

CRASSULA *Crassula ovata*

A Spoon Jade Crassula is planted in a cream-glazed ceramic pot. 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 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 stem. To propagate, plant cuttings in soil.



WATER

Check the soil for dampness once a week. If dry, add about a half cup of water, keeping in mind that any excess will build up in the bottom and should be avoided.



TEMPERATURE

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



SOIL

When repotting the succulents, use a well-draining Cacti/Succulent Potting Mix for best results.



PET FRIENDLY?

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

