



FLOWERING KALANCHOE CARE

LIGHT

Give flowering kalanchoe, including Calandiva varieties, a bright window with gentle direct sun. Acclimate plants gradually to stronger light. Protect leaves and flowers from intense midday heat against glass. Inadequate light produces weak growth and fewer flowers.

WATERING

Let the upper few inches of potting mix dry before watering thoroughly. Allow excess water to drain and empty the saucer. Water less often in winter or after flowering. Avoid keeping the roots constantly wet; fleshy leaves store moisture.

SOIL

Use a fast-draining cactus and succulent potting mix in a container with drainage holes. Choose a stable pot that supports the top-heavy foliage. Repot only when roots fill the container, moving up just one pot size.

TEMPERATURE

Average household temperatures suit these plants; about 60°F at night and 70°F during the day favors flowering. Keep away from cold glass, drafts and heating vents. Normal indoor humidity is sufficient. Protect from frost.

FERTILIZING

Feed during active growth with a balanced houseplant fertilizer at the label rate. Do not fertilize during the rest after flowering or when growth slows. Check leaves and stems regularly for mealybugs, scale and mites.

AFTER FLOWERING

Remove spent flower clusters. For another bloom cycle, provide at least 14 hours of uninterrupted darkness nightly for six weeks, with bright light by day. Keep kalanchoe out of reach of children and pets; it is harmful if eaten.