☆Mahoney's

BURRO'S TAIL

¢ Light

Gradually introduce to full sunlight if moving outdoors in the summer to prevent leaf scorching. Indoors, place near a bright, south- or west-facing window.



SOIL

Mix 2/3 Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix or Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix and 1/3 coarse gardening sand. Alternatively, you can use Espoma's Organic Cactus mix.

REGION OF ORIGIN

Mexico



Water generously to soak the roots, then allow soil to dry out thoroughly between waterings. Use a pot with drainage holes to prevent water from pooling at the bottom, which can lead to root rot. Reduce watering in the winter during dormancy.

₽¶ 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 fertilizing during winter months.

• TEMPERATURE

Prefers temperatures between 60-85°F. Burro's Tail tolerates occasional dips to 50°F, but prolonged exposure to cold can cause damage.



ISSUES + FIXES

Burro's Tail generally resists most insect pests, but occasional aphid infestations may occur. Prevent stressful environmental conditions with good ventilation to help manage humidity. Treat by spraying the plant with diluted insecticidal soap or neem oil, ensuring good coverage on all surfaces.



Non-toxic to pets, making it a safe choice for homes with furry friends.

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PRUNING & PROPAGATION Prune Burro's Tail by trimming leggy

Prune Burro's Tail by trimming leggy stems or removing damaged leaves with sterilized scissors to prevent infection. Propagate through stem and leaf cuttings in spring through summer. Gently remove healthy leaves, let them callous over for a few days, and then place them on well-draining soil. Mist occasionally until roots form.

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HOUSEPLANT CARE GUIDES

Sedum morgnianum