Tetrapanax papyriferus¹

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Introduction

Used in the Orient to produce rice paper from the stems, this rapidly-growing, large-leaved, evergreen shrub is best used where it can spread freely as a ground cover or grown in a shrubbery border (Fig. 1). The lush, felty, palmate leaves, up to 18 inches across, white, fuzzy new growth, and cane-like stems lend a tropical effect wherever this plant is used. Large clusters of creamy white flowers appear in fall.

General Information

Scientific name: Tetrapanax papyriferus

Pronunciation: tet-TRAP-puh-nacks pap-per-RIFF-fer-us

Common name(s): Rice Paper Plant

Family: *Araliaceae*Plant type: herbaceous

USDA hardiness zones: 8B through 11 (Fig. 2)

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: naturalizing; border; container or above-ground planter;

accent

Availablity: grown in small quantities by a small number of

nurseries

Description

Height: 8 to 12 feet Spread: 5 to 8 feet Plant habit: round

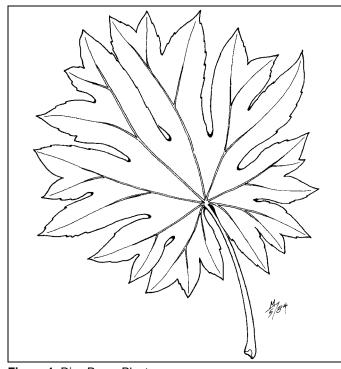


Figure 1. Rice Paper Plant.

Plant density: dense Growth rate: fast Texture: coarse

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate

Leaf type: simple

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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Leaf margin: serrate; undulate; parted

Leaf shape: star-shaped **Leaf venation:** palmate

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: fall flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: round

Fruit length: less than .5 inch Fruit cover: unknown

Fruit color: unknown

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: brown

Current year stem/twig thickness: very thick

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in part shade/part sun; plant

grows in the shade

Soil tolerances: occasionally wet; slightly alkaline; clay; sand;

acidic; loam;

Drought tolerance: moderate **Soil salt tolerances:** poor **Plant spacing:** 36 to 60 inches

Other

Roots: usually not a problem

Winter interest: no special winter interest Outstanding plant: not particularly outstanding

Invasive potential: potentially invasive

Pest resistance: no serious pests are normally seen on the plant

Use and Management

The vigorous suckering habit of rice paper plant is a bit too invasive for some gardeners and is grown in locations where its roots can be easily contained. Thriving in full sun or shade, rice paper plant is not particular as to soil or moisture conditions but for best appearance plants should not be subjected to drought. The soft tender leaves should be protected from strong winds. While easily knocked down by killing frosts, rice paper plant will quickly return in spring in USDA hardiness zones 8 and 9.

Propagation is by seeds, cuttings, or division of the abundant suckers.

Mealy-bugs are the only significant pest problem.

Pests and Diseases

No diseases are of major concern.