

SPIDER PLANT

REGION OF ORIGIN

Tropical Africa



LIGHT

Exposure to bright indirect light is ideal for Spider plants, although they can tolerate low light conditions. Avoid direct sunlight, as it may scorch the delicate leaves.



SOIL

For tropical plants we recommend our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix, Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix, or Espoma's Organic Potting Mix. All three options are great choices for ensuring healthy growth and thriving plants.



WATER

Allow the top inch of soil to dry out between waterings. When it's time to water, soak the soil thoroughly until excess water drains from the bottom of the pot. Don't forget to empty the saucer to keep the roots from sitting in standing water.



FERTILIZER

We recommend fertilizers like Espoma Organic Indoor! Houseplant Food, Jack's Houseplant Special, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and thriving.



TEMPERATURE

Maintain temperatures between 65–75°F (18–24°C) for optimal growth. Spider plants are sensitive to extreme temperatures so keep them away from cold drafts and heat sources.



ISSUES + FIXES

Spider plants may be susceptible to pests such as spider mites, whitefly, scale, and aphids. Regularly inspect your plant for signs of infestation and treat promptly with natural or chemical remedies.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Propagate Spider plants through seeds or plantlets. Use a mixture of moist peat and perlite for seed propagation, covering the pot with a plastic bag to retain moisture. Prune away dead or yellowing leaves to encourage new growth and maintain a tidy appearance.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Spider plants are pet-safe. Cats are often fascinated by their long, swaying leaves, which are irresistible for batting and playing. These plants contain compounds with a mild, catnip-like effect, making them extra tempting to nibble. Excessive chewing may cause mild tummy upset or vomiting.