

CALATHEA

REGION OF ORIGIN

Tropical



LIGHT

Calathea plants thrive in bright, indirect light. Place them near east- or north-facing windows for soft morning sunlight. For south- or west-facing windows, use sheer curtains to diffuse the light. While they can adapt to lower light conditions, growth may slow, and leaf vibrancy may diminish in dim areas.



FERTILIZER

We recommend fertilizers like Espoma Organic Indoor! Houseplant Food, Jack's Houseplant Special, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and thriving.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Propagating Calathea can be tricky, but division is the most reliable method. Water the plant a day before, then gently remove it from the pot. Look for natural divisions with their own roots and stems, and carefully separate them. Ensure each section has healthy roots and at least one stem with leaves. Plant each division in its own pot.



SOIL

For tropical plants we recommend our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix, Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix, or Espoma's Organic Potting Mix. All three options are great choices for ensuring healthy growth and thriving plants.



TEMPERATURE

Calathea thrives in warm, stable conditions. Ideal temperatures are 65–80°F (18–27°C) during the day, with nighttime temperatures above 60°F (15°C). Excessive heat may cause leaf curling or wilting, while exposure to drafts or cold air can result in browning leaves and slowed growth.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Calatheas are considered pet-safe and non-toxic to cats, dogs, and other pets! If you notice your pet frequently chewing on your Calathea, consider providing a dedicated pet-safe grass like cat grass as an alternative. This can help protect your beautiful plant from damage!



WATER

Water when the top 1–2 inches of soil feel slightly dry, ensuring the soil stays consistently moist without drying out completely. Use rainwater or distilled water, as Calatheas are sensitive to chemicals like chlorine and fluoride commonly found in tap water, which can cause browning or curling leaves.



ISSUES + FIXES

Calathea may be susceptible to pests such as Spider Mites, Mealybugs, and Scale. Regularly inspect your plant for signs of infestation and treat promptly with natural or chemical remedies.