

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Kalanchoe Spider: a small green web of toothed leaves

Spider shows finely divided, toothed green leaves that combine into an unusual small silhouette. For this succulent kalanchoe, a bright warm position and soil able to dry between waterings matter. Its foliage takes centre stage.



AI-created scene based on the original shop photograph. Cachepot, furnishings and decoration are not included in the delivery.

Grow with knowledge.

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

Issue October 2026

PLANT PORTRAIT

Kalanchoe 'Spider' (trade name)

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Botanical name	Kalanchoe 'Spider' (trade name)
Delivery size	12 cm pot · overall height about 15–25 cm
Family	Crassulaceae
Lifespan	Perennial frost-sensitive succulent
Leaf colour	Green
Leaf shape	Narrow, deeply divided and toothed leaf sections
Delivery height	15–25 cm including the pot
Name note	Spider is the trade name used in the offer

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	Position very brightly and warmly; increase direct sun slowly.	Too little light makes the young structure loose.
Water	Let soil dry between waterings, then water thoroughly.	Fleshy plant parts store water.
Drainage	Let the inner pot drain and empty the cachepot.	Water reserves in foliage do not protect against wet roots.
Soil	Choose permeable succulent soil with mineral components.	An airy structure makes drying easier.
Feeding	During fresh growth, feed sparingly according to the label.	A small plant needs no strong extra portions.
Winter	Keep bright and frost-free; water much less during slower growth.	Cool soil with little light dries more slowly.
Repotting	Move to a suitable next pot size only once roots densely fill the space.	An oversized pot retains unnecessary moisture.
Checks	Consider shoot tips, leaf axils and root ball together.	A loose or soft plant can have different causes.

Knowledge that grows

Green leaves draw fine lines

Spider stands out through a leaf shape we do not necessarily expect when hearing Kalanchoe. Narrow toothed sections interlock to form a small green structure. The original photograph shows no flowering plant but this particular foliage. That is also the focus of our portrait. Beside light ceramics or on a quiet potting table, the form is easy to appreciate. No large collection is needed. A little distance from other leaves helps reveal the fine divisions rather than letting them disappear against a dense green background.

A young succulent with manageable space needs

The shop offers Kalanchoe Spider in a 12 cm pot at an overall height of about fifteen to twenty-five centimetres. Height includes the pot and describes delivery condition. We use Spider as the offer's trade name without claiming an additional species assignment. The scene shows a possible presentation of the young plant. The decorative cachepot is not supplied. Choose a position where soil and stems can be checked easily. A readily accessible place makes care easier than a high narrow corner where only visible foliage is assessed.

Plenty of light supports a firm structure

A bright warm position suits this succulent kalanchoe. After unpacking, increase direct sun gradually rather than putting it immediately behind a hot south-facing window. A sheltered outdoor position is possible in summer if nights remain warm enough and the pot does not constantly collect rain. Watch new stems. If their gaps become conspicuously long, check the light position. More fertiliser does not make a dark position brighter. The name Spider also does not mean the plant will retain the same form in every shady spot like a spider plant.

Let it dry and still supply it properly

Fleshy leaves can store water, so Spider needs no permanently damp soil. Before the next watering, check whether the root ball has dried; do not decide solely by a weekday. Then water slowly and let all excess drain. A wet cachepot is no helpful reserve. If soil stays heavy and damp for a long time, first consider light, temperature and substrate. Conversely, very prolonged dryness is no care goal. Clearly shrinking or soft leaves call for a root-ball check before precautionary watering is made ever greater or ever smaller.

Soil should take up water and release it again

A permeable succulent mixture with mineral components supports roots. Use a pot with drainage holes. When repotting, first assess rooting and move only to a suitable next size. Lots of extra soil around a small root ball remains moist longer after watering. The new container must not only look right but drain well. During fresh growth, feed sparingly according to the label and allow for pre-fertilised mixture. We are not aiming for the fastest possible enlargement but a firm healthy structure where new leaves suit the plant's shape.

Align winter care with growth

Spider stays frost-free and as bright as possible. With less daylight, growth often slows; it then needs much less water and extra food. A warm dark position is less favourable than a bright sheltered spot with quiet supplies. Do not constantly mist foliage or keep soil wet to raise air humidity. We do not derive a universal flowering time or colour from the trade name. The offered plant is already interesting for its green foliage. Care and position are therefore assessed by new leaves and a healthy root ball rather than an expected cloud of flowers.

Regularly look closely at the small form

When checking, look between leaves and at stem bases too. Small pests can remain hidden there. Remove damaged dry parts with clean tools and avoid snapping fine leaf sections when moving it. Soft dark areas with permanently wet soil are a different concern from a single dried old leaf. Address the identifiable cause first rather than simultaneously pruning heavily, repotting and feeding again. With this quiet attention, Spider retains its particular character: a compact green plant whose unusual lines are enjoyable to revisit even without flowers.

Pictures and details

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



Original shop photograph of the offered plant. 12 cm pot · overall height about 15–25 cm.



Original shop photograph of the offered plant. 12 cm pot · overall height about 15–25 cm.

Good to know

Is Spider a spider plant?

No. The offer is a succulent kalanchoe with deeply divided toothed leaves.

What size is offered?

A 12 cm pot with an overall height of about 15–25 cm including the pot.

Must soil remain constantly damp?

No. Let it dry between waterings and drain completely afterwards.

Can it go outdoors in summer?

To a sheltered warm position after gradual acclimatisation to direct sun. Protect from cold and persistent wetness.

Why is it growing loosely?

Too little light can cause long weak stems. Check the position rather than simply feeding more.

What flower colour does Spider have?

This offer is presented as a foliage plant. No reliable flower colour is promised from the trade name.

The matching offer

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English portrait



Shop offer