

Calathea makoyana¹

Edward F. Gilman²

Introduction

Beautifully marked leaves in various shades of green, cream, white, pink, and silver held aloft on maroon stems make Peacock Plant an attractive, clump-forming plant for outdoor use or as a house plant (Fig. 1). The undersides of the leaves are dark purple making a striking contrast to the lighter colored tops of the leaves. Flowers are small and inconspicuous to all but the astute observer. The striking foliage gives this plant distinction.

General Information

Scientific name: Calathea makoyana

Pronunciation: kal-luhth-EE-uh mack-oy-AY-nuh

Common name(s): Peacock Plant

Family: Marantaceae

Plant type: herbaceous; perennial

USDA hardiness zones: 10 through 11 (Fig. 2) **Planting month for zone 7:** year round

Planting month for zone 7: year round Planting month for zone 8: year round Planting month for zone 9: year round

Planting month for zone 10 and 11: year round

Origin: not native to North America

Uses: specimen; container or above-ground planter; border;

ground cover; accent; suitable for growing indoors

Availablity: generally available in many areas within its

hardiness range

Description

Height: 2 to 4 feet

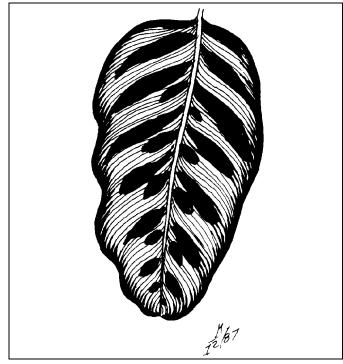


Figure 1. Peacock Plant.

Spread: 2 to 4 feet Plant habit: upright Plant density: moderate Growth rate: moderate Texture: coarse

Foliage

- This document is Fact Sheet FPS-86, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Publication date: October 1999. Please visit the EDIS web site at http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu.
- Edward F. Gilman, professor, Environmental Horticulture Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University
 of Florida, Gainesville, 32611.

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function without regard to race, color, sex, age, handicap, or national origin. For information on obtaining other extension publications, contact your county Cooperative Extension Service office. Florida Cooperative Extension Service / Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences / University of Florida / Christine Taylor Waddill, Dean



Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Leaf arrangement: spiral Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: entire Leaf shape: ovate Leaf venation: pinnate

Leaf type and persistence: evergreen **Leaf blade length:** 4 to 8 inches

Leaf color: variegated

Fall color: no fall color change **Fall characteristic:** not showy

Flower

Flower color: white

Flower characteristic: flowers periodically throughout the year

Fruit

Fruit shape: unknown
Fruit length: less than .5 inch
Fruit cover: dry or hard
Fruit color: unknown

Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: typically multi-trunked or clumping

stems

Current year stem/twig color: green Current year stem/twig thickness: thick

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in the shade

Soil tolerances: clay; sand; loam; slightly alkaline; acidic

Drought tolerance: Soil salt tolerances: poor **Plant spacing:** 18 to 24 inches

Other

Roots: sprouts from roots or lower trunk
Winter interest: no special winter interest
Outstanding plant: not particularly outstanding
Invasive potential: not known to be invasive

Pest resistance: very sensitive to one or more pests or diseases

which can affect plant health or aesthetics

Use and Management

A porous potting media high in organic matter is preferred for best leaf color and growth but avoid constantly wet soil as root-rots are quite damaging. Filtered light is needed as bright light will wash out the brilliant leaf colors. High humidity is vital for growth as a house plant, with daily mistings recommended. Plant on three-foot centers for mass planting outdoors. Peacock Plant also works well as a tall ground cover toward the front of a shrub border. It performs well in a container on a deck or patio in the shade.

Propagation is by cuttings or division.

Mites can be a serious pest problem, particularly if the plant is in a sunny location.

Pests and Diseases

No diseases are of major concern.