

## JADE PLANT *Crassula ovata*

A Jade Plant is planted in a speckled ceramic pot. Jade Plants are characterized by thick stems with fleshy leaves. Place in bright indirect light or a space that receives a few hours of morning sun. Check the soil for dampness once a week. If dry, add about a half of a cup of water, keeping in mind that any excess will build up in the bottom and should be avoided. Water should be applied to soil, not to the plant itself.

### GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN:

Southern Africa

**GREAT FOR:** Bright Sunlight

### FEATURES:

Low Maintenance

**GROWTH RATE:** Moderate



### LIGHT

As with most succulents, Crassulas grow best in full sun or partial shade. In hot summers, more shade may be necessary.



### LEVEL OF CARE

Easy! Just place in bright sunlight and don't overwater.



### FERTILIZER

Feed with a mild cactus fertilizer about once a month during the growing season. Do not fertilize in winter.



### PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Prune damaged areas by cutting to the branch. To propagate, plant cuttings in soil.



### WATER

Jade Plants are very drought-tolerant and require the soil to mostly dry out between waterings. However, if plants go too long without water their leaves will shrivel and pucker.



### TEMPERATURE

Jade Plants are generally more cold hardy than other succulents, but for best results keep within a range of 40-100F.



### SOIL

Use a well-draining cactus/palm potting mix.



### PET FRIENDLY?

Sorry! Jade Plants are mildly toxic if consumed by pets. Love succulents? Play it safe and opt for an Echeveria or other pet-friendly plants.

