

ELEPHANT EARS

BACKGROUND

Elephant Ears have large, heart-shaped leaves which grow to almost 3 feet long and almost as wide. In the Pacific Islands, the plant is known as Taro and when ground up the bulb is known as "poi" which is eaten as their answer to bread.

PLANTING

The plant is known for its bold tropical appearance in the landscape doing both well in full sun and light shade. Flowers are insignificant. Elephant Ears require plenty of water. Plant 18" apart in rich organic soil that is well-drained. Cover top of bulb with 6 inches of soil. Plant outdoors after the last frost when the soil temperature is at least 60 degrees.

FEEDING

Feed Elephant Ears with Blood Meal once a month keeping soil moist at all times.

PRUNING

Keep old leaves removed as they die or become unsightly.

BEAUTY TIP

Try planting several Caladium Bulbs at the base of 3 Elephant Ears planted 18 inches apart. The large Elephant Ear leaves give shade and protection to the colorful Caladiums.

STORING

Remove from ground at frost time in fall letting the foliage dry in a protected area. After a few days trim away dead foliage to within 3" of bulb.

Dust with Captain Fungicide and store in dry peat moss, vermiculite, or perlite in a temperature setting of at least 60 degrees until spring.

If you have any question please call, write or drop by:

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