

# Gingers A-Z

An overview of garden gingers.

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# Two Plant Families

- ◆ Zingiberaceae – the true gingers
- ◆ Costaceae – the spiral gingers
- ◆ Closely related to Musaceae (bananas), Cannaceae (Cannas), Heliconiaceae (Heliconias), Marantaceae (Calatheas)

# Alpinia

- ◆ Native to Asia and Indonesia
- ◆ Many are root hardy, but only bloom on second year growth.
- ◆ Evergreen in nature.
- ◆ Many with beautiful foliage.

# Costus

- ◆ Spiral Gingers
- ◆ Most are native to Central and South America, some from Africa and Asia
- ◆ Only a few are hardy here.
- ◆ All but two are evergreen in nature.
- ◆ Wide diversity in size, shape and flowering forms.

# Curcuma

- ◆ Hidden Gingers, Siam Tulips, etc.
- ◆ All are deciduous in nature
- ◆ Most are hardy in this area.
- ◆ Native to Asia

# Globba

- ◆ Dancing Lady Gingers
- ◆ Native to Asia
- ◆ Most are deciduous in nature.
- ◆ Most are hardy in this area.

# Hedychium

- ◆ Butterfly Gingers
- ◆ Native to Asia, many from India and higher elevations in montane forests.
- ◆ Most are hardy in this area.
- ◆ Extensively hybridized.

# Kaempferia

- ◆ Peacock Gingers
- ◆ All are deciduous in nature
- ◆ Most are hardy in this area
- ◆ Grown for their foliage patterns



# Zingiber

- ◆ Includes the common cooking ginger (Zingiber officinale)
- ◆ Shampoo Gingers
- ◆ Native to Asia
- ◆ Some evergreen – some deciduous
- ◆ Many are hardy in this area

