

# ROSE GRAPE

## REGION OF ORIGIN

Tropical rainforest Philippines



### LIGHT

Rose Grape thrives in bright, indirect light. Place it near a window with filtered sunlight, such as an east or west-facing window, to ensure it gets enough light without scorching its leaves. Avoid placing it in direct sunlight, as this can cause leaf burn, but also avoid very low light, which may prevent it from flowering.



### 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.



### PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Use stem cuttings from healthy, non-flowering growth. Cut a 4-6 inch stem just below a node and remove the lower leaves, leaving the top few intact. Plant the cutting in well-draining soil, such as a mix of orchid bark, perlite, and potting soil. Keep the soil moist and provide bright, indirect light. Roots should develop within a few weeks.



### SOIL

We recommend using Espoma's Organic Orchid Mix. The Rose Grape is an epiphyte, which means these plants grow on other plants for support rather than needing soil to survive. This specialized mix is designed to provide the ideal environment for the root system, providing oxygen and airflow, keeping them healthy and thriving.



### TEMPERATURE

Medinilla magnifica thrives in temperatures between 65-85°F (18-29°C). It prefers warm, stable conditions and should be kept away from cold drafts, air conditioners, or temperatures below 60°F (15°C), as this can stress the plant.



### PET FRIENDLY ?

Medinilla magnifica is generally considered non-toxic to pets, making it a safer option for homes with cats and dogs. However, when ingested in large quantities, it can cause mild toxicity.



### WATER

Rose Grape prefers consistently moist soil but doesn't like to sit in water. Water when the top 1-2 inches of soil mix feels dry to the touch, and always use a pot with drainage to prevent waterlogging. Avoid using cold water, as it prefers lukewarm or room-temperature water to prevent shock.



### ISSUES + FIXES

Monitor for pests like aphids or mealybugs. Regularly inspect your plant for signs of infestation. Treat promptly with natural remedies or use chemical treatments if needed to keep your plant healthy and pest-free.