

LET'S GET STARTED

UNPACK plants immediately

- Use caution to avoid breaking leaves; beware of prickly plants
- Loose soil can be removed with a light brushing or watering
- Any faded plants will recover with brighter light
- Unwanted lower leaves can be removed at any time
- Plants can grow in their original pots for up to a month

WATER if soil is dry

- Drench with faucet, garden hose or watering can
- Tilt gently to remove droplets from leaves
- Allow container to drain completely

PROTECT from heavy rain, extreme temps, full sun (in summer)

- Plants need 4-7 recovery days in a bright indoor location or outdoors in part/ filtered sun
- In summer, keep in part/filtered sun for up to 2 weeks before transitioning to full sun

INDOOR

- Place in sunny location or under a grow light

OUTDOOR

- Hardy succulents grow best outdoors; soft succulents grow outdoors in summer/warm climates

SUCCULENT CARE TIPS

WATER

- Only water when soil is completely dry
- Drench the soil; don't use a spray bottle
- Under-watered plants have lip, wrinkled leaves; overwatered plants have mushy, translucent top leaves
- Increase watering frequency in summer; reduce watering frequency in winter

LIGHT

- Most succulents like full or partial sun
- When outdoors, afternoon shade is preferred, especially in summer
- When outdoors, place succulents by a sunny window or under grow lights
- Stretching, greening or fading means the plant needs more light

TEMPERATURE & SEASONS

- Hardy succulents (zones 4-6) survive subzero temps and will grow outdoors year-round in most areas
- Soft succulents (zones 8-10) need protection from frost and can overwinter indoors

SOIL & FERTILIZER

- Always plant in a gritty, well-draining soil
- Low nitrogen (5-10-10) fertilizer can be used to encourage growth
- Only fertilize during the growing season (usually spring/summer)

TRANSPLANTING/REPOTTING

- Transplant immediately or keep in original container for up to 1 month
- To transplant: 1. Gently remove plant from container 2. Loosen root ball 3. Plant in hole deep enough to cover root ball 4. Wait 1-3 days to water
- Containers with drainage holes are recommended, especially for beginners

DEAD/BROKEN LEAVES

- Old leaves at the base of plants will naturally wilt and die; these can be pulled off at any time
- If a healthy leaf is broken off, new leaves will replace it

PESTS

- Mealybugs and aphids are the most common pests
- Both are easily removed with mild soapy water or 50-70% isopropyl alcohol
- Spray plants daily until bugs are gone