

Soil & Potting

Reporting

Fertilizers

Grooming

Propagation



- Water | Allows half of soil to dry out before watering again.

Light | Bright, indirect to direct light.

Tempreature | Can adapt,but doesn't like sudden change.

Humidity | Not too concerned by humidity levels.

Toxicity | Highly toxic to humans and pets if ingested.

Size | An in-betweenener. Not too big,not too small.

Leaf shape | Plump green or blue-green spears.

Pro tip | Avoid getting water in-between the leaves.

## Beyond the basics

### Soil & Potting

Thrives in an airy,light,fast-draning,potting mix-you can use a good quality potting mix labeled for succulents/ cactus or supplement a standard indoor mix with an equal quantity of pumice or horticultural grit.Ensure the pot has the appropriate drainage and don't forget to pour out any excess water collected in the drainage tray or cachepot.

### Repotting

Try to repot every 3-4 years in the spring,especially when tending to a younger plant.Increase the pot size by about 2 inches each time or util you're satisfied with the size.It's still important to repot at this stage,but it'll be an exercise of refreshing the soil,keeping the pot size the same,and possibly doing some root trimming to restict the plant's growth.

### Fertilizers

If you're not already planning to repot,you can fertilize during the spring and summer months.Once to every two months should be plenty.No fertilizer is necessary during the winter when plants growth naturally slows down.You can try a balanced liduid or water-solible fertilizer-always diluted more than the recommended strength.A cactus and succulent specific feed would also work well.

### Grooming

While no specific pruning is required for this plant,it's always good practice to regularly remove yellowed or dying leaves and any fallen plants debris.Ensure your scissors or pruners are sanitized to avoid spreading disease or pests.

### Propagation

Alone prractically propagate themselves!You'll see little mini alone offsets,or pups, popping up from the soil near the base of the parent plant.You'll want to wait until the pup is at least a few inches in length.Dig under and around a little bit and cut the pup out from the soil,making sure to get some roots.You can then place the pup in water to develop stronger roots or pot up right away if the root system is complex enough.

## Green Heaven