

# HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR SUCCULENTS

## PLANTING

- Choose a container with a drainage hole in the bottom
- Prepare your container by lining the bottom with a layer of pea gravel
- Add well-draining soil such as cactus soil or potting soil combined with sand
- Remove the succulent from its pot or tray and nestle into the soil of your container
- Maintain soil level (i.e. plant shouldn't be buried too low in the soil or raised high above the soil)
- Top the soil with a layer of gravel

## LIGHT & TEMPERATURE

- Succulents require at least a half day of sunlight. The more light, the better!
- Many succulents are not cold hardy to our region. Anytime the outdoor temperature is below 50°F, bring your planter indoors.
- Succulents like Hens & Chicks and Sedum are cold hardy to zones 3-5. They can overwinter outdoors.

## WATERING

- After planting, water thoroughly. Do not allow water to pool on the leaves.
- Thereafter, only water when the soil is dry (i.e. push your finger into the soil to your first knuckle. If your fingertip feels dry, then you can water). Succulents do not like wet feet
- Keep planter away from heater vents or blowers that could cause excessive drying
- You can water with a liquid MiracleGro solution or something similar every month or two.

## USE & MISCELLANEOUS

- Succulents can be used in a variety of ways, from table top planters to in-ground rock gardens.
- Succulents bloom at different times depending on the variety. The flower is often on a stalk that shoots up from the center of the plant. After the bloom dies, simply pinch off the stem and discard. The plant will fill in with new leaves.
- If your succulents out-grow your planter, or stretch due to insufficient light, simply trim them back with scissors or pruners.