Baby rubber tree

Region of Origin

South America, Mexico, and the West Indies

LIGHT

Baby Rubber Trees thrives in bright, indirect light but can also tolerate medium to low light conditions. Avoid prolonged direct sunlight, which can scorch the leaves, and be cautious of deep shade, which can slow growth and reduce leaf color intensity.

SOIL

We recommend using either our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix or Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix. As an alternative if you want more drainage, you can mix 2/3 of either potting soil with 1/3 coarse garden sand or small pre-rinsed gravel. Another great option is Espoma's Organic Cactus mix.

WATER

Water when the top inch of soil feels dry. Baby Rubber Trees are semi-succulent and prefer to dry out slightly between waterings. Overwatering is a common issue, so ensure your pot has proper drainage and always empty the saucer after watering to prevent root rot. Reduce watering in cooler months or when light levels are lower.

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

This plant prefers temperatures between 65–80°F (18–27°C). Avoid cold drafts and keep away from heaters or air conditioning vents. Prolonged exposure to temperatures below 55°F (13°C) can cause leaf drop.

ISSUES + FIXES

Baby Rubber Trees are generally pest-resistant but may occasionally attract mealybugs or spider mites. Wipe leaves regularly to keep them clean and inspect for pests. Treat infestations promptly with natural or chemical remedies. Mushy stems or wilting leaves are often signs of overwatering.

PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Easily propagated through stem or leaf cuttings. Take a cutting with at least one node and place it in moist soil. Roots typically develop within 2–4 weeks.

PET FRIENDLY ?

Baby Rubber Tree is non-toxic to cats and dogs, making it a pet-friendly choice for homes.