

# FATSIA

## REGION OF ORIGIN

Southern Japan



### LIGHT

Fatsia thrives in bright, indirect light but can tolerate partial shade, making it perfect for indoor spaces. Ensure it receives some indirect light, as too little light can slow growth or dull the vibrancy of its leaves. Avoid direct sunlight, as it can scorch its large, glossy foliage.



### SOIL

For tropical plants, we recommend using 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

Fatsia prefers soil that is kept evenly moist, but not soggy. Water when the top 1-2 inches of soil feel dry to the touch. Make sure the pot has proper drainage, and always empty the saucer after watering to prevent root rot.



### 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

Fatsia thrives in temperatures between 60-75°F (16-24°C). Protect it from cold drafts, air conditioners, or heaters, as sudden temperature changes can stress the plant. Avoid exposing it to temperatures below 50°F (10°C), as this can cause damage to its leaves and overall health.



### ISSUES + FIXES

Yellowing leaves can be caused by overwatering or poor drainage, and drooping or wilting leaves due to underwatering, overwatering, or sudden temperature changes. Browning leaf edges often result from low humidity, underwatering, or exposure to cold drafts.



### PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Take a stem cutting with at least 3-4 leaves and cut just below a node. Remove the lower leaves to expose the node, optionally dip the cut end in rooting hormone. Plant the cutting in moist soil and maintain high humidity. Water regularly to keep the soil evenly moist but not soggy. Roots should develop within 4-6 weeks.



### PET FRIENDLY ?

Fatsia is not pet-friendly. It is toxic to cats and dogs if ingested, causing symptoms like vomiting, diarrhea, and drooling. To keep your furry companions safe, place the plant out of reach or opt for a pet-safe alternative.