

PLANT NAME: OXALIS

- **Light Requirements:**

- Place your Oxalis plant in bright, indirect sunlight.
- Avoid exposing it to direct sunlight, as it can scorch the leaves.

- **Watering:**

- Keep the soil consistently moist but not waterlogged.
- Water the plant when the top inch of soil feels dry.
- Ensure proper drainage to prevent waterlogging.

- **Temperature and Humidity:**

- Oxalis prefers temperatures between 65°F and 75°F (18°C to 24°C).
- Maintain moderate humidity levels around the plant.
- Avoid placing it in drafty areas or near heating or cooling vents.

- **Fertilization:**

- Feed your Oxalis plant with a balanced, water-soluble fertilizer.
- Apply the fertilizer every 2 to 4 weeks during the growing season (spring and summer).
- Follow the package instructions for proper dosage.

- **Pruning and Maintenance:**

- Remove any dead or yellowing leaves regularly.
- Pinch back leggy growth to promote bushiness.
- After the flowering period, you can trim the spent blooms.

- **Repotting:**

- Repot your Oxalis plant every 1 to 2 years, preferably during spring.
- Use well-draining soil to prevent waterlogging.
- Choose a pot that is slightly larger than the current one.

- **Pest Control:**

- Keep an eye out for common pests such as aphids and spider mites.
- If pests are present, treat them with insecticidal soap or a mild pesticide.
- Regularly inspect the plant for signs of infestation.

- **Additional Tips:**

- Oxalis plants go through periods of dormancy. During this time, reduce watering and provide less light to allow the plant to rest.
- Avoid overwatering, as it can cause root rot.
- Oxalis plants can be propagated by dividing the rhizomes or planting bulbils that form on the stems.

Remember to adjust the care routine based on the specific variety of Oxalis you have, as some variations may have slightly different requirements. With proper care, your Oxalis plant will thrive and add beauty to your indoor or outdoor space.

