



Orbea

PLANTING:

1. Dig holes or beds wide, not deep.
2. Gently remove plants from containers, keeping the root ball intact.
3. Plant level with surrounding soil, spreading roots outward.
4. Fill around roots with native soil.
5. Water to settle soil around roots.
6. Stake large plants to prevent excess movement in strong winds.

WATERING:

1. Most of these plants prefer, or even require, periods of drought.
2. Water slowly, and allow to dry completely between soakings.
3. Jungle-type epiphytic cacti (live naturally in trees) can tolerate watering more often.

PRUNING:

1. Prune only to remove wayward, dead, diseased, or top-heavy growth.
2. When possible, propagate the cuttings by inserting into clean, well-drained potting soil to share with others.

PROPAGATION:

1. Most cacti and succulents can be propagated by small stem cuttings that are allowed to dry out for a few days or weeks before replanting in slightly moist, well-drained potting soil.
2. Many succulents can be grown from leaf cuttings, or even individual leaves that sprout new plants at their base when put into contact with moist soil.
3. Seed may be sown onto well-drained potting soil and kept lightly moist until they germinate, then transplant into small containers.

FERTILIZATION:

Most cacti and succulents can go long periods with little or no fertilizer.

Use a good-quality cactus fertilizer, or fertilizer with low nitrogen content, according to directions.

Lightly scatter fertilizer around the base of plants.

If using liquid plant food, use at or less than recommended strength; never over-fertilize cactus.

© Seeds for Africa Limited

No part of this document may be reproduced, copied or distributed without the express written permission of the Directors of Seeds for Africa Limited.

www.seedsforafrica.co.za

Seeds for Africa