

Botanical Name: Gerbera jamesonii

Common Name: Transvaal daisy, Gerbera daisy

Type of Plant: dicot: perennial Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape clumping herbaceous sub-shrub; normally puts out large  
fleshy leaves from a tight rosette

Height to 2' Spread to 2' Growth Rate moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors half-shade to full sun; full sun preferred

Soil must have excellent drainage

Hardiness some frost: (zones 8, 9, 12-24)

Morphology:

Leaves spatulate, deep pinnately lobed, to 10" long, hairy,  
wooly beneath, on petioles to 6" long

Flowers daisy-like, to 4" across; red, white, yellow, pink, orange,  
some varieties have black centers; blooms year round

Fruit round head of achenes

Propagation: seed, division

Usage: good in containers, for cut flowers, used as a facer,  
border, or in raised beds; widely grown florist's specimen

Landscape Care:

Watering deep but infrequent watering is best

Fertilizing feed frequently with low nitrogen fertilizer

Pruning remove dead flowers and leaves; can be divided if very  
large

Pests/Diseases snails and slugs, root rot where drainage is poor

Special Conditions plant crowns high to prevent rotting

Origin: S. Africa Family: Asteraceae