



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

CALADIUM CARE

LIGHT

Indoor caladiums prefer bright, indirect light. Protect the thin, colorful leaves from hot direct sun, which can scorch them. Sun tolerance varies by cultivar, so follow the plant label for outdoor placement. Warmth and good filtered light support the best foliage display.

WATERING

While leaves are growing, keep the potting mix evenly moist but never soggy. Water as the surface begins to dry, allowing excess water to drain and emptying the saucer. Reduce watering as leaves naturally yellow for dormancy. Do not keep a leafless, resting tuber wet.

SOIL

Use a rich, loose houseplant mix that retains moisture while draining freely. A pot with drainage holes is essential. Cold, wet soil encourages tuber rot. Repot or restart stored tubers in spring, keeping them warm while new roots and shoots develop.

TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY

Caladiums need warmth and humid air while growing, ideally around 70°F or warmer. Protect from drafts, chilling and frost. Keep plants away from drying vents; a humidifier can help indoors. Bring summer outdoor plants inside before temperatures fall below about 55°F.

FERTILIZING

Feed regularly during active leaf growth with a balanced houseplant fertilizer, following label directions. Avoid excessive nitrogen and keep fertilizer off the leaves. Stop feeding during dormancy. Keep caladiums away from children and pets; all parts are harmful if eaten, and sap may irritate skin.

DORMANCY

Caladiums can die back seasonally even indoors. Once leaves fade naturally, let the mix dry and remove dead foliage. Store the dormant pot dry around 60°F, never below 55°F. Resume watering cautiously when new growth appears, then increase moisture as leaves develop.