

Cultural Information – Kalanchoe
(kal-un-KOH-ee)

<u>Light:</u>	Full to partial sun, a southern, eastern or western exposure. They need a shorter day length in Fall to initiate bloom. We suggest 14 hours of uninterrupted darkness per day until buds are formed. Exception: Kalanchoe thyrsiflora 'Flapjacks' is grown for foliage, not flowers and prefers partial sun only.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Tolerant to a wide range of temperatures from 32° and above. Temperatures between 50 and 60° during the winter are ideal; however, most any situation would work.
<u>Humidity:</u>	As they are succulent plants, humidity is not an issue.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring soil to a state of visual dryness between watering. They will tolerate some extended periods of dryness with little difficulty. When watering, thoroughly saturate the soil until a little water trickles out of the bottom of the pot. Growing in a clay pot will help maintain a healthy root system.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	During active growth, fertilize with ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water every two weeks. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5. Discontinue feeding during the winter.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Little or no pruning is necessary for many years. If needed, pruning should be done immediately after flowering.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	They are little affected by insects or diseases.
<u>Comments:</u>	This Madagascar native is tolerant to drought and thrives from neglect.