

CORDYLINE

REGION OF ORIGIN

Western Pacific Ocean Region



LIGHT

Cordyline thrives in bright, indirect light, which helps maintain its vibrant, colorful foliage. Variegated varieties require more light to keep their bold colors, but avoid direct sunlight, as it can scorch the leaves. While it can tolerate lower light levels, insufficient light may lead to dull or faded foliage and slower growth.



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

Take a healthy 4-6 inch stem cutting with one or two nodes. Remove the lower leaves and optionally dip the cut end in rooting hormone. Plant it in moist, well-draining soil with the node slightly buried. Keep it in bright, indirect light and maintain high humidity. Roots should form within 4-6 weeks.



SOIL

For tropical plants, we recommend using 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

Cordyline thrives in temperatures between 65-85°F (18-29°C), making it ideal for warm, indoor environments. Avoid exposing it to temperatures below 50°F (10°C), as this can cause damage to its foliage. Keep the plant away from cold drafts, air conditioners, or heaters to prevent stress.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Cordyline is not pet-friendly. It is toxic to cats and dogs if ingested, causing symptoms like vomiting, diarrhea, and drooling. To keep your pets safe, place the plant out of their reach or opt for a pet-safe alternative.



WATER

Cordyline prefers soil that stays evenly moist but not soggy. Water when the top 1-2 inches of soil feel dry to the touch. Make sure the pot has proper drainage and always empty the saucer to prevent root rot. Use filtered or distilled water, as Cordylines are sensitive to chemicals like chlorine and fluoride commonly found in tap water.



ISSUES + FIXES

Watch out for common pests like spider mites, mealybugs, and scale. Regularly inspect the leaves and clean them with a damp cloth to help deter infestations. If pests are spotted, treat promptly with natural or chemical remedies.