

JADE PLANT

REGION OF ORIGIN

Cape Province, South Africa



LIGHT

Place in high light (southern exposure) during winter and medium (bright indirect) light the rest of the year. Avoid full sun outside of winter months to prevent leaf paleness and scorching.



SOIL

We favor well-draining mediums like Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix or Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix. To enhance drainage mix 2/3 potting soil with 1/3 coarse sand or rinsed gravel. Espoma's Organic Cactus Mix is excellent for succulents, too. Plant in a pot with drainage holes to avoid waterlogging.



WATER

Allow the soil to dry out between thorough waterings to prevent root rot. Be cautious not to dehydrate the leaves. Water sparingly in the winter.



FERTILIZER

For succulents, we recommend using fertilizers like Espoma Organic Cactus Plant Food, Jack's All Purpose, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and thriving. Avoid winter fertilizing.



TEMPERATURE

Maintain temperatures between 65-75°F to mimic its natural habitat, avoiding extremes that may stress the plant. Jade can tolerate temperatures down to 50 degrees, but are highly sensitive to frost.



ISSUES + FIXES

Watch out for mealybugs, and inspect new plants before introducing them to your home. Regular cleaning of the foliage, and treatment with neem oil will help to keep the plant healthy and pest-free. Overwatering can lead to leaf drop or distorted growth.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Encourage branching and compact growth by pinching off growing tips. Propagate through stem or leaf cuttings, allowing them to callus for a few days before planting in a moist peat and perlite mixture for successful growth.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Jade plants are toxic and should be kept out of reach of pets.