

ANTHURIUM CARE GUIDE



Anthurium

General common names include anthurium, tailflower, flamingo flower, and laceleaf.

WATER

Anthuriums are very susceptible to root rot so be careful not to over-water. Water thoroughly when the top few inches of soil are completely dry and water leaks from drainage holes. These plants show signs of thirst: thirsty plants will be light if you lift them and will have droopy or puckering leaves. Water less frequently in the winter since the plant is not actively growing.

FERTILIZER

The Anthurium growing season is Spring and Summer. During this time feed your anthurium once a month using a complete, ¼-strength liquid fertilizer. Too much fertilizer can do more harm than good. To encourage blooms use a fertilizer higher in phosphorus.

TOXICITY

All Anthuriums are toxic to pets.

LIGHT

Anthuriums will thrive where they can receive at least six hours of bright indirect sunlight a day. Direct sunlight will scorch the leaves and flowers. Low light will dull the color, slow growth, and cause the plant to bloom fewer, smaller flowers.

SOIL TYPE

Being epiphytic, Anthuriums do not necessarily require soil to grow. They use moisture from the air and nutrients from their host. Anthurium soil should contain more drainage material such as wood chips, perlite, coarse sand, or pumice, to allow the water to drain quickly.