## ∲ Mahoney's

Chlorophytum amaniense

# **MANDARIN PLANT**

### **REGION OF ORIGIN**

Tropical and subtropical Africa

### C LIGHT

Mandarin Plants thrive in bright, indirect light. It can tolerate some low light but will lose its vibrant colors and may become leggy over time. Direct sunlight can scorch the leaves, so it's best to place it near a window with filtered light.



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.



Gently remove it from its pot and brush off excess soil to reveal the roots. Look for natural divisions or offshoots that have their own roots and healthy leaves. Carefully separate them, making sure each division has both roots and foliage. Repot each division into a separate pot and water lightly to settle the soil.



### SOIL

For tropical plants, we recommend using 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

Mandarin Plants thrives in temperatures between 65-80°F (18-27°C). Avoid exposing it to temperatures below 60°F (16°C), as this can cause stress and damage to the leaves. Keep it away from cold drafts, air conditioners, or heaters, as sudden temperature changes can harm the plant.



### PET FRIENDLY ?

Yes, Mandarin plants are petfriendly! They are non-toxic to both cats and dogs, making it a safe option for households with pets.



Mandarin Plants should be watered when the top 1-2 inches of soil are dry to the touch. Water thoroughly, ensuring the excess water drains from the bottom of the pot, and always empty the saucer to prevent root rot. It's better to allow the soil to dry out slightly between waterings than to keep it consistently moist.



Browning leaf edges are often caused by low humidity, underwatering, or sensitivity to chemicals in tap water. Yellowing leaves typically result from overwatering or poor drainage, while fading colors is usually due to insufficient light.