

GROWING YOUR CANNA LILIES



Common Name: CANNA LILY

Botanical Name: Canna x hybrida **Family Name:** Cannaceae **Plant Type:** Herbaceous Rhizomes **Size:** 90-150cm H x 80cm W

Positioning: Full Sun

Flowering: Summer to Autumn (Cool Climates) Spring to Autumn (Warm Climates) Planting Width: 50–70cm, Depth: 5cm, Roots facing down and growth tip facing upwards

General Information: Vigorous plant forming dense clumps of green and bronze leaves. Grows anywhere from Tasmania to Tropics. Very effective and showy in groups. Soil: Copes well with all soil types, also tolerates damp (even wet) conditions. Watering: Needs a good soak occasionally during the heat of summer. Fertilising: Top dress with fertiliser during spring. Pruning: Dies back in winter; the stems can be cut down to ground level and/or dividing for replanting. Remove spent flowers regularly. Canna Lilies can be left undisturbed for many years. If dividing, cut into sections with at least one good shoot each. Likes water, humidity, Full Sun and feeding over summer. Removal of spent flowers.

Dislikes extreme cold over winter.

Pests: Slugs, snails and caterpillars can be a common problem.

Ideal for screening, backdrops, borders or as a hedge, even specimens. Edges of ponds and pools or poorly drained

positions.

Tips: Mulch heavily in very cold climates to protect rhizomes.