

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Callisia repens: a green cushion with fine trailing stems

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AI-designed indoor scene based on the clean original shop photograph. Size reference: 12 cm nursery pot and approx. 15 cm total height. Outer pot, shelf and furnishings not included.

Grow with knowledge.

A collection for observation and reference. Detailed explanations to help you make care decisions suited to your plant and its position.

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PLANT PORTRAIT

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Botanical classification	Callisia repens (Jacq.) L.
Family	Commelinaceae – spiderwort family
Origin	South-eastern Texas to tropical America
Delivery size	Single plant or six-plant set; each in a 12 cm pot and approx. 15 cm total height
Habit	Creeping branching stems, later trailing, rooting at nodes
Leaves	Small slightly fleshy green pointed-oval leaves; undersides sometimes purple
Flowers	Small white flowers may form in leaf axils; no current flowering promised
Winter	Sheltered warm frost-free indoor cultivation; water according to actual use

Care at a glance

Observe, check and adapt care to the position and season. This table provides guidance for everyday practice.

Topic	What to do	Why it helps
Light	Bright indirect daylight reaching the pot centre.	Beneath a dark shelf stems more easily become long and sparse.
Water	Keep the rootball slightly moist and check beneath foliage.	A dense cushion hides both wet and dried-out soil.
Drainage	Allow thorough drainage and empty outer pot or saucer.	Air must still reach the fine roots.
Warmth	Stable room warmth, without frost or cold draughts.	The supplied young plant belongs to a warmth-loving species.
Substrate	Use a loose potting mix with well-drained components.	Good structure retains moisture without a permanently wet rootball.
Feeding	Feed moderately during visible growth following the label.	Count pre-fertilised soil; overfeeding cannot fix weak light.
Pruning	Trim individual long tips and use healthy nodes for cuttings.	Nodes can root and help renew older pot centres.
Household	Keep away from small children and nibbling cats or dogs.	Swallowing can cause discomfort and sap contact skin irritation.

Knowledge that grows

A green cushion with many little paths

Callisia repens is best discovered up close. Small pointed-oval leaves sit on fine branching stems threading through the foliage. In the original they form a loose green dome, with some tips extending sideways over the pot edge. Leaves are slightly fleshy but do not form a rigid rosette. Fresh pale growth and older darker areas keep the cushion lively. A bright shelf reveals this fine structure beautifully. Leave room for the short side stems so they are neither caught between books nor touched whenever someone passes.

Creeping growth from tropical America

Callisia repens belongs to the spiderwort family. The species comes from south-eastern Texas and tropical America; in suitable surroundings its creeping stems spread and can root at nodes. The offer shows green leaves whose undersides may look darker to purple. The particular delivery plant is in a 12 cm pot and described as approximately 15 cm tall overall, including the pot. The same size is offered in the six-plant set, per plant. Later stems may become considerably longer and hang over the rim. Small white flowers in leaf axils are possible with suitable development, but indoors are not a promised feature of the supplied item.

Light reaches the centre too

Support the pot from below when unpacking and gently release packaging from the fine stems. Bright indirect daylight is a good start. A shelf may be homely but must bring enough light to the top of the cushion. If *Callisia* sits directly under a deep dark shelf, brightness elsewhere in the room helps little. Long gaps between new leaves can indicate insufficient light. Choose a more suitable spot without abruptly moving the plant into hot direct sun. Stable room warmth around 20 °C matches the shop recommendation; cold draughts and frost do not suit this potted plant.

Look beneath the dense foliage

The cushion conceals soil, making moisture hard to judge by sight alone. Gently check an open spot beneath the foliage and lift the pot. A still heavy moist rootball needs no extra water initially. As moisture decreases, supply the soil evenly, then let surplus water drain. Keep the rootball slightly moist without making it constantly wet or leaving it completely dry for long. A narrow opening at the rim helps targeted watering. In winter lower light often reduces consumption. In warm dry heated air, a small pot can nevertheless lose water quickly.

Combine air and moisture around roots

Loose houseplant soil with well-drained components and a pot with drainage holes make cultivation easier. Perlite or a suitable mineral addition can open the structure; a completely dry gravel bed does not suit ongoing moisture provision. When roots use the available space well, repot slightly larger. Retain the previous planting depth and press soil down gently. During visible growth, feed moderately with liquid houseplant fertiliser following its label. New pre-fertilised substrate already counts. Extra feeding alone cannot fill a sparse centre caused by poor light.

Renew with healthy stem nodes

Trimming a few overly long tips can guide the shape without cutting the entire cushion at once. Use clean tools and start with a few healthy stems. Removed sections with leaf nodes make suitable cuttings: remove lower leaves, set suitable nodes in loose slightly moist substrate and place brightly protected from intense sun. Several cuttings can later form a dense pot centre together. Keep propagation moist and airy rather than hiding it in a wet sealed container. The ability to form roots at nodes explains both easy renewal and the spread of older plants.

Distinguish changes early

Limp dry stems call for a rootball check; soft dark bases in wet soil can instead indicate root damage. Check pale dry patches after a sunny move for sun stress. Inspect leaf undersides and stem forks for fine webbing, aphids or cottony deposits before damage spreads. Clear cuttings and clean tools. Place outside the reach of small children and nibbling cats or dogs: swallowing can cause discomfort, sap can irritate skin. Gloves help sensitive skin. Good light and an accessible pot make these small everyday checks easier.

Pictures and details

Images and descriptions from this portrait. Decorative items are not included in the offer.



AI-designed enlarged detail based on the original shop photograph. No size scale or promised product photograph; outer pot and furnishings not included.



Unchanged clean original shop photograph. 12 cm pot · approx. 15 cm total height. Growth and leaf count may vary in living plants.

Good to know

How large is the current offer?

The plant is in a 12 cm pot and described as approx. 15 cm total height including the pot. In the six-plant set those dimensions apply to each plant.

Will the stems stay this short?

No. Creeping growth can develop beyond the pot edge. Delivery height is not a fixed mature size.

Should soil under the cushion look dry?

Foliage hides the rootball. Check an open spot and pot weight; soil stays slightly moist without being constantly wet.

Can it stand on a high shelf?

If the top also receives ample indirect daylight. A dark spot directly beneath a shelf is unsuitable.

How do I renew an older sparse centre?

First check light and rootball moisture. Healthy cuttings with suitable leaf nodes can be rooted and later potted together.

What do I do with soft dark stem bases?

Check moisture and drainage rather than adding water. Damaged roots or constant wetness may play a role.

The matching offer

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English portrait



Shop offer