*Mahoney's

HOUSEPLANT CARE GUIDES

Caryota mitis

FISHTAIL PALM

Ö Light

Fishtail Palms thrive in bright, indirect light, but they can tolerate partial shade, making them ideal for shaded patios or rooms with diffused light. Avoid direct sunlight as it can scorch their delicate leaves



SOIL

For palm trees mix 2/3 Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix or Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix and 1/3 coarse gardening sand. Alternatively, you can use Espoma's Organic Cactus mix.

REGION OF ORIGIN

Tropical Asia



Fishtail Palms require careful watering to stay healthy and thrive. Keep the soil evenly moist but not soggy, allowing the top inch to dry out slightly before watering. Use a pot with drainage holes and always empty the saucer after watering to prevent waterlogging.

← FERTILIZER

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

PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Fishtail Palms can be tricky to propagate, but clumping varieties can be divided. Water the plant a day before, then gently separate clumps with their own roots using clean tools. Ensure each division has healthy roots and at least one stem. Plant with the crown slightly above the soil line.

TEMPERATURE

Fishtail Palms thrive in warm, tropical temperatures. Ideal daytime temperatures are 65– 85°F (18–29°C), and nighttime temperatures should not drop below 50°F (10°C). Keep them away from cold drafts, air conditioners, and heaters to avoid stress or damage.



Fishtail Palms are not pet-friendly. They are mildly toxic to cats, dogs, and other pets if ingested, causing symptoms like drooling, vomiting, or difficulty swallowing. It's best to keep them out of reach of curious paws or choose pet-safe alternatives.



Watch for spider mites and mealybugs. Regularly inspect your plant for signs of infestation and treat promptly with natural or chemical remedies.

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