

LIVING STONE CARE

SUNLIGHT:

- Living stones thrive in full sunlight.
- weak lighting will cause elongated leaves and washed out patterns on the leaves.

WATER:

- Living stones have growth cycle.
- In the summer and winter, the plants are dormant and can be watered lightly.

TEMPERATURE:

- Household temperatures during the summer.
- Can tolerate down to 55 degrees at night.

SOIL:

- Use a cactus mix or fast-draining potting soil mix with sand, perlite, etc.

FERTILIZER:

- Fertilizing the living stone is unnecessary.

PROPAGATION:

- Most living stones can be propagated from division or seed.
- Seedlings typically take two to three years to reach maturity and begin flowering.

REPOTTING:

- Living stones are very slow growing, small plants, ideal as houseplants.
- Older plants form clumps of “pebbles” in their pots.
- Plants should only be repotted if there are problems with insects, soil, or has outgrown its container.

GROWING TIPS:

- Living stones develop a new “pebble” each year, emerging in the fall and growing through the winter into the summer.
- In late summer, the plant will go dormant and watering should be minimal.
- Flowers appear near the end of summer or fall.
- Minimal watering during the winter.
- Lightly water in the spring when the plant begins to grow again.
- Use a pesticide to get rid of any insects, like scale.