



HAWORTHIA CARE

LIGHT

Haworthia and zebra-type Haworthiopsis prefer bright, indirect light. Gentle morning sun may be suitable after gradual acclimation, but shield plants from intense midday sun. This also suits translucent-leaved types such as cooperi and retusa. Stretching or open rosettes can indicate too little light.

WATERING

Allow the potting mix to dry between thorough waterings. Let excess water drain fully and empty the saucer. Avoid leaving water trapped in the central rosette or between leaves. Water less frequently in cool conditions or whenever growth slows; inspect the soil first.

SOIL

Use a fast-draining cactus and succulent mix with a gritty texture. Plant in a container with drainage holes, only slightly larger than the roots. Keep the rosette above the soil surface. Avoid heavy potting mixes and decorative pots that trap water.

TEMPERATURE

Typical household temperatures around 60–80°F are suitable. Protect from frost and temperatures below 50°F, and keep plants away from cold glass and sudden drafts. Average indoor humidity is adequate. These compact succulents do not need the high humidity of a closed terrarium.

FERTILIZING

Feed sparingly with a cactus or succulent fertilizer at its labeled dilution during active growth. Pause feeding while growth is resting. Repot when offsets crowd the container or the potting mix no longer drains well. Avoid disturbing roots unnecessarily.

PESTS

Check rosette bases and offsets for mealybugs or scale. Separate affected plants before treating with an appropriate labeled product. Soft, translucent or collapsing leaves may indicate overwatering and root rot. Check drainage and the roots before adding more water to a struggling plant.