



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

TI PLANT CARE

LIGHT

Tropical ti plants (*Cordyline fruticosa*, also called *C. terminalis*) need bright, filtered light to maintain colorful leaves. Shield foliage from harsh midday sun through glass. Rotate the pot occasionally for balanced growth. Weak growth and fading color may indicate inadequate light.

WATERING

Water thoroughly when the upper layer of mix begins to dry, keeping the root zone lightly moist rather than soggy. Allow excess water to drain and empty the saucer. Reduce watering during slower winter growth. Check moisture before watering instead of following a fixed schedule.

SOIL

Use a fertile, airy houseplant mix that retains some moisture and drains freely. Choose a container with drainage holes. Repot in spring when roots crowd the pot, moving up only one size. Keep the base of the stems at the original planting depth.

TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY

Keep tropical ti warm, ideally above 65°F, and protect from temperatures below 50°F. Avoid chilly window glass, air-conditioning drafts and hot vents. Higher humidity supports healthy leaf edges; use a humidifier if indoor winter air becomes very dry.

FERTILIZING

Apply a balanced liquid houseplant fertilizer during active spring and summer growth, following label directions. Reduce or pause feeding when growth slows. Wipe dust from the leaves with a soft, damp cloth and remove fully brown lower leaves carefully.

PESTS & HANDLING

Check leaf undersides for scale and spider mites. Isolate affected plants before treating with a labeled product. Brown tips can reflect moisture stress or dry air; inspect conditions first. Keep ti plants away from children and pets; harmful if eaten, and sap may irritate skin.