☆Mahoney's

HOUSEPLANT CARE GUIDES

Selaginella

SPIKEMOSS

Ö Light

Selaginella thrives in bright, indirect light or partial shade, making it ideal for indoor spaces with filtered sunlight. Avoid direct sunlight, as it can scorch its delicate, feathery foliage. If placed in low light it's growth may 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.



Gently separate the clumps, ensuring each division has roots and healthy foliage. Plant the divisions in individual pots and place them in bright, indirect light. Water lightly to settle the soil, keeping it evenly moist but not soggy.



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.

I TEMPERATURE

Selaginella thrives in temperatures between 60-75°F (16-24°C). It prefers warm, stable environments and should be kept away from cold drafts, air conditioners, or heaters. Avoid exposing it to temperatures below 50°F (10°C), as cold stress can damage its delicate foliage.



Yes, Selaginella is considered pet-friendly and non-toxic to cats and dogs, making it a safe choice for homes with furry companions.

REGION OF ORIGIN

tropical regions worldwide



Selaginella prefers to be kept consistently moist, but not soggy. Water when the topsoil feels slightly dry, ensuring the plant has proper drainage to prevent waterlogging. This plant thrives in high humidity, so mist it regularly or place it near a humidifier to maintain moisture. Avoid letting the soil dry out completely.



ISSUES + FIXES

Browning or crispy leaves are often due to low humidity, underwatering, or excessive direct sunlight, while yellowing foliage typically indicates overwatering or poor drainage. A wilting or drooping plant is usually a result of the soil drying out completely. Slow growth or pale foliage may be caused by insufficient light or a lack of nutrients.