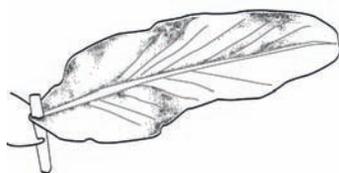
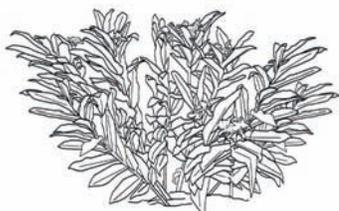




Hedychium coronarium



GINGER FAMILY

Zingiberaceae

COMMON NAMES

English: butterfly ginger, garland flower, garland lily, ginger lily, white butterfly ginger lily, white ginger, white ginger-lily, wild ginger

Indonesia: gondasuli, gandasoli, mandasuli

Malaysia: gandasuli, suli

Philippines: kamia, jing hua

Thailand: hanghong, hun kaeo, mahaahong, tha haan

DESCRIPTION

Evergreen herbaceous plant [1–2.5 (–2.5) m tall] which produces a thick mat of creeping underground stems (2.5–5 cm across) close to the soil surface, stems are reddish at base and covered by leaf sheaths (tubular structure that clasp stem).

Leaves: Green, glossy, smooth, hairless, simple, sword-shaped or somewhat elongated with almost parallel sides narrowed to a slender point (50–60 cm long and 10–15 cm wide), margins entire with prominent midvein; leaves held alternately on stem.

Flowers: White, at the tip of each unbranched stem, showy, fragrant.

Fruits: Capsule (a dry fruit that opens at maturity), orange-yellow, dry, smooth, somewhat elongated with almost parallel sides (2.5–3.5 cm long) containing many seeds (6 mm long and 4 mm wide).

ORIGIN

China, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Taiwan.

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Ornament

INVADES

Roadsides, disturbed areas, plantations, drainage ditches, irrigation channels, dam edges, ponds, forests, forest edges/gaps, riparian vegetation, lowlands, floodplains, swamps, wetlands, lake and river edges.

IMPACTS

Forms extensive thickets which disrupt water flow in channels and displace and suppress the regeneration of native wetland plants. In Brazil, dense infestations have caused the localized extinction of *Peripatus acacioi* Marcus and Marcus (Onychophora), a rare invertebrate, in a nature reserve established to protect it (Soares and Barreto, 2008). White ginger is a threat to *Clermontia samuelii* Forbes (Campanulaceae) and *Labordia tinifolia* A. Gray var. *lanaiensis* Sherff. (Loganiaceae), two endemic plant species on the Maui Nui group of islands in the Hawaiian Islands (USFWS, 1999). In St Lucia it may be replacing the rare indigenous orchid *Habenaria monorhiza* [Sw] Rchb.f (Orchidaceae) (Krauss, 2012). The plant is also toxic.



Hedychium coronarium J. Koenig

