## ∲ Mahoney's

#### HOUSEPLANT CARE GUIDES

Dracaena sanderiana

## **LUCKY ВАМВОО**

**REGION OF ORIGIN** 

Southeast Asia and Africa

## C LIGHT

Lucky Bamboo thrives in bright, indirect light. Place it near a window with filtered light, such as an east-facing window, and avoid direct sunlight, which can scorch the leaves. It tolerates low light, making it ideal for offices or shaded areas, though growth may slow under these conditions.

## <sub>₩</sub>Ψ 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.



Propagating Lucky Bamboo is simple! Select a healthy stalk with at least 2–3 nodes (the rings on the stem). Using clean, sharp scissors or pruning shears, cut just below a node. Keep 2–3 leaves at the top for photosynthesis, and submerge the bottom of the cutting in filtered or distilled water.



#### SOIL

Lucky Bamboo is versatile and can grow in both water and soil. We recommend using a mixture of 2/3 Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix or Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix with 1/3 coarse garden sand, perlite, or small pre-rinsed gravel. Another great option is Espoma's Organic Cactus mix.

# TEMPERATURE

Lucky Bamboo thrives in temperatures between 65–90°F (18–32°C). It doesn't tolerate cold well, so avoid exposing it to temperatures below 50°F (10°C) or placing it near drafts, air conditioners, or heaters. Consistent temperatures are key, as sudden changes can stress the plant.



#### **PET FRIENDLY ?**

Lucky Bamboo is not pet-safe and is toxic to cats and dogs if ingested. To keep your pets safe, place the plant out of reach of curious paws or consider petfriendly alternatives like spider plants or parlor palms.



Maintain freshness by changing water weekly, If in soil, keep the soil consistently moist but not waterlogged. Allow the top inch of soil to dry slightly before watering.



### **ISSUES + FIXES**

Lucky Bamboo is generally lowmaintenance, but yellow leaves can result from overwatering, underwatering, chlorine or fluoride in tap water, or too much direct sunlight. Soft or rotting stalks are usually caused by overwatering or stagnant water. To avoid these issues, use filtered water, maintain consistent moisture levels, and provide bright, indirect light.

MAHONEYSGARDEN.COM