



Anthurium Care Information

Since their introduction, potted Anthuriums have generated a great deal of excitement at the retail level and with end users. Anthuriums are very durable and versatile; they can survive as an indoor plant for a remarkable period of time, even under adverse conditions.

Their bloom quality and quantity are heavily dependent upon light and temperature. They tolerate extreme temperatures between 45 – 90⁰F. And, the big plus, of course, is the added canopy of color. New and improved cultivars will continue to help Anthuriums gain additional market share.

Conditions

To encourage continuous blooming, ideal conditions require bright, indirect light with constant temperatures in a 68-98⁰F range.

Anthuriums need to grow vigorously in order to continue their blooming, so fertilize regularly with a liquid 1:2:1, but be sure to occasionally flush containers well to keep soluble salts at a minimum.

As with most aroids, good drainage is an absolute must. They will not tolerate saturated or poorly drained soil mixes.

Most Anthurium species are native to the tropical rain forest and often epiphytic in nature. Thus, in their natural habitat, they receive ample, frequent water with good drainage.

Overall, it is better to slightly under water than over water, however, completely drying out may cause tip burn.

Repotting is not necessary; they like being pot-bound—*tight shoes, dry feet*.

Anthuriums have very few pest problems, but preventive care for mites and mealy bugs may prove necessary if grown in semi-protected areas such as atriums or patios.