### \*Mahoney's

#### HOUSEPLANT CARE GUIDES

West Indies. Central and South

**REGION OF ORIGIN** 

Philodendron species

## PHILODENDRON

#### ¢ Light

Philodendrons thrive in bright, indirect light and are easy to care for. While they can adapt to lower light, growth may slow, and leaves can become smaller or less vibrant. Avoid direct sunlight, as it can scorch their leaves and cause brown patches.



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.



The easiest way to propagate philodendrons is through stem cuttings. Select a stem with 2–3 nodes (the bumps where leaves and roots grow). Place the cutting in a jar of water, submerging the nodes but keeping the leaves above water. In 2–4 weeks, roots will form. Once they're 1–2 inches long, then plant the cutting in soil.



#### 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.

## **TEMPERATURE**

Philodendrons thrive in warm, stable temperatures similar to their tropical origins. They prefer 65–80°F (18–27°C) during the day and no lower than 55°F (13°C) at night. Keep them away from drafty windows, doors, air conditioning vents, radiators, and heaters.



Philodendrons are not pet-safe, as they contain calcium oxalate crystals that are toxic to cats, dogs, and other animals if ingested. To protect your pets, keep philodendrons out of reach or choose pet-safe alternatives.

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Allow the top 1–2 inches of soil to dry out before watering. Water thoroughly until it drains out the bottom, then empty the saucer to prevent root rot. Philodendrons prefer consistent moisture but can't tolerate standing water when in doubt, it's better to underwater than overwater.



Watch out for common pests such as mealybugs, and spider mites. Regularly inspect and clean the leaves with a damp cloth to deter these nuisances. If spotted treat with natural or chemical remedies.