

Dischidia

Light: Dischidia plants require bright indirect light. An ideal spot for this plant would be near a sunny window without being directly in the windowsill.

Water: Water the plant when you feel the top inch of the medium is dry. Never allow the plant to sit in water for long periods of time. These plants are fairly drought tolerant, so don't be alarmed if you forget to water them now and again.

Environment: Dischidia plants in the wild grow on supports such as tree trunks or branches. Plant in a loose, well draining soil designed for epiphytic plants; it is usually composed of coconut husk or shredded bark. These plants prefer lots of humidity, do not place in a dry environment or near a heat vent. Misting regularly is beneficial.

Toxicity: Reported to be toxic if ingested, avoid contact with the sap as it may cause skin irritation in certain individuals. Keep plants away from children and pets as sap could be toxic.

Of Note:

When the bark medium is dry to the touch, submerge the container in water until air bubbles are gone or run under the sink/shower until all of the medium is saturated. This is to ensure that water has penetrated to the core of the root system/potting medium.
*When planting in a pot without a drainage hole, avoid over watering by estimating 25% of the container's overall volume, with appropriate drainage materials incorporated when planting.