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About Stromanthe Triostar

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Stromanthe Triostar

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Stromanthe Triostar Introduction

Tell me a plant joke

Stromanthe Sanguinea Triostar, commonly known as Stromanthe Triostar or simply Triostar, is a stunning tropical plant native to the rainforests of Brazil. This eyecatching plant is prized for its vibrant, tricolored foliage that displays a mesmerizing combination of green, pink, burgundy, and cream hues. The leaves are elongated and oval-shaped, with a distinctive variegated pattern that makes each leaf unique.

Belonging to the prayer plant family (Marantaceae), the Triostar exhibits the characteristic movement of its leaves, folding upwards at night and opening again during the day. This natural behavior, known as nyctinasty, is thought to help the plant conserve moisture and protect itself from nocturnal insects in the wild.

The Stromanthe Triostar is not only admired for its beautiful foliage but also for its air-purifying qualities. It has been shown to effectively remove various indoor air pollutants, making it an excellent choice for improving indoor air quality while adding a touch of tropical elegance to any space. While it can produce small, inconspicuous flowers, the Triostar is primarily grown for its spectacular foliage, which provides year-round visual interest.

Stromanthe Triostar Care & Growing Guide

Caring for a Stromanthe Triostar requires attention to detail and a commitment to recreating its native tropical environment. This plant thrives in conditions that mimic its natural habitat, including high humidity, warm temperatures, and filtered light. Understanding and meeting these needs is crucial for maintaining the plant's vibrant colors and overall health.

One of the most important aspects of Triostar care is maintaining proper humidity levels. These plants prefer humidity levels of 60% or higher, which can be achieved through grouping plants, regular misting, using a pebble tray filled with water, and/or placing a humidifier nearby. Adequate humidity not only keeps the leaves lush and vibrant but also helps prevent common issues such as brown leaf tips or edges.

Watering is another critical factor in Triostar care. The soil should be kept consistently moist but not waterlogged. It's best to water thoroughly when the top inch of soil feels dry, allowing excess water to drain freely. Using reverse osmosis or distilled water is recommended, as these plants can be sensitive to chemicals commonly found in tap water. Additionally, providing bright, indirect light and maintaining temperatures between 65°F-80°F (18°C-27°C) will help ensure your Stromanthe Triostar remains healthy and continues to produce its stunning, colorful foliage.



Stromanthe Triostar thrives in a well-draining, rich, and slightly acidic soil mix. The ideal pH range is between 6.0 and 6.5. A suitable potting mix can be created by combining equal parts of peat moss, perlite or pumice, and regular potting soil. This combination provides good aeration and moisture retention, while preventing waterlogging.

Good drainage is crucial for the Triostar, as the plant is susceptible to root rot in overly wet conditions. Adding a small amount of orchid bark to the mix can further improve drainage. The soil should be kept consistently moist but never soggy.

Soil problems to watch out for include:

- 1. Poor drainage: Can lead to root rot and fungal diseases.
- 2. Compaction: Reduces air circulation to roots, impeding growth.
- 3. Inappropriate pH: Can affect nutrient uptake. 4. Salt build-up: Often from over-fertilization; can damage roots, even leading to root rot.
- 5. Nutrient deficiencies: May occur in poor-quality soils.
- 6. Pot boundness: Can occur if the plant outgrows its pot, restricting nutrient and water uptake.

To maintain soil health, consider repotting every 1-2 years with fresh soil mix, and ensure the pot has adequate drainage holes.

Fertilizer

Stromanthe Triostar benefits from regular fertilization during its active growing season (spring and summer). Use a well-balanced, organic fertilizer diluted to half strength every 4 weeks. A fertilizer with an NPK ratio of 5-5-5 or 10-10-10 is suitable.

