

ENGLISH IVY

REGION OF ORIGIN

Europe



LIGHT

English Ivy thrives in bright, indirect light but can also tolerate lower light conditions, though its growth might slow down. It's best to avoid placing it in direct sunlight for long periods, as this can scorch its leaves.



SOIL

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.



WATER

English Ivy prefers to be kept moist but not soggy. Water it when the top 1-2 inches of soil feel dry to the touch. Be sure to water thoroughly so the roots get enough moisture, but always empty the saucer of excess water to prevent root rot.



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.



TEMPERATURE

English Ivy prefers temperatures between 50-70°F (10-21°C). It thrives in stable environments and should be kept away from hot drafts, heaters, and cold windowsills. Avoid placing it in areas where temperatures drop below 50°F (10°C), as this can cause stress to the plant.



ISSUES + FIXES

English Ivy may be susceptible to pests such as Spider Mites, Aphids, Scale, and Mealybugs. Regularly inspect your plant for signs of infestation. Treat promptly with natural remedies or use chemical treatments if needed to keep your plant healthy and pest-free.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Start by cutting a healthy 4-6 inch stem just below a leaf node and remove the bottom 2 inches of leaves. Place the cutting in a glass of water, ensuring the node is submerged. After 2-4 weeks, roots should develop, and new growth will begin to appear. Once the cutting has rooted, transplant it into a larger pot.



PET FRIENDLY ?

English Ivy is not safe for pets. It can be toxic to cats, dogs, and other animals if ingested, causing symptoms like vomiting, diarrhea, and drooling. It's best to keep this plant out of reach of pets or opt for a pet-safe alternatives.