

# KALANCHOE

## REGION OF ORIGIN

Tropics



### LIGHT

For optimal flowering and vibrant colors, place Kalanchoe in bright, indirect light or a sunny window with southern exposure. Too little light may result in fewer blooms and leggy growth. However, be mindful of light conditions in the fall, as strict control is necessary to promote flowering (see issues and fixes).



### 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.



### WATER

Allow the soil to dry out between thorough waterings. During the fall dormancy period, reduce watering, but never allow the leaves to shrivel. Consistent moisture is essential for the health of your plant.



### 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.



### TEMPERATURE

Maintain temperatures between 60-75°F for optimal growth and blooming. Avoid temperatures below 50°F to avoid cold-damage.



### ISSUES + FIXES

For fall reblooming, provide 14 hours of darkness daily for 4-6 weeks and maintain cool nights (~60°F). Some insecticides may harm your Kalanchoe. Always check labels before using. Inspect regularly and clean foliage to maintain healthy plants and deter pests.



### PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Propagate through leaf cuttings. Cuttings should be allowed to callus for 1-2 days before planting in a well-draining mix. Keep soil lightly moist until roots develop. Removing faded flowers and pinching stems promotes compact, healthy growth.



### PET FRIENDLY ?

Kalanchoe is not pet-friendly. It is toxic to cats and dogs if ingested. Keep out of paws reach!