This ubiquitous houseplant staple of the 1960s is still a great houseplant where a large floor plant is needed. The large, leathery leaves make a bold statement. It is known for its adaptability to low-light situations, but would prefer a medium to bright light. If a leaf or stem is broken, a white, milky substance will appear. Stop the flow by placing a paper towel on the broken or cut end.

Rubber Plants with variegated leaves will need more light, but all types are drought-tolerant.





2010 30TH AVENUE KEARNEY, NE 68845 308.234.6670 Ficus elastica

RUBBER PLANT



Light A medium to bright light is best.

Bright indirect/Medium

Watering

Allow the top 1-2" of the potting soil to dry out between waterings from Spring to Fall and keep barely moist in Winter. Maintain low to moderate humidity for the plant. Too much water will cause the lower leaves to yellow and fall off.

Feeding

Feed every 2 week during the growing season with a balanced houseplant fertilizer, such as Espoma Organic Indoor Houseplant Food.

Planting & Care

Grow with Black Gold® All Purpose soil or well draining soil with perlite in a pot that fits the root ball. Set in bright indirect or medium light, away from drafts. Prune to keep the plant size in check. Repot every 2-3 years when root-bound.

Size

In its natural habitat, this plant can grow to monstrous proportions up to 100 feet tall. In the house, it may reach 10 feet tall if given room and large enough pot. Average size is 4-6' tall and wide.



Flower

This plant will not likely flower in the house.

Temperature

60-75°Ē

Humidity

Low to moderate

Care

Average

Cultivars

- 'BURGUNDY' A cultivar with dark burgundy, almost-black leaves.
- 'ROBUSTA' A dark green variety.
- 'RUBY' This variegated form has medium green leaves with pink edges.
- 'TINEKE' Another variegated variety but with white edges.