## \*Mahoney's

#### HOUSEPLANT CARE GUIDES

Epiphyllum

## **ORCHID CACTUS**

**REGION OF ORIGIN** 

Central and South America

## ¢ Light

Orchid Cactus thrives in bright, indirect light. It can tolerate some direct sunlight, but too much can lead to sunburned leaves. A spot near a window with filtered light is ideal.



We recommend Espoma Organic Cactus Food, Jack's All Purpose, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide nutrients to keep plants vibrant and thriving. Avoid high-nitrogen fertilizers as they promote excessive soft tissue growth. Refrain from fertilizing during winter dormancy.



Cut a 4-6 inch stem below a node and let the cut end dry for 1-2 days. Plant the cutting in well-draining soil, ensuring the cut end is just below the surface. Water lightly and keep the plant in bright, indirect light. In a few weeks, roots should form, and the cutting will begin to grow.



#### SOIL

We recommend using a mixture of 1/3 Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix or Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix with 2/3 coarse garden sand, perlite, or small pre-rinsed gravel. Another excellent option is Espoma's Cactus soil.

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Orchid Cactus thrives in warm temperatures between 60-85°F (15-29°C). It prefers a consistently warm environment and should be kept away from cold drafts or temperatures below 50°F (10°C). Avoid placing it near air conditioners or heaters, as extreme temperature fluctuations can stress the plant.



### **PET FRIENDLY** ?

Orchid Cactus is non-toxic to pets, making it pet-friendly. It's safe for cats and dogs, so you don't need to worry if they nibble on the leaves. Enjoy this beautiful plant without any concerns for your furry friends!



Orchid Cactus prefers moderate watering. Allow the top 1-2 inches of soil to dry out between waterings. Ensure the pot has good drainage to prevent waterlogging, which can lead to root rot. Always empty the saucer beneath the pot, as Orchid Cactus doesn't like to sit in soggy soil.



Orchid Cactus may be susceptible to pests such as mealybugs, spider mites, and scale. Regularly inspect your plant for signs of infestation and treat promptly with natural or chemical remedies.