

Dieffenbachia maculata 'Rudolf Roehrs'1

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Introduction

The new growth of spotted dumb cane is cream-white or bright green and finely splotched with white, whereas the edges and center vein remain green (Fig. 1). The striking variegated leaves of spotted dumb cane have long made it a popular indoor house plant but this large, graceful exotic also makes a fine outdoor specimen or accent. The tropical effect can be enhanced with mass plantings, if room permits. Space individual plants two to three feet apart.

General Information

Scientific name: *Dieffenbachia maculata* 'Rudolf Roehrs' **Pronunciation:** deef-en-BACK-ee-uh mack-yoo-LAY-tuh

Common name(s): Spotted Dumbcane

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: container or above-ground planter; mass planting;

border; accent; suitable for growing indoors

Availablity: generally available in many areas within its

hardiness range

Description

Height: 4 to 6 feet Spread: 2 to 3 feet Plant habit: upright Plant density: open

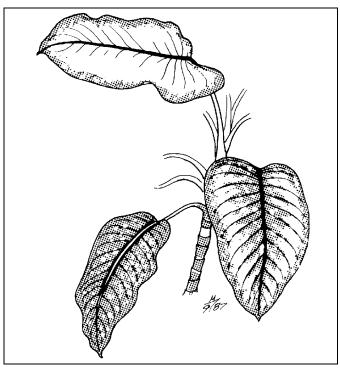


Figure 1. Spotted Dumbcane.

Growth rate: moderate **Texture:** coarse

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: spiral Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: entire

- This document is Fact Sheet FPS-176, 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.
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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: variegated
Fall color: no fall color change
Fall characteristic: not showy

Flower

Flower color: green

Flower characteristic: summer flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: unknown Fruit length: unknown Fruit cover: unknown Fruit color: orange

Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: usually with one stem/trunk

Current year stem/twig color: green

Current year stem/twig thickness: 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

Although known to tolerate low light conditions, dieffenbachia can tolerate higher light when provided with sufficient moisture, but direct sun should be avoided. A sheltered location is best, perhaps near an entranceway, where its bold foliage can be appreciated and also protected from the wind. Spotted dumb cane is rather forgiving of drought and erratic fertilizer schedules.

Spotted dumb cane is so named because vocal cords can be temporarily paralyzed if the leaves are ingested.

Propagation is by cuttings, cane sections, or air-layering.

Dieffenbachia can be affected by mites, mealy-bugs, scale, and nematodes.

Pests and Diseases

Giant dumb cane is susceptible to bacterial stem rot.