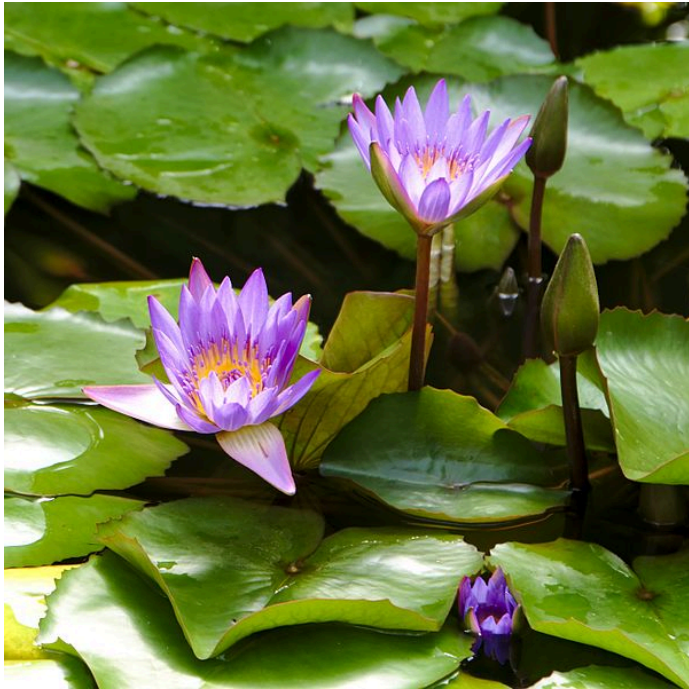


Nymphaea caerulea

(Egyptian blue water lily)

This Egyptian lily grows mostly in the Nile area, and has a great value for the Egyptians from the pharaohs era. It has a green round leaf, and grows a white and blue flower that blooms in summer. The flower rises to the surface of water during a period of two to three days, then opens around 9:00-9:30am, then closes around 3:00pm.



Plant Image

Landscape Information

French Name: Nénuphar

Arabic Name: بشنين (يشنين)، بيارو

Pronunciation: NIM-fee-uh see-ROO-lee-uh

Plant Type:

Origin: Northern and tropical Africa

Heat Zones: 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15

Hardiness Zones: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

Uses: Wildlife

Size/Shape

Tree Shape:

Height at Maturity: Less than 0.5 m

Spread at Maturity: 1.5 to 3 meters

Notes

Used in water gardens.

Nymphaea caerulea

(Egyptian blue water lily)



Flower Image

Botanical Description

Foliage

Leaf Venation: Palmate

Leaf Type: Simple

Leaf Blade: 20 - 30

Leaf Shape: Orbiculate

Leaf Margins: Entire

Leaf Textures: Glossy, Coarse

Leaf Scent:

Color(growing season): Green, Purple

Color(changing season): Green, Purple

Flower

Flower Showiness: True

Flower Size Range: 10 - 20

Flower Type: Solitary

Flower Sexuality: Monoecious (Bisexual)

Flower Color: Blue, White

Seasons: Summer

Fruit

Seasons: Summer

Nymphaea caerulea

(Egyptian blue water lily)



Leaf Image

Horticulture Management

Tolerance

Heat Tolerant: Yes

Requirements

Soil Requirements:

Soil Ph Requirements:

Water Requirements: High

Light Requirements: Full, Part

Management

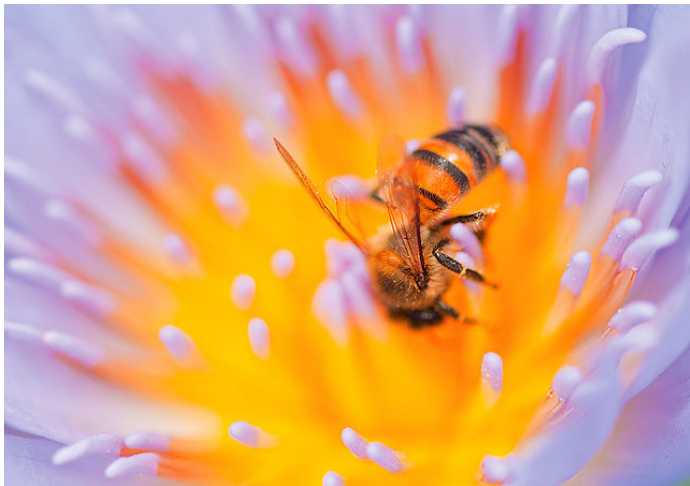
Life Span: Less than 25

Edible Parts:

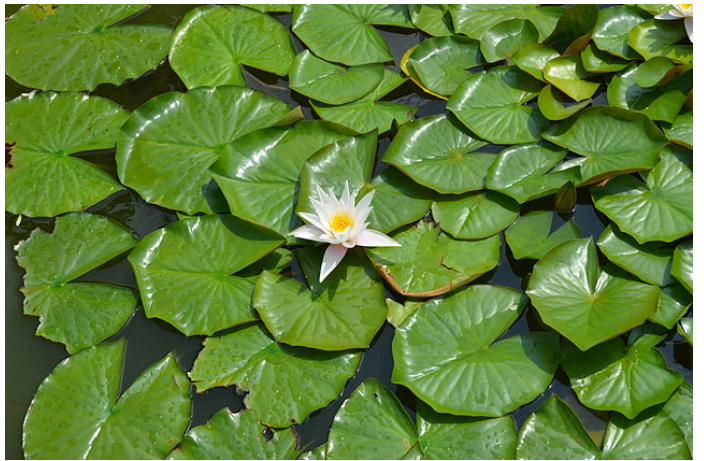
Pests: Aphids, Midges

Plant Propagations: Seed, Division

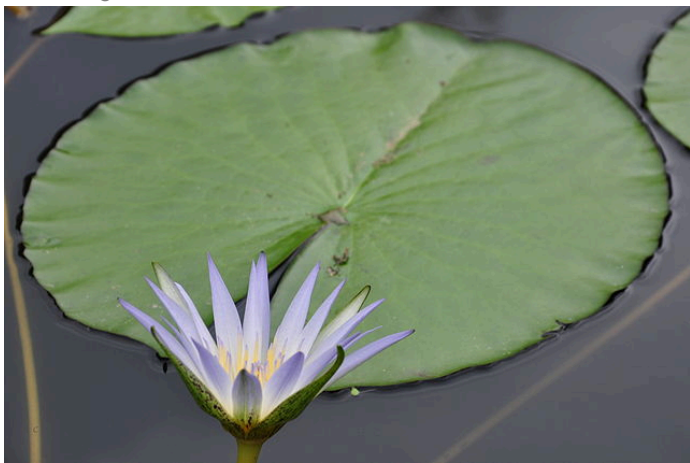
MORE IMAGES



Fruit Image



Bark Image



Other Image