Signs of over-fertilization:

- Brown or burnt leaf tips
- White crust on soil surface - Wilting despite adequate watering

Signs of under-fertilization:

- Pale or yellowing leaves - Slow growth
- Smaller new leaves

Organic fertilizer additions that also give the plant micronutrients include:

– Compost tea – Worm castings

Seaweed extract

Triostars are particularly sensitive to fluoride and can develop brown spots if exposed to high levels. Use fluoride-free water for both watering and mixing fertilizer. This requires using distilled, reverse osmosis or rainwater.

Reduce or stop fertilization in fall and winter when growth slows. Always water the plant before applying fertilizer to prevent root burn. If you notice signs of nutrient deficiency, such as yellowing leaves or stunted growth, consider using a fertilizer specifically formulated for tropical plants.



Stromanthe Triostar prefers consistently moist soil, but is sensitive to overwatering. Water when the top inch of soil feels dry to the touch or the moisture meter reaches 4. Use room temperature water, as cold water can shock the plant's roots. Distilled, reverse osmosis or rainwater is best, as Triostars can be sensitive to chemicals in tap water.

Signs of underwatering include:

- Drooping or curling leaves - Crispy, brown leaf edges
- Slow growth
- Signs of overwatering include:
- Yellowing leaves
- Soft, mushy stems near the soil line

- Fungus gnats around the plant

Watering needs may change seasonally. During the growing season (spring and summer), the plant may need more frequent watering. In winter, when growth slows, reduce watering frequency but don't allow the soil to dry out completely.

Consider using a moisture meter for more accurate watering, especially if you're new to caring for this plant.

Lighting

Stromanthe Triostar thrives in bright, indirect light. It can tolerate some early morning or late afternoon direct light, but should be protected from harsh midday sun. The ideal location is near a north- or east-facing window where it can receive plenty of ambient light without direct sun exposure.

Signs of insufficient light include:

- Fading of the vibrant pink coloration
- Slower growth - Smaller new leaves

Signs of excessive light exposure include:

- Bleached or scorched leaves

- Curling or crisping of leaf edges

- Overall stressed appearance

If natural light conditions are suboptimal, you can supplement with artificial grow lights. Full-spectrum fluorescent or LED grow lights positioned 6-12 inches above the plant for 12-14 hours a day can provide adequate light. Remember to rotate the plant regularly to ensure even growth and coloration.

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Stromanthe Triostar prefers warm temperatures between 70F°-85°F (21°C-29°C). It can tolerate brief periods slightly outside this range but prolonged exposure to temperatures below 60°F (15°C) or above 85°F (29°C) can stress the plant.

The Triostar is not frost-hardy and should be protected from cold drafts and sudden temperature fluctuations. Keep it away from air conditioning vents, radiators, and cold windows in winter.

Signs of cold stress include:

- Drooping leaves
- Darkening or blackening of leaves
- Slow or stunted growth

Signs of heat stress include:

- Curling or crisping of leaves
- Increased water needs
- Fading of vibrant colors

If you put your houseplants outdoors during the summer months, make sure to bring Triostar indoors before temperatures dip in early fall, so that the plant remains healthy and vibrant.

Humidity

Stromanthe Triostar thrives in high humidity environments, preferring levels of 50%-65%. This mimics its native tropical habitat. To increase humidity:

- 1. Use a pebble tray filled with water
- 2. Group with other humidity-loving plants
- 3. Use a room humidifier

4. Mist the leaves regularly, but avoid doing this in the evening to prevent fungal growth

Signs of low humidity stress include:

- Brown, crispy leaf edges
- Curling leaves
- Leaf drop
- Signs of excessive humidity (rare, but possible in poorly ventilated areas):

- Fungal spots on leaves

- Mold growth on soil surface

A hygrometer can help monitor humidity levels accurately. In dry climates or during winter when indoor heating reduces humidity, you may need to combine several methods to maintain adequate moisture levels for your Triostar.

