☆Mahoney's

HOUSEPLANT CARE GUIDES

The zebra plant requires precise

watering to thrive. Keep the soil

consistently moist but avoid

overwatering, as waterlogging

inch of soil with your finger and water only when it feels dry to the

can cause root rot. Check the top

Aphelandra squarrosa

ZEBRA PLANT

¢ Light

The zebra plant thrives in bright, indirect light. While too much direct sunlight can scorch its leaves, insufficient light may cause the plant to become leggy and lose its vibrant coloration.



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.



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.

Zebra plant thrives in a warm, stable temperatures. It prefers daytime temperatures between 65–75°F (18–24°C) and should not be exposed to nighttime temperatures below 60°F (15°C). To protect the plant, keep it away from cold drafts and avoid placing it near heat sources like radiators or stoves.



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



Propagating a zebra plant is typically done through stem cuttings. Choose a healthy, nonflowering stem with at least 2-3 nodes. Plant the cutting into a small pot filled with well-draining potting mix and keep the soil consistently moist, but not soggy.



The zebra plant is not pet-friendly Symptoms of poisoning in pets may include drooling, vomiting, or diarrhea. If you have pets, it's best to place zebra plants out of paws reach.

Tropical Americas

WATER

touch.

REGION OF ORIGIN

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