

SUCCULENTS

REGION OF ORIGIN

Africa, North and Central America, and the Alps.



LIGHT

Succulents love bright, direct sunlight and need at least 4–6 hours of light per day. A sunny windowsill, particularly one facing south or west, is ideal. Without enough light, succulents may become leggy and lose their vibrant color.



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.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Succulents are easy to propagate from leaf or stem cuttings. Let the cut end callous for a few days, then place it on top of dry soil. Roots will typically begin forming within a few weeks.



SOIL

Succulents have shallow root systems and prefer soil that is well drained. We recommend using either our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix or Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix combined with 2/3 soil with 1/3 coarse garden sand or small pre-rinsed gravel. Another great option is Espoma's Organic Cactus mix.



TEMPERATURE

Succulents prefer temperatures between 65–80°F (18–27°C). They can tolerate cooler nights but should not be exposed to temperatures below 50°F (10°C) for extended periods.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Some succulents are toxic to pets, including jade plant, kalanchoe, and euphorbia varieties. Always check plant toxicity before bringing them into pet-friendly homes, or opt for pet-safe alternatives.



WATER

Water when the soil is completely dry, usually every 1–2 weeks during the growing season. In cooler months, water less frequently. Succulents store water in their leaves and are sensitive to overwatering. Ensure your pot has proper drainage and always empty the saucer after watering to prevent root rot.



ISSUES + FIXES

Succulents may occasionally attract mealybugs, spider mites, or fungus gnats, especially if overwatered. Look for white fuzz, webbing, or insects near the base of the plant. Treat with natural or chemical remedies if needed. Leaf drop or mushy leaves are often signs of overwatering.