Arriyadh, a position in partial shade is better. Plants are not frost-hardy, so that the plant will die back in very cold weather, and re-emerge in the spring. Propagation is by seed or root division. Pests include aphids. A robust, tropical plant, its natural habitats are lakes, swamps, and rivers. T. dealbata is most commonly cultivated for large ponds or the edges of lakes. It will also look well in a large water jar. Maintenance and fertilising are necessary to keep the plant in good condition.









GENERAL

Origin : sub-tropical, tropical

Vigour : normal growth rate, fairly fast

rate, fairly fast growing

Humidity : semi-humid, very humid, extremely

humid

Propagation: sowing and

pricking out, division

Maintenance : high

CONDITIONS

Urban climate : vulnerable
Dessication : vulnerable
Stagnant water : resistant
Salinity/ppm : moderate (1200

ppm) : +3°C

Hardiness SHAPE

 Type
 : perennial

 Height
 : 1 m-2 m

 Spread
 : 0.8 m-1.8 m

 Foliage
 : evergreen

FLOWER

Colour : purple, violet,

lilac

Size : 20 cm

Period : June - September

FRUIT

Type of fruit : capsule Fruit size : 2 cm