

# JOY WEED

## REGION OF ORIGIN

Tropical



### LIGHT

Joy Weed thrives in bright, indirect light, such as near an east- or west-facing window for optimal growth. If the plant becomes leggy or its colors fade, it likely needs more light. Avoid extended periods of direct sunlight, as this can scorch its delicate leaves.



### 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.



### WATER

Watering Joy Weed requires balance to keep it healthy without overwatering. Keep the soil evenly moist by watering regularly, ensuring it stays slightly damp but not soggy. Avoid letting the soil dry out completely, as the plant doesn't tolerate drought well.



### 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

Joy Weed thrives in warm temperatures, with an ideal range of 65–85°F (18–29°C) during the day and no lower than 55°F (13°C) at night. Protect it from cold drafts, such as those from air conditioners or open windows, and avoid extreme heat from sources like heaters, which can stress the plant.



### ISSUES + FIXES

Joy Weed is rarely troubled by pests. Occasional aphids or whiteflies may appear. Regularly inspect your plant for signs of infestation and treat promptly with natural or chemical remedies.



### PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Prune regularly to maintain a compact shape and encourage vibrant foliage. Propagate through stem cuttings. Place the cutting in water, where roots usually develop within 1–2 weeks. Once the roots are 1–2 inches long, transfer the cutting to a pot with rich, well-draining soil.



### PET FRIENDLY ?

Joy Weed is generally considered non-toxic to pets, making it a safer option for households with cats, dogs, or other animals. However, it's still a good idea to monitor pets, as even non-toxic plants can cause mild stomach upset if ingested in large quantities.