

## Product Information

Calla inflorescences consist of funnel-shaped and recurved spathes (actually colored petal-like leaves) that surround fleshy fingerlike spikes, called spadices. Standard calla inflorescences vary from 5 to 10 inches in length, and stem lengths usually range from about 20 to 36 inches although they can grow as long as 48 inches. Miniature calla (New Zealand hybrids) inflorescences vary from about 3 to 5 inches, and stem lengths generally range from about 8 to 20 inches.

Calla stems are smooth and leafless; however, the flowers rise above a base of leaves, which are either arrowhead shaped or lance shaped and either solid green or green/white speckled, depending on species and variety.

Potted calla's flowers can last three to nine weeks, depending on variety, care and environment. Plants can be brought back into bloom in future seasons for several years although they become weaker every successive season.

## Care Tips

Potted callas require lots of bright, indirect light. While in bloom, these plants require constantly moist soil; however, do not allow pots to stand in water. Allow soil to dry almost completely while plants are dormant.

When blooming indoors, potted callas prefer temperatures ranging from 15 C to 20 C in winter and spring and from 20 C to 25 C in summer and fall.

Plant food is generally not required for potted callas at the retailer and consumer levels. Feed plants only during their regrowth stage, with a high-phosphorus plant food.

Cut off flowers as they fade, and enjoy as a foliage plant for several more weeks, if desired.

Allow potted callas to go dormant after the first bloom cycle. Let the plants dry out until the leaves wither, clip off the foliage and keep the pots very lightly moist in a cool, shady spot. Repot the tubers in late fall or winter (December through March) in well-draining soil, smooth side down, and coax them out of dormancy by gradually introducing them to higher temperatures, more water and brighter light

