

Crinum Lily

Crinum asiaticum

The entire Crinum Lily plant is toxic, especially the bulb. *Crinum asiaticum* is commonly known as giant crinum lily, grand crinum lily, spider lily and poison bulb. A fine specimen plant, crinums also make excellent under plantings for palms or other coarsely textured landscape plants. They accent any garden or landscape. Well-suited to hot, dry locations, crinum lilies grow from what are among the largest true bulbs, some weighing over 40-pounds. Forming large clumps, crinums should have plenty of growing room in full or partial sun on well-drained soils, and are moderately salt-tolerant. Plant four to six feet apart in a mass planting. Install a very low ground cover beneath and around individual plants or groupings to help "set-off" or display crinum lily. **ALL PARTS OF THE PLANT ARE TOXIC IF INGESTED!**

Type: perennial bulb/tuber

USDA hardiness zones: 8b through 11

Uses: border; mass planting; container or above-ground planter; naturalizing; accent; specimen

Origin: not native to North America

Height: 3 to 5 feet **Spread:** 3 to 5 feet

Plant spacing: 3 to 5 feet

Light requirement: part shade to part sun

Soil tolerances: extended flooding; clay; sand; acidic; slightly alkaline; loam

Drought tolerance: moderate

Soil salt tolerances: unknown

Invasive potential: not known to be invasive

Pest resistance: long-term health usually not affected by pests

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Photo: UF/ IFAS