

# ELEPHANT EAR

## REGION OF ORIGIN

Tropical



### LIGHT

Elephant ears thrive in bright, indirect light. If your window receives strong afternoon sun, use sheer curtains to diffuse the intensity and protect their large, beautiful leaves from scorching. While *Alocasia* varieties can tolerate lower light conditions better than *Colocasia*, they may not grow as vigorously in dimmer environments.



### 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

Propagate elephant ears by division. Remove the plant from its pot, find offshoots or tubers, and separate them with a clean knife, ensuring roots are attached. Let cut tubers dry for a few hours, then replant in well-draining soil. Water thoroughly.



### SOIL

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



### TEMPERATURE

Elephant ears thrive in warm temperatures. They prefer daytime temperatures of 65–85°F (18–29°C) and nighttime temperatures no lower than 50°F (10°C). Protect them from sudden temperature changes such as cold drafts, air conditioners, and heaters, extreme conditions can stress the plant.



### PET FRIENDLY ?

Elephant ears are not pet-safe and can be toxic to cats, dogs, and other pets if ingested. To protect your pets, keep elephant ears out of their reach, especially if they tend to be curious.



### WATER

When it comes to watering elephant ears, consistency is essential. Keep the soil evenly moist, but never soggy. Check the soil regularly and water when the top inch feels dry. Make sure your pot has proper drainage to prevent standing water, and always empty the saucer to avoid root rot.



### ISSUES + FIXES

Watch out for pests like mealy bugs, scale, aphids, and spider mites. Regularly inspect and clean the leaves with a damp cloth to deter these nuisances. If spotted treat with natural or chemical remedies.