

# Hedychium flavescens

## COMMON NAMES

yellow ginger

## FAMILY

Zingiberaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Hedychium flavescens* Roscoe

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Monocots

## CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

## HABITAT

Terrestrial. Coastal and lowland habitats. Scrub, forest margins and clearings, roadsides and wastelands.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Non-woody perennial to 2.5 m tall, ginger-scented. Rhizomes massive, taro-like, close to ground surface, long, shallow rooted, much-branched, growing over each other forming deep beds. Rhizome segments 4 x 10 cm, each producing an aerial stem usually annually. Stems to 2.5 m, erect, soft, unbranched, thickening to short pinkish collar at base. Leaves alternate, 50 x 10 cm, shiny, pointing upwards. Flowerhead 15 x 10 cm with flowers overlapping in cone-like clusters, cream-coloured, May-Jun. No fruit produced.

## SIMILAR TAXA

*Hedychium gardnerianum* (wild ginger) has an open inflorescence, but is difficult to distinguish on vegetative parts alone. *H. gardnerianum* has shortly petiolate leaves with a small ligule to 1.5 cm. *H. flavescens* has sessile leaves and a ligule 3.5-5cm long. There are other *Hedychium* species cultivated, and sparingly naturalised. In particular *H. coronarium* (white ginger) is very similar but has white rather than cream flowers. Other similar species are *Canna* sp. and culinary Ginger (*Zingiber* sp.)

## FLOWERING

March, April, May, June, July

## FLOWER COLOURS

Cream, Yellow

## LIFE CYCLE

Perennial. The hermaphrodite flowers are sterile (Landcare Research 4/1993; Timmins & MacKenzie 1995). Reproduces vegetatively from short, stout rhizomes. Fruit not seen in New Zealand. Rhizomes spread slowly outwards. New infestations caused by flooding, soil movement, dumped vegetation, contaminated machinery.

## YEAR NATURALISED

1898

## ORIGIN

Himalayas



New Plymouth. Jan 1991. Photographer: Colin C. Ogle, Licence: CC BY-NC.



New Plymouth. Jan 1991. Photographer: Colin C. Ogle, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Ornamental

## TOLERANCES

Tolerant of poor drainage and semi-shade and slightly tolerant of drought. Physical damage to rhizome causes multiplication. Requires medium to high soil fertility.

## ETYMOLOGY

**flavescens**: Pale yellow

## NATIONAL PEST PLANT ACCORD SPECIES

**This plant is listed in the 2020 National Pest Plant Accord.** The National Pest Plant Accord (NPPA) is an agreement to prevent the sale and/or distribution of specified pest plants where either formal or casual horticultural trade is the most significant way of spreading the plant in New Zealand. For up to date information and an electronic copy of the 2020 Pest Plant Accord manual (including plant information and images) visit the [MPI website](#).

## ENVIRONMENTAL WEED (2024)

**This plant is named in a list of 386 environmental weeds in New Zealand 2024 prepared by DOC.** 759 candidate species were considered for inclusion on this new comprehensive list of environmental weeds in New Zealand. The species considered were drawn from published lists of weed species, lists of plants that must be reported or managed by law if observed, existing national and regional programmes and agreements for pest management, and species already managed by the Department of Conservation (DOC). Candidate species were then assessed to see if they were fully naturalised and whether they have more than minor impacts in natural ecosystems. Read the full report [here](#).

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/hedychium-flavescens/>

## PDF DATE

17 September 2024