



Farfugium Care Guide



Light

Farfugium grows best in partial sun to shade. Too much sun can wilt and burn leaves.



Water & Humidity

Farfugium requires consistent moisture and will wilt if allowed to dry out. In the absence of frequent rain, they need irrigation on an ongoing basis. Make sure to give them a deep soaking at least once a week. To be grown outdoors year-round, the plant needs a warm, tropical climate. It does best in humid conditions. In dry weather, misting the leaves helps to increase humidity.



Temperature

Does best at an average temperature of range is between 65-75° F.



Food

If planted in rich, humus-heavy soil, leopard plants don't require any feeding but they benefit from a thick layer of organic matter, applied in the spring. Fertilize it monthly with a slow-release balanced fertilizer, starting at the beginning of the growing season in the spring and until the late fall.



Toxicity

Toxic if ingested.



Growers Tips

When the plants have established, plant them in their permanent locations in the ground or bigger pots. The suitable time for transplanting the plants is in late spring or early summer.

You don't necessarily need to prune them or do much to keep them healthy and thriving.