



Fiddle-Leaf Fig Care Instructions

Here are helpful tips to care for this very popular houseplant. While they are not the most difficult houseplant to care for, they do have a few specific requirements in order to thrive.

LIGHT: Bright to moderate indirect light. A south or western facing window is ideal, as long as there are not several hours of direct afternoon sun. Placement directly in a east-facing window can also work.

TEMPERATURE: Average to warm (60°-85°F). Avoid drafty spots.

FERTILIZER: Feed three times a year (spring, midsummer, and fall) with a higher nitrogen foliage plant food that includes micronutrients such as Plant-tone™.

WATERING: Keep the soil lightly moist at all times. The top 2-3 inches of soil can be allowed to dry somewhat but not much more than that. If the top leaves of the plant begin to droop and become floppy, it is a sign that the plant is thirsty. Avoid overwatering which can lead to root rot. A soil moisture probe can be helpful when watering this plant.

HUMIDITY: This plant does well with high humidity and will not thrive in very dry locations. A humidity tray can be helpful for this. You can also mist the plant regularly or provide a humidifier during the dry months of winter.

REPOTTING: Repot every other year in spring but try to keep the plant in a small pot to control its size. Use a heavy container to help prevent the plant from toppling over.

TIPS:

- Dust the leaves or wipe them clean periodically to keep the plant at its best.
- Can be trained into various shapes. To promote bushiness, prune off the top of a young plant. For a tree-like shape, allow the plant to grow tall, then clip off all the leaves and branches from the lowest section of the trunk.
- Rotate the plant 1/4 turn every one to two weeks to ensure even growth on all sides.

TROUBLESHOOTING:

Leaf drop: Can be caused by change of location. Do not repot, feed, or overwater a plant that is shedding. Allow them about 6 weeks to recover. May show no new growth until spring.

Leaf tips turn brown: Improper watering can lead to magnesium deficiency. When watering, soak the entire rootball. Once a year, mix a teaspoon of Epsom salts into the water to provide magnesium.



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