*Mahoney's

HOUSEPLANT CARE GUIDES

REGION OF ORIGIN

Tropical and subtropical

Codiaeum variegatum

CROTON

Ö Light

Crotons thrive in bright, indirect light to maintain its vibrant, colorful foliage. It can handle some direct sunlight, especially in the morning, but avoid harsh afternoon sun, as it can scorch the leaves. In low light, the plant's colors may fade, and growth could slow.



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.



Take a 4-6 inch stem cutting with at least one node and a few leaves. Cut just below the node, remove the lower leaves, and place it in water with the node submerged. Keep the cutting in bright, indirect light and maintain high humidity. Roots should form within 4-6 weeks, and once they are 1-2 inches long, transplant the cutting into soil.

🍆 MAHONEYSGARDEN.COM



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.

Croton thrives in temperatures between 65-80°F (18-27°C). They prefer a warm, stable environment and should be kept away from cold drafts, air conditioners, or heaters. Avoid exposure to temperatures below 60°F (16°C), as sudden drops can stress the plant and cause leaf drop.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Crotons are not pet-friendly. They are toxic to cats and dogs if ingested, causing symptoms such as vomiting, drooling, and diarrhea. To keep your pets safe, place the plant out of their reach or consider a pet-safe alternative.



climates

Croton prefers soil that is kept evenly moist, but not soggy. Water when the top 1-2 inches of soil feel dry to the touch. Ensure the pot has proper drainage, and always empty the saucer to prevent root rot. Avoid letting the soil dry out completely, as this can cause leaf drop.



ISSUES + FIXES

Leaf drop may occur due to sudden temperature changes, drafts, or inconsistent watering. Keep an eye out for common pests like mealybugs, spider mites, and scale. Regularly inspect and clean the leaves with a damp cloth to prevent infestations. If pests are detected, treat promptly with natural solutions or chemical remedies.