∲ Mahoney's

HOUSEPLANT CARE GUIDES

Euphorbia pulcherrima

POINSETTIA

¢ Light

Poinsettias need at least 6 hours of bright, indirect light daily to maintain their vibrant colors and thrive. Avoid direct sunlight as it can scorch their delicate leaves.

φ**Υ** FERTILIZER

We recommend fertilizers like Espoma Organic Indoor! Houseplant Food, Jack's Houseplant Special, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and thriving.



Prune your poinsettia once the colorful bracts (the 'flowers') begin to fade, typically in late winter or early spring (February–March). During the growing season, perform light trimming to keep the plant bushy and well-shaped.



SOIL

For tropical plants we recommend our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix, Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix, or Espoma's Organic Potting Mix. All three options are great choices for ensuring healthy growth and thriving plants.

REGION OF ORIGIN

Mexico



Water thoroughly when the soil feels dry. Always plant poinsettias in a pot with proper drainage. If using a saucer, make sure to pour out any excess water to prevent root rot. Avoid splashing water on the leaves, as this can cause unsightly spots.

Poinsettias thrive in temperatures between 65–70°F (18–21°C) during the day and prefer it not to dip below 60°F (15°C) at night. Keep them away from cold drafts and heat sources like fireplaces or heaters to ensure they stay happy and healthy!



Regularly inspect the leaves for common pests like whiteflies, spider mites, or mealybugs. If you spot any, gently wipe them off with a damp cloth or treat the plant with insecticidal soap.



Poinsettias are mildly toxic to dogs and cats, but they're not as dangerous as their reputation suggests. Serious harm is unlikely unless a large amount is consumed, which is rare since the plant isn't very tasty.