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SPECIES	<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i>
COMMON NAME	Ti Plant
ORIGIN	Southeastern Asia, Papua New Guinea, Melanesia, northeastern Australia
DESIGN USE	Popular ornamental plant selected for its red foliage



HEIGHT

4m

SPREAD

1m

HABIT

A palmlike evergreen shrub with a strong, usually unbranched trunk. Ti plant sometimes grows in clumps by suckering from the enlarged tuber-like rhizomes.

FORM

Densely tufted sedge spreading from short underground stems. A dignified native plant with heavy clumps of grassy foliage. Leaves mostly equalling culms; blade 6–11 mm wide; sheath yellow-brown; ligule acute.

FLOWERS

Mature plants produce yellowish or reddish flowers that are sweetly scented, less than a half inch (1.25 cm) across, and clustered in conspicuous 12 in (30 cm) panicles.

FLOWERING PERIOD

Summer

FRUIT

Slender drooping bright green spikelets or fruit

CLIMATIC TOLERANCES

It is tolerant of frost.

HORTICULTURE

It requires sun or shade and grows in moist to wet soil on stream and swamp edges. Divide clumps regularly.

REFERENCES

<http://www.australianwatergardener.com>
<http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au>
<http://www.alicesprings.nt.gov.au/>
<http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au>
<http://www.impactgrasses.com.au>
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