Propagation

Propagating Stromanthe Triostar is typically done through division. Here's a step-by-step guide:

- 1. Choose a healthy, mature plant for division.
- 2. Water the plant thoroughly a day before dividing to reduce stress.
- 3. Carefully remove the plant from its pot.
- 4. Gently shake off excess soil to expose the root system. 5. Look for natural divisions in the root ball or rhizomes.
- 6. Using a clean, sharp knife, separate the plant into sections, ensuring each has healthy roots and at least 2-3 leaves.
- 7. Trim any damaged or dead roots.
- 8. Prepare pots with fresh, well-draining potting mix.
- 9. Plant each division in its own pot, burying the roots to the same depth as before.
- 10. Water thoroughly and place in a warm, humid location with indirect light.

Division is most successful when done in spring or early summer. It typically takes 4-6 weeks for new plants to establish. Maintain high humidity and consistent moisture during this period by covering the division with a plastic bag or humidity dome.

Propagation by stem cuttings is possible but less reliable and slower than division. Success rates for division are generally high (80-90%) when done correctly, while stem cuttings have a lower success rate (40-60%).

Note that Triostars grown from division will maintain the variegation of the parent plant, which is not guaranteed with other methods of propagation.

Potting Š.

Stromanthe Triostar prefers pots with good drainage. Choose a container with drainage holes that's no more than 1-2 inches larger in diameter than the current pot. Terracotta pots are ideal, as they allow excess moisture to evaporate.

Repotting frequency:

- Young plants: Annually in spring – Mature plants: Every 1-3 years or when pot-bound

- Ideal soil composition:
- 1 part peat moss
- 1 part perlite or pumice
- 1 part regular potting soil
- Signs that indicate repotting is needed:
- Roots growing out of drainage holes
- Water running straight through the pot
- Slowed growth despite proper care
- Plant becoming top-heavy or unstable

When repotting:

- 1. Water the plant a day before to reduce stress
- 2. Gently remove the plant from its current pot

3. Inspect roots and trim any that are dead or rotting

4. Place in the new pot with fresh soil mix

5. Water thoroughly and place in a warm, humid spot with indirect light

Avoid fertilizing for a month after repotting to allow the plant to adjust. Maintain higher humidity during this transition period to minimize stress.

Pruning

Pruning Stromanthe Triostar Best Time for Pruning

Spring or early summer, during the active growing season

frequency

As needed, typically 1-2 times per year

Purpose

• Remove damaged or yellowing leaves

- Control size and shape
- Promote bushier growth
- Improve air circulation

Tools Needed

• Clean, sharp scissors or pruning shears

Rubbing alcohol for sterilization

Step-by-Step Guide

- 1. Sterilize your pruning tools with rubbing alcohol
- 2. Identify leaves or stems that need removal (damaged, yellowing, or overgrown)
- 3. Cut leaves at the base where they meet the main stem
- 4. For stems, cut just above a leaf node at a 45-degree angle
- 5. Remove no more than 25% of the plant's foliage at one time
- 6. Clean your tools between cuts to prevent disease spread

Aftercare

After pruning, place the plant in a warm, humid area with indirect light. Avoid fertilizing for 2-4 weeks to allow the plant to recover.

Special Considerations

Stromanthe Triostar doesn't require heavy pruning. Focus on removing damaged or yellowing leaves to maintain the plant's appearance and health. Always use clean, sharp tools to minimize stress on the plant.

Blooming :

The Stromanthe Triostar rarely blooms indoors. In its natural habitat or under ideal conditions, it may produce small, inconspicuous white flowers in late spring or early summer. The blooming period is typically short-lived and not particularly showy. Optimal conditions for blooming include high humidity, warm temperatures (70°F-80°F or 21°C-27°C), and bright, indirect light. However, the plant is primarily grown for its striking foliage rather than its flowers.

