# Codiaeum variegatum<sup>1</sup>

Edward F. Gilman<sup>2</sup>

#### Introduction

Few shrubs are available with as great a variety of beautiful leaf colors and shape as Croton (Fig. 1). From ribbon-like strands to long, broad leaves, Croton offers a multitude of choices. Color patterns range from multicolored spots to irregular color patches or solid-colored leaves with contrasting veins. Virtually any color combination is possible, depending upon cultivar. Capable of reaching 12 feet in height, Croton is usually seen at three to five feet in height and is well-suited to use as a foundation, accent, specimen, or container planting. There are fine examples of Croton used as a hedge but this much color in a landscape is sometimes overpowering to the senses.

## **General Information**

Scientific name: Codiaeum variegatum

Pronunciation: koe-dih-EE-um vair-ee-egg-GAY-tum

Common name(s): Croton Family: *Euphorbiaceae* Plant type: shrub

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

Origin: not native to North America

**Uses:** hedge; border; mass planting; container or above-ground planter; suitable for growing indoors; accent; screen; attracts

butterflies

Availablity: generally available in many areas within its

hardiness range

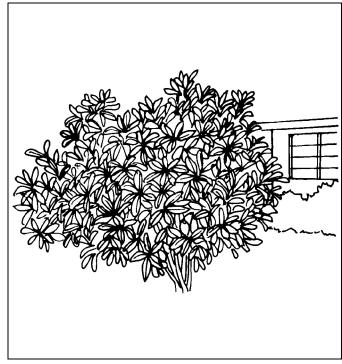


Figure 1. Croton.

# **Description**

Height: 3 to 8 feet Spread: 3 to 6 feet Plant habit: unright:

Plant habit: upright; oval Plant density: moderate Growth rate: slow Texture: coarse

- This document is Fact Sheet FPS-134, 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.

## **Foliage**

**Leaf arrangement:** spiral **Leaf type:** simple

Leaf margin: lobed; undulate

Leaf shape: ovate Leaf venation: pinnate

Leaf type and persistence: evergreen Leaf blade length: 4 to 8 inches Leaf color: yellow; purple or red Fall color: no fall color change Fall characteristic: not showy

#### Flower

Flower color: unknown

Flower characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

#### Fruit

Fruit shape: round Fruit length: unknown Fruit cover: dry or hard Fruit color: brown

Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

#### **Trunk and Branches**

Trunk/bark/branches: not particularly showy; typically multi-

trunked or clumping stems

Current year stem/twig color: reddish Current year stem/twig thickness: medium

### Culture

**Light requirement:** plant grows in part shade/part sun **Soil tolerances:** acidic; alkaline; sand; loam; clay

**Drought tolerance:** high **Soil salt tolerances:** unknown **Plant spacing:** 24 to 36 inches

Other

Roots: usually not a problem

Winter interest: plant has winter interest due to unusual form, nice persistent fruits, showy winter trunk, or winter flowers

Outstanding plant: plant has outstanding ornamental features

and could be planted more

**Invasive potential:** not known to be invasive

Pest resistance: long-term health usually not affected by pests

## **Use and Management**

Croton displays its best leaf color when grown in full sun but can tolerate light, dappled shade. Croton is tolerant of a wide range of soils as long as it is well-drained.

Some of the available cultivars offering a wide variety of leaf color and shape include: 'Andreanum', broad yellow leaves; 'Angustissimum', narrow leaves with yellow margins and ribs; 'Aucubifolium', broad yellow, red-blotched leaves; 'Aureo-maculatum', green leaves spotted yellow; 'Interruptum', sometimes twisted, yellow leaves with red midrib; 'Sanderi', broad leaves, irregularly blotched; 'Spirale', red and green spirally-twisted leaves; 'Weismannii', narrow, wavy-margined leaves, variegated with yellow, red petiole.

Propagation is by air-layering or cuttings.

Scales, thrips, mealybugs, and mites.

#### **Pests and Diseases**

Root rot in poorly-drained soils.

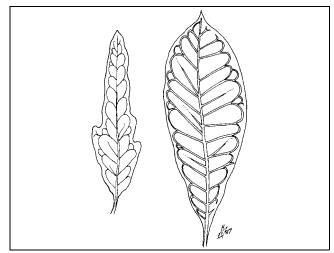


Figure 3. Foliage of Croton