Spathiphyllum x 'Clevelandii'1

Edward F. Gilman²

Introduction

Popular as a house plant, Spathiphyllum also does well as a tall tropical groundcover (shrub) in shaded outdoor locations, and is especially attractive at entranceways as an accent (Fig. 1). The dark green, strap-like leaves are topped with distinctive, white, calla-like blooms usually held aloft on tall stalks. Plants eventually reach about three feet tall.

General Information

Scientific name: Spathiphyllum x 'Clevelandii'

Pronunciation: spath-iff-FILL-lum **Common name(s):** Peace-Lily

Family: *Araceae*Plant type: 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; specimen; container or above-ground

planter; suitable for growing indoors; accent

Availablity: generally available in many areas within its

hardiness range

Figure 1. Peace-Lily.

Description

Height: 1 to 3 feet **Spread:** 2 to 3 feet

Plant habit: round; upright Plant density: moderate Growth rate: moderate

Texture: coarse

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate

Leaf type: simple
Leaf margin: undulate
Leaf shape: ovate
Leaf venation: pinnate

- This document is Fact Sheet FPS-555, 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 type and persistence: evergreen **Leaf blade length:** 12 to 18 inches

Leaf color: green

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

Flower

Flower color: white

Flower characteristic: flowers periodically throughout the year

Fruit

Fruit shape: round

Fruit length: less than .5 inch

Fruit cover: fleshy Fruit color: white

Fruit characteristic: showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: not applicable Current year stem/twig color: not applicable Current year stem/twig thickness: not applicable

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in the shade

Soil tolerances: sand; acidic; loam

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

Other

Roots: not applicable

Winter interest: no special winter interest

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

Spathiphyllum needs protection from direct rays of the sun to avoid leaf burn and actually tolerates deep shape amazingly well. A loose, fibrous, moisture-retentive soil is best, along with a regular fertilizer program. It is one of the best tropical plants for container gardening in the shade. Plant on three-foot centers to form a beautiful mass of coarse-textured foliage, particularly behind a lower ground cover or in front of medium-textured shrubs.

The cultivar 'Wallisii' grows only to about 12 to 18 inches tall.

Propagation is by division of matted clumps or from seed.

Pests include mites, scales, and mealy-bugs.

Pests and Diseases

No diseases are of major concern.