



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

OXALIS CARE GUIDE

Oxalis are made up of long, thin stems topped with a set of three triangular leaves that drop like an umbrella in the evenings and rise again to absorb sunshine throughout the daytime. The plant knows when to open by remembering the length of time spent in the dark. Even a quick exposure to light can wake the leaves up and make them stand on end.

LIGHTING

With leaves that open and close throughout the course of the day, the Oxalis seems to dance with the rise and fall of the sun. With thin, lively foliage and delicate blooms, these plants definitely require a spot that will receive a lot of bright indirect light, avoiding any direct sunlight at its highest intensity. These plants can withstand a few hours of direct morning and late afternoon sunshine.

WATERING

Due to being very susceptible to root rot, it is best to give your Oxalis a thorough watering once the soil is 50-75% dry. These plants will not tolerate a dense, soggy soil, nor a substrate that has become bone-dry. When the soil is dry, you may notice that your plant's leaves are still slightly folded against the stem, as they would at night, but during the day. If this is the case, your plant is asking for a drink!

SOIL

Any basic potting soil, like Espoma Organic Potting Mix will do for your Oxalis plant! They enjoy a substrate with water-retentive qualities like coco coir and peat moss, along with good quality drainage. You can provide better drainage by adding amendments such as perlite, pumice and orchid bark.

TEMPERATURE

Reminiscent to their natural habitat, Oxalis enjoys comfortable to warm temperatures. Keep your plant in a bright, stable room that stays between 65-75° F. Anything above or below this range is not tolerated by your plant and can cause issues with the foliage, such as wilting, crisping and leaf loss.

FERTILIZING

Oxalis are not heavy-feeding plants, so fertilizing once or twice a month during the growing season will do just fine. If you have provided your plant the conditions to grow at the same rate year-round, fertilize with every second or third watering.