PLANT NAME: MOTHER OF THOUSANDS/MILLIONS (KALANCHOE DAIGREMONTIANA)

Mother of Thousands (Kalanchoe daigremontiana) is a unique succulent plant known for its fascinating ability to reproduce new plants along the edges of its leaves. Here are some essential care tips to help you keep your Mother of Thousands healthy and thriving.

• Lighting Requirements:

• Place your Mother of Thousands in bright, indirect sunlight. It enjoys several hours of sunlight each day but can tolerate some shade. Avoid placing it in intense, direct sunlight as it can scorch the leaves.

• Temperature:

• Maintain a temperature range between 60°F (15°C) and 80°F (27°C). This succulent prefers average to warm temperatures, so protect it from cold drafts and extreme temperature fluctuations.

· Watering:

• Allow the soil to dry partially between waterings. Overwatering can lead to root rot and other issues, so it's crucial to strike a balance. Water thoroughly and then let the top inch of soil dry out before watering again. In winter, reduce watering frequency as the plant enters a dormant period. Water sparingly during this time.

• Soil:

• Plant your Mother of Thousands in a well-draining succulent or cactus potting mix. The soil should be loose and airy to prevent waterlogging. Adding perlite or sand to the soil mix can improve drainage.

· Humidity:

 Mother of Thousands can adapt to a range of humidity levels. Average indoor humidity should be sufficient for its growth. However, if the air is too dry, especially in winter, provide some additional humidity by using a humidifier or placing the pot on a tray filled with water and pebbles.

Fertilization:

• Feed your Mother of Thousands with a balanced, water-soluble fertilizer specifically formulated for succulents. Follow the instructions on the fertilizer package for proper dosage and frequency. Apply the fertilizer during the active growing season (spring and summer) and reduce or stop feeding in winter.

• Pruning and Propagation:

• Mother of Thousands produces plantlets along the edges of its leaves, which eventually drop and take root in the surrounding soil. You can leave these plantlets to grow or prune them if you prefer a more compact appearance. To propagate new plants, gently detach the plantlets and place them in a moist succulent mix until they root. Once they develop roots, you can transplant them into their individual pots.

• Pests and Diseases:

• Mother of Thousands is generally resistant to pests and diseases. However, watch out for common succulent pests like mealybugs and spider mites. If you notice any signs of infestation, treat them promptly with appropriate organic or chemical pest control methods.

