



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

PHILODENDRON CARE GUIDE

FOLIAGE TYPES

Did you know the foliage of your Philodendron determines what your plant needs? A thin, soft leaf with a velvet or satin finish indicates a less-forgiving delicate plant when it comes to their basic care needs not being met. Something as simple as the chemicals in our tap water can cause crisping edges, spotting, yellowing and browning, or leaf loss.

Gravelly or highly textured leaves are designed to efficiently shed water. These types need more attention, because they have evolved in climates with excellent water quality and will likely require the same conditions within a home setting. Thick-leaved Philodendrons have a hardier foliage that is able to store water during short periods of neglect or drought.

LIGHT

When an entire genus evolves under the dense canopy of rainforests, species within that genus will get crafty in their search for light. You can see this in the many different ways they have evolved to grow. These plants fall under the umbrella of requiring "bright indirect light." More specifically, most Philodendrons will prefer filtered sunlight or bright shade.

TEMPERATURE

Temperature is a big factor in maintaining indoor plant growth year-round. A good rule of thumb is if we find our home temperature comfortable, so will our plants! (50-90 degrees Fahrenheit)

WATER

With most thick-leaved Philodendron, you can follow the rule of thoroughly watering when dry, while thinner-leaved species tend to need consistent moisture to maintain lushness.

HUMIDITY

Most Philodendrons will thrive in normal household humidity (40-60%).

FERTILIZING

This highly-evolved genus is not picky when it comes to the type of fertilizer they receive, but consider being careful when it comes to the more delicate-leaved species. Over-fertilization can cause root and leaf burn.