



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

ALOCASIA CARE GUIDE

LIGHT

Alocasias are adaptable and able to handle a wide range of lighting. If you want your Alocasia to actively give you the large leaves they are known for, be sure to place them in a spot where they will receive bright indirect light. While direct sun will burn the leaves, they can take a couple hours of direct morning or late afternoon sunlight.

WATERING

With minimal internal reserves, Alocasia prefers not to dry out entirely. We recommend doing the finger test by sticking your finger all the way to the bottom of the pot to inspect how moist the soil is. If a third of the pot is dry, give your plant a thorough watering. Consistent moisture is ideal, but very short periods of dryness will not harm your plant. It is important that the soil is lightly and evenly moist, not heavy or soggy. A dense, wet soil will cause many bacterial, fungal and rotting issues. Overwatering will appear as leaf yellowing, melting of the leaves/stems and the base of the plant will feel soft and often emit a rotten egg-like smell.

SOIL

Alocasia loves a chunky, nutrient-rich soil mix! Use a soil with good drainage and water-retentive qualities. While most pre-mixed soils will suffice, make sure your Alocasia roots have access to organic matter, like peat moss and worm castings. Here are our recommended ingredients if you are looking to make your own soil mix from scratch: Indoor potting mix (base), Orchid bark, Coco coir, Perlite, Pumice, Vermiculite, Sphagnum moss

TEMPERATURE

Average household temperatures above 60° F will keep your Alocasia comfortable and happy. These plants are not tolerant of temperatures below 50° F and will begin to show signs of weather damage in sudden temperature drops or drafts. Avoid placing near exterior doorways, drafty windows or in front of vents of a cooling or heating nature. Sudden environmental changes can also trick the plant into dormancy!

FERTILIZING

Known for developing large leaves, these plants can definitely benefit from being fertilized! During the growing season, we recommend using a half strength liquid fertilizer, like FoxFarm Big Bloom or you can throw some Osmocote in your soil mix at the beginning of the growing season! Until they fall dormant in the cold months, we suggest fertilizing with every other watering.