



Calathea Care - Easy Home Tips

Plant memo (Template B)

A compact, printable memo for keeping Calathea healthy indoors. Suits Calathea orbifolia, makoyana, lancifolia and similar prayer plants.

Quick profile

Light	Bright, indirect; avoid direct sun. Tolerates medium light.
Water	Keep soil lightly moist; water when top 2 to 3 cm are dry. Use filtered or settled water.
Humidity	High humidity 60 to 70 percent is ideal; minimum about 50 percent.
Temperature	Warm and stable: 18 to 27 C (65 to 80 F). Avoid drafts; never below 15 C (60 F).
Soil	Airy, peat-free or peat-lean mix with perlite or bark; slightly acidic pH.
Feeding	Half-strength balanced fertilizer monthly in spring and summer. Pause in winter.
Toxicity	Non-toxic to pets and people.

Watering routine

Check moisture twice a week in warm months. Water thoroughly until a little drains from the bottom; empty the saucer. In winter, allow the top layer to dry a bit more, but do not let the rootball dry out.

Humidity methods

- Humidifier near the plant.
- Pebble tray with water below the pot (pot above the waterline).
- Group plants together to create a local humid microclimate.

Repotting

Repot every 12 to 18 months or when roots circle the pot. Move up only one size. Use a pot with drainage holes.



Common problems and quick fixes

Brown tips	Low humidity or hard tap water. Raise humidity; switch to filtered or rain water; trim tips if needed.
Curling leaves	Underwatering or low humidity; water evenly and increase humidity.
Yellow leaves	Overwatering or poor drainage. Let topsoil dry more; improve soil aeration and drainage.
Faded patterns	Too much light or direct sun. Move to bright, indirect light.
Drooping after move	Mild transplant shock. Keep conditions stable; bounce back in 1 to 2 weeks.
Spider mites	Dry air pest. Increase humidity; shower leaves; treat with insecticidal soap; repeat weekly 3 times.

Seasonal calendar

Season	Key actions
Spring	Resume feeding; check for repot; prune damaged leaves; increase watering as growth starts.
Summer	Steady moisture and high humidity; avoid direct sun; wipe dust from leaves monthly.
Autumn	Reduce feeding; watch night temps; keep away from drafts.
Winter	Hold fertilizer; water less often but never bone dry; add humidity; protect from cold windows.

Tools

- Moisture meter or simple finger test
- Humidifier or pebble tray
- Filtered water or rain water
- Insecticidal soap and soft cloth

Propagation and pruning

Divide during repotting in spring. Remove old or damaged leaves at the base with clean scissors.

Article: cveti-doma.ru/en/kalatea-care-easy-home-tips/

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