



Product Information

Euphorbia pulcherrima or Poinsettia is a species of flowering plant indigenous to Mexico, and native to the Pacific coast of the United States. Where hardy, poinsettias are perennial flowering shrubs that can grow to ten feet tall.

Although the milky sap that oozes from a broken stem may cause skin irritation for some people, poinsettias are not considered poisonous.

The showy coloured parts of poinsettias that most people think are the flowers are actually coloured bracts or modified leaves. The flowers are in the center of the bracts. With proper care, poinsettias should retain their beauty for weeks.

Native Habitat – Mexico

Care Tips

Ensure when you purchase a poinsettia it is wrapped to protect it from cold during the trip home. Exposure to cold for even a few minutes can damage the bracts and leaves.

Unwrap poinsettia carefully and place in indirect light. Six hours of light daily is ideal. Keep the plant from touching cold windows and out of cold or even warm drafts from doors or radiators. Ideally poinsettias require daytime temperatures of 16-21°C and night time temperatures around 14°C. High temperatures will shorten the plant's life. Move the plant into a cooler room at night if possible.

Check soil daily and water if dry. Water so that excess drains from bottom of pot and discard excess water. Do not fertilize while it is flowering and only if you keep it past the holiday season.