

Cooperative Extension Service Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

Aglaonema modestum¹

Edward F. Gilman²

Introduction

Easily grown, the attractive plants eventually form substantial clumps of green stems with 10 to 14-inch-long, shiny, deep green leaves (Fig. 1). This lends a tropical characteristic to any shaded area planted with Chinese Evergreen. The plant requires shade making it well-suited to low light conditions for house plants or sheltered, outdoor northern exposures. Temperatures below 45-degrees F. can injure the foliage.

General Information

Scientific name: Aglaonema modestum Pronunciation: ag-lay-o-NEE-muh mo-DESS-tum Common name(s): Chinese Evergreen Family: Araceae Plant type: perennial; herbaceous USDA hardiness zones: 10B through 11 (Fig. 2) Planting month for zone 10 and 11: year round Origin: not native to North America Uses: mass planting; container or above-ground planter; ground cover; suitable for growing indoors Availablity: generally available in many areas within its hardiness range

Description

Height: 1 to 3 feet Spread: 2 to 4 feet Plant habit: upright Plant density: moderate



Figure 1. Chinese Evergreen.

Growth rate: slow Texture: medium

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: spiral Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: undulate

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- 2. Edward F. Gilman, professor, Environmental Horticulture Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, 32611.

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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Leaf shape: ovate Leaf venation: pinnate Leaf type and persistence: evergreen Leaf blade length: 8 to 12 inches Leaf color: green Fall color: no fall color change Fall characteristic: not showy

Flower

Flower color: green Flower characteristic: summer flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: oval Fruit length: 1 to 3 inches Fruit cover: fleshy Fruit color: red Fruit characteristic: showy

Trunk and Branches

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

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

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in the shade Soil tolerances: clay; sand; acidic; loam Drought tolerance: Soil salt tolerances: poor Plant spacing: 24 to 36 inches

Other

Roots: usually not a problem Winter interest: no special winter interest Outstanding plant: not particularly outstanding Invasive potential: not known to be invasive Pest resistance: long-term health usually not affected by pests

Use and Management

Any fertile, nematode-free soil or artificial media is suitable for growth, yet Aglaonemas will survive in peat and perlite, in sand, or can be grown hydroponically. They enjoy moist soil which is allowed to dry slightly before watering. Be careful not to overwater but do not let the soil dry for more than a few days. Aglaonemas require shade since direct sun will turn leaves yellow. They perform admirably in conditions too dark for most other tropicals. They will succeed in low light, either as house plants or in sheltered locations on the north side of buildings, or under heavy shade of trees. They are attractive planted as single specimens, or in mass to create a tropical, coarse-textured effect. Plant on two to three-foot centers. Temperatures below 45-degrees F. can injure the foliage. Overwatering causes root rot and yellowing of the leaves.

Propagation is by cuttings.

Soil-borne nematodes and mites can be a problem for Chinese Evergreen.

Pests and Diseases

No pests or diseases are of major concern. Roots can rot if the soil is kept too wet.