

CROWN OF THORNS

REGION OF ORIGIN

Thailand and California



LIGHT

Crown of Thorns prefers bright, direct sunlight, making it ideal for sunny indoor spots like a south-facing window. It can tolerate some indirect light but may produce fewer flowers in lower light conditions. For the best results, provide at least 4-6 hours of direct sunlight daily to keep the plant healthy and blooming.



FERTILIZER

We recommend using fertilizers like Espoma Organic Cactus Plant Food, Jack's All Purpose, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and thriving.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Take a 3-4 inch stem cutting and cut just below a node. Allow the cutting to dry and callus over for 1-2 days to prevent rot. Plant the cutting in cactus or succulent mix, burying it 1-2 inches deep. Water sparingly and keep the soil slightly moist but not soggy. Roots should develop within 2-4 weeks.



SOIL

To ensure your Crown of thorns thrive, we recommend using either our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix or Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix. As an alternative if you want more drainage, you can mix 2/3 of either potting soil with 1/3 coarse garden sand or small pre-rinsed gravel. Another great option is Espoma's Organic Cactus mix.



TEMPERATURE

Crown of Thorns does best in temperatures between 65-90°F (18-32°C). Keep them away from cold drafts, air conditioners, or heaters to prevent stress. Consistent warmth will help the plant stay healthy and produce vibrant blooms.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Crown of Thorns is not pet-friendly. It is toxic to cats and dogs if ingested, causing symptoms like vomiting, diarrhea, drooling, and mouth irritation. Additionally, its sap can cause skin irritation if touched. To keep your pets safe, place this plant out of their reach or consider a pet-safe alternative.



WATER

Crown of Thorns prefers soil that dries out completely between waterings. Water deeply, allowing excess water to drain out of the pot, and wait until the soil is fully dry before watering again. Always empty the saucer to prevent root rot.



ISSUES + FIXES

Yellowing leaves are often caused by overwatering or poor drainage, while drooping or wilting leaves can result from underwatering, overwatering, or root rot. Browning or crispy leaves may be due to too much direct sunlight, underwatering, or low humidity. Adjust care accordingly.