Pests and Diseases

Pests Common issues

Spider mites Mealybugs Scale insects

Symptoms

Spider mites: Fine webbing on leaves, tiny moving dots, stippled or yellowing leaves Mealybugs: White, cottony masses on leaves and stems, stippled or yellowing leaves

Scale: Small, brown, shell-like bumps on stems and leaves, stippled or yellowing leaves

Treatment

Isolate infected plants Wipe leaves with a damp cloth to remove pests Spray with neem oil, insecticidal soap and/or 70% or 91% isopropyl alcohol For severe infestations, use systemic insecticides

Increase humidity to deter spider mites

Diseases Common issues

Root rot Leaf spot diseases

Symptoms

Root rot: Yellowing leaves, wilting, soft and brown roots Leaf spot: Brown or black spots on leaves

Treatment

Root rot: Remove affected parts, repot in fresh, well-draining soil, reduce watering Leaf spot: Remove affected leaves, improve air circulation, avoid overhead watering

Special Features $\langle \mathbf{a} \rangle$

Stromanthe Triostar is renowned for its stunning tricolored foliage, featuring vibrant shades of green, pink, and cream. This plant exhibits nyctinasty, a natural phenomenon where leaves fold upwards at night and open again during the day. The Triostar is also known for its air-purifying qualities, effectively removing various indoor air pollutants. Its unique coloration and movement make it a striking ornamental plant, perfect for adding a tropical touch to indoor spaces.

@ Plant Benefits

While Stromanthe Triostar is not typically used for herbal or pharmaceutical purposes, it does offer several benefits. As an air-purifying plant, it can help remove indoor air pollutants, potentially improving air quality in your home or office. The plant's striking appearance can also have positive effects on mental well-being, as studies have shown that indoor plants can reduce stress and increase productivity. Additionally, the care routine required for this plant can be a relaxing and rewarding hobby, promoting mindfulness and connection with nature.

Additional Information

Stromanthe Triostar is part of the prayer plant family, known for its fascinating leaf movements. The undersides of the leaves are a striking burgundy color, adding to its ornamental value. While it can be grown outdoors in tropical climates (USDA zones 10-12), it's most commonly kept as a houseplant. The Triostar is considered a slow to moderate grower, and with proper care, can live for many years, continually producing new, colorful foliage.

🛞 Life Cycle

Stromanthe Triostar is a perennial plant that goes through several growth stages. It begins as a small seedling or division, gradually developing its characteristic tricolored foliage. During the growing season (spring and summer), it produces new leaves and may occasionally send out rhizomes for expansion. In autumn and winter, growth slows but doesn't completely stop. The plant doesn't have a distinct flowering stage when grown indoors, focusing its energy on foliage production. With proper care, a Triostar can live for many years, continually renewing its leaves. It requires consistent moisture, high humidity, and warm temperatures throughout its life cycle to maintain its vibrant appearance and health.

Are Stromanthe Triostar Poisonous, Toxic

Stromanthe Triostar is generally considered non-toxic to humans, cats, and dogs. While ingestion may cause mild gastrointestinal upset, it is not known to cause severe poisoning. However, it's always best to keep plants out of reach of pets and children to prevent any potential issues. If ingestion occurs, monitor for symptoms such as vomiting or diarrhea. If symptoms persist or worsen, consult a veterinarian or physician. To prevent accidental ingestion, consider placing the plant in an area that's inaccessible to pets and children, and educate family members about not consuming houseplants.

Frequently Asked Questions FAO

How often should I water my Stromanthe Triostar?

Water your Stromanthe Triostar when the top inch of soil feels dry and the moisture meter reads 4. This usually means watering once, sometimes twice a week, but frequency can vary based on environmental conditions.

What kind of light does a Stromanthe Triostar need?

Stromanthe Triostar prefers bright, indirect light. Avoid direct light, as it can scorch the leaves. A north- or east-facing window is often ideal.

0 Is Stromanthe Triostar toxic to pets?

Stromanthe Triostar is generally considered non-toxic to pets. However, ingestion may cause mild gastrointestinal upset, so it's best to keep the plant out of reach of pets.

How do I increase humidity for my Stromanthe Triostar?

You can increase humidity by misting the plant regularly, using a pebble tray filled with water, grouping it with other plants, or using a humidifier nearby.

