



ECHEVERIA CARE

LIGHT

Give echeverias bright light near a sunny window, protecting them from intense midday heat against glass. Introduce direct sun gradually, especially when moving outdoors for summer. Too little light produces elongated stems and loose rosettes instead of compact, colorful growth.

WATERING

Let the potting mix approach dryness before watering thoroughly. Direct water onto the soil, keeping it out of the rosette, and empty the saucer after draining. Reduce watering greatly in winter, providing only enough to prevent excessive shriveling. Avoid a fixed weekly schedule.

SOIL

Use a gritty cactus and succulent mix with excellent drainage. Plant in a pot with drainage holes, only slightly larger than the roots. Keep the lowest leaves above the mix. Dense soil and oversized containers can retain moisture long enough to cause root rot.

TEMPERATURE

Normal household warmth is suitable during active growth. A bright, cooler winter rest above 50°F helps limit weak growth. Protect from frost, cold window glass and drafts. Bring summer outdoor plants inside well before freezing weather, and check them for pests.

FERTILIZING

Feed lightly during active spring and summer growth with a balanced or succulent fertilizer at the labeled dilution. Stop feeding during the winter rest. Repot crowded plants or separate offsets in spring, handling the fleshy leaves gently to avoid breaking them.

PESTS

Inspect leaf bases and flower stalks for mealybugs or aphids. Isolate infested plants before treating with an appropriate labeled product. Remove fully dried lower leaves carefully. Soft, translucent leaves or a darkening stem can indicate excess moisture; check roots and drainage promptly.