

# CALLA LILY

## REGION OF ORIGIN

Southern Africa



### LIGHT

Calla Lilies thrive in bright, indirect light and can tolerate some morning or late afternoon sun. Avoid prolonged direct sunlight, as it can scorch the leaves. If light levels are too low, flowering may be reduced.



### 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.



### WATER

Water when the top 1-2 inches of soil feel dry. Calla Lilies prefer consistent moisture but do not tolerate sitting in water. Ensure your pot has proper drainage and always empty the saucer after watering to prevent root rot. Reduce watering slightly after the blooming period to allow the plant to rest.



### FERTILIZER

We recommend fertilizers such as Espoma Organic Bloom! Super Blossom Booster, Jack's Blossom Booster, and Organic Plant Magic. These nutrient-rich options support healthy growth, enhance vibrancy, and promote abundant flowering.



### TEMPERATURE

Calla Lilies prefer temperatures between 60-75°F (16-24°C). Keep them away from cold drafts, heating vents, or sudden temperature fluctuations, as extreme changes can affect blooming and leaf health.



### ISSUES + FIXES

Calla Lilies are relatively pest-resistant but may occasionally attract aphids, spider mites, or fungus gnats. Regularly inspect the plant and treat infestations promptly with natural or chemical remedies. Yellowing leaves may indicate overwatering, while drooping leaves can be a sign of underwatering or stress.



### PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Calla Lilies can be propagated by dividing rhizomes (underground stem that grows sideways). After the blooming season, carefully separate healthy rhizomes and replant them in fresh soil. Water lightly until new growth appears.



### PET FRIENDLY ?

Calla Lilies are toxic to cats, dogs, and other animals. They contain calcium oxalate crystals, which can cause mouth irritation, drooling, vomiting, and difficulty swallowing if ingested. Keep them out of reach of pets or opt for pet-safe alternatives.