Why are the leaves on my Stromanthe Triostar turning brown?

Brown leaves can be caused by low humidity, overwatering, underwatering, or exposure to direct light. Check your care routine and adjust accordingly.

How often should I fertilize my Stromanthe Triostar?

Fertilize your Stromanthe Triostar every 4 weeks during the growing season (spring and summer) with a well-balanced, organic fertilizer diluted to half strength.

Can I propagate my Stromanthe Triostar?

Yes, Stromanthe Triostar can be propagated through division. Separate the plant into sections during repotting, ensuring each section has roots and leaves.

How often should I repot my Stromanthe Triostar? Young plants can be repotted annually, while mature plants typically need repotting every 1-3 years or when they become pot-bound.

Why are the colors fading on my Stromanthe Triostar?

Fading colors are often due to insufficient light. Move your plant to a brighter location, but avoid direct light which can scorch the leaves.

Does Stromanthe Triostar flower?

Sanguinea

While Stromanthe Triostar can produce small, inconspicuous flowers in its natural habitat, it rarely blooms when grown as a houseplant. The plant is primarily grown for its colorful foliage.

Can I grow Stromanthe Triostar in my indoor space

Brazil

Difficulty	Size	Light	Water	Flowering	Pet Safe	Air Purifier		
Intermediate	Medium	Medium	Medium	No	Yes	Medium		
Stromanthe sanguinea 'Triostar' botanical details								
Common Name	Botan	ical Name	Family Name	Genus		Kingdom		
Stromanthe Triostar		anthe sanguinea	Marantaceae	Stromanthe		Plantae		
Other Common Nan	'Triost nes Nativ	e Area	Plant Type					
Magenta Triostar, Stro			Perennial					



Stromanthe Sanguiena Triostar Care: What to Know

Learn how to care for the stunning Stromanthe sanguinea 'Triostar', a tropical houseplant with eye-catching pink, green, and cream leaves. Discover tips on lighting, watering, humidity, and more to keep your Stromanthe healthy and thriving in your indoor garden.

$i_{11}^{i_{11}i_{12}}$ **Healthy Houseplants**

My Stromanthe Triostar Plant Care Recommendations

- Perky Plant fertilizer: https://amzn.to/3RdLA00
- Seaweed extract: https://amzn.to/3z2CsFh **V**
- ✔ Rooting hormone: https://amzn.to/3blXi0t
- ✓ Espoma fertilizer: https://amzn.to/3vPa9bs
- ✓ Worm compost: https://amzn.to/3HVL01u
- ✓ Full-spectrum Light Bulb-Large: https://amzn.to/3yR6VBu
- ✓ Full-spectrum Lighting: https://amzn.to/3qhhaiv
- ✓ Light meter: https://amzn.to/4dpmp3s
- ✓ Moisture meter: https://amzn.to/3TEUu5N
- ✓ Hygrometer: https://amzn.to/3Cf6h2F
- Pruning shears: https://amzn.to/3X6oOcg
- ✓ ProMix Potting Soil: https://amzn.to/3iVIrjE
- ✓ My Organic Green Gourmet Houseplant Fertilizer: healthyhouseplants.storenvy.com
- ✓ My Perfect Pumice: Healthy Houseplants Store
- ✓ My Organic Green Gourmet Houseplant Fertilizer: Healthy Houseplants Store

Plant Puns and Jokes

Why did the Stromanthe Triostar refuse to go to the party? Because it heard it was going to be a 'low-key' event, and it prefers to stay 'high-key' with its vibrant colors!

PREVIOUS White Caladium (Xanthosoma lindenii): Complete Care Guide 🌟		NEXT Coral Berry (Ardisia crenata): Complete Care Guide 🌟
Join Our Newsletter	Your email address	Socials
Join my Happy Indoor Gardener email list. My monthly	First Name	
newsletter teaches you all about growing a beautiful indoor garden. There are also contests and giveaways, and you get a	Last Name	
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