

MILK STRIPED EUPHORBIA

REGION OF ORIGIN

Native to tropical regions



LIGHT

Milk Striped Euphorbia thrive in bright, indirect light but can also tolerate some direct sunlight. However, it's best to avoid prolonged exposure to harsh, direct sun, as this can cause its leaves to burn



SOIL

We recommend using a mixture of 1/3 Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix or Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix with 2/3 coarse garden sand, perlite, or small pre-rinsed gravel. Another excellent option is Espoma's Cactus soil.



WATER

Milk Striped Euphorbia prefers to be watered moderately. Allow the soil to dry out completely between waterings. Always ensure the pot has good drainage, and avoid letting the plant sit in water. Overwatering or allowing the soil to stay too moist can harm this plant.



FERTILIZER

We recommend Espoma Organic Cactus Food, Jack's All Purpose, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide nutrients to keep plants vibrant and thriving. Avoid high-nitrogen fertilizers as they promote excessive soft tissue growth. Refrain from fertilizing during winter dormancy.



TEMPERATURE

This plant prefers warm temperatures between 60-85°F (15-29°C). It thrives in a consistently warm environment, so keep it away from cold drafts or temperatures below 50°F (10°C). Avoid placing it near air conditioners or heaters, as extreme temperature fluctuations can stress the plant.



ISSUES + FIXES

Watch for signs of overwatering, indicated by yellowing leaves. Adjust watering frequency accordingly. Leaf drop can occur due to stress from factors like temperature changes, sudden drafts, or inconsistent watering.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Cut a 4-6 inch stem just below a node and let the cut end dry for 1-2 days. Plant the cutting in well-draining soil, ensuring the cut end is below the surface. Water sparingly and place in a warm spot with bright, indirect light. Once roots form in a few weeks, the cutting will start to grow.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Milk Striped Euphorbia is not pet-friendly. It is toxic to both cats and dogs if ingested, causing symptoms like drooling, vomiting, or diarrhea. To keep your pets safe, place this plant out of their reach or choose a pet-safe alternative.