



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

BEAR PAW SUCCULENT CARE

LIGHT

Bear paw succulents (*Cotyledon tomentosa* and its *ladismithiensis* forms) need abundant bright light. A sunny window is suitable after gradual adjustment. Protect pale, variegated Lemon Stripe leaves from scorching midday heat. Weak stems or widely spaced leaves can indicate insufficient light.

WATERING

Let the potting mix dry between thorough waterings. Water the mix directly and allow excess water to drain, then empty the saucer. The fleshy leaves store moisture, so avoid repeated small sips and constantly damp soil. Water much less often when growth slows, especially in cool winter conditions.

SOIL

Use a gritty, fast-draining cactus and succulent mix. Add perlite, pumice or horticultural grit if necessary. Choose a container with drainage holes and only a little extra room around the roots. Keep the stem base above damp mix and repot when crowded or drainage has deteriorated.

TEMPERATURE

Ordinary household warmth and relatively dry air are suitable. Keep away from cold window glass, drafts and frost. Routine misting is unnecessary. If moved outdoors for summer, introduce stronger sunlight gradually and bring the plant inside before chilly autumn nights.

FERTILIZING & HANDLING

Feed sparingly while actively growing with a dilute, low-nitrogen succulent fertilizer, following label directions. Stop feeding during slow growth. Handle the hairy leaves gently and avoid rubbing or repeatedly wetting them. Turn the pot occasionally for balanced growth, supporting brittle stems while moving it.

PESTS

Inspect leaf joints and stem bases for mealybugs, aphids and scale. Isolate affected plants before using an appropriate labeled treatment; test sprays on a small area first. Soft leaves or a darkening stem can indicate excess moisture. Check roots, drainage and light before adding more water or fertilizer.