

How do I care for my cacti/succulent plant?



Light

These plants require FULL sun. If you do not have a window that gets at least 3-4 hours of direct sun per day they will more than likely prove disappointing.



Water

Cacti and succulents require slightly different watering.

- Cacti like to get dry and stay dry for periods of several weeks... especially during winter months.
- Succulents like to get dry and then have a thorough watering. They do not want to be dry for extended periods of time.



Temperature

Tolerant of a wide range of temperatures.

- Most cacti/succulents prefer being cool in winter months. A chilly, dry rest period will often coax them into bloom come spring.
- Many cacti/succulents have beautiful flowers... but will not produce blooms without a cool/dry period during the winter.



Fertilizer

None of these plants are heavy feeders and can go for extended periods without supplemental nutrients.

- However, they will produce better growth if fertilized a couple times during the summer. Be sure to use a fertilizer specially formulated for cacti/succulents which is low in nitrogen.
- Take care never to over-fertilize as this can cause excessive growth that is weak with poor development.



Humidity

Cacti/succulents prefer an arid environment.

- If you move your plants outdoors for summer be sure to locate them in a sheltered area to protect them from excess rainfall/overwatering.



Repotting

These plants are perfectly happy growing tight in their pots.

- Only repot when necessary.
- Be sure to use a cactus soil mix to provide excellent drainage.



Toxicity

Most cactus/succulents do not have any toxic properties.

- The exception to this would be Jade plant, Pencil cactus and Yucca... which can cause mild digestive upset if consumed by pets. Be sure to locate these out of your pets reach.

