

Plant Care Guide

Caring for Carnivorous Plants

Place in a bright, sunny place such as a windowsill or a patio

Use low-nutrient soil mediums such as peat moss and sand

Do not feed or fertilize your plant and use only filtered, distilled, or rainwater. Minerals from tap water can harm your plant.

Keep the soil constantly wet; You can place a dish of water underneath your pot to help it not dry out



Nerve Plant

Must be kept consistently moist, but not overly moist
Try spraying lightly each day.

High humidity
Keep in a tray with pebbles & water.

Likes bright indirect light (prone to burning)



Bright indirect light
Should be kept moist, but not soggy (Rule of thumb: water when first inch of soil feels dry)
Likes high humidity; keep in a tray with pebbles & water
Prune top two leaves every few weeks for bushier growth

Polka dot Plant



UCF ARBORETUM

Pothos

Low-bright indirect light (Pale leaves indicate too much sun)

Wait for soil to dry between watering.

Well-draining soil



Purple Heart

Bright, indirect light. Color will fade in dim lighting.

Susceptible to overwatering; water when soil becomes dry to the touch.
Well-draining soil



Century Plant

Bright direct or indirect light.

In Summer, water when the top inch of soil feels dry. In Fall, and Winter, water once a month.

Well-draining soil: try cactus soil or mix potting soil with sand, pumice, or perlite



Snake Plant

Moderate-bright indirect light

In Summer, water when the top inch of soil feels dry. In Fall, and Winter, water once a month. Avoid wetting leaves.

Well-draining soil: try cactus soil or mix potting soil with sand, pumice, or perlite



UCF ARBORETUM

Spider Plant

Bright indirect light, but can tolerate shady conditions

Let soil dry out between watering
Mist regularly

If you see brown tips, this could be from a build up of chemicals in tap water. Use filtered water or let tap water sit overnight before use.



Moon Valley Pilea

Bright indirect light

Water as soon as soil feels dry



Asparagus Fern

Bright indirect light

Likes high humidity; mist daily.

Keep in a tray with pebbles & water

Water when top inch of soil feels dry



Purple Passion

Bright-moderate indirect light

Keep soil moist, but not soggy.
Very sensitive to over watering
Water lightly when the top inch of soil feels dry.

Do not wet the foliage! The fuzzy leaves retain moisture which can lead to rot.



UCF ARBORETUM

Assorted Succulents

Bright direct light

Very susceptible to over-watering

Water soil directly, avoid leaves

Let soil completely dry between watering

Well-draining soil: try cactus soil or mix potting soil with sand, pumice, or perlite

Choose pots with good drainage



Echeveria

Assorted Cacti

Bright direct light

Water weekly during growth season (end of Spring-beginning of Fall)

Water just enough to keep roots hydrated in Winter (every 3-4 weeks)

Well-draining soil: try cactus soil or mix potting soil with sand, pumice, or perlite

Choose pots with good drainage



Prickly Pear Cactus
Opuntia



Moon Cactus
Gymnocalycium
Mihanovichii

Mexican Sunflower

Outdoors; full sun

Extremely drought resistant; avoid flooding by placing in lean, sandy, low-nutrient soils with good drainage.

Repotting necessary if not placed in the ground.



Bolivian Sunflower

Outdoors; full sun

Extremely drought resistant; avoid flooding by placing in lean, sandy, low-nutrient soils with good drainage.

Repotting necessary if not placed in the ground.

Are my plants happy?

Underwatering:

Brown markings and edges

Leaves look deflated

Cactus stalks appear dry and/or brittle

Overwatering:

Drooping and/or mushy, soft leaves

Base of plant appears brown or rotten

Presence of ants or other insects

While these guidelines apply to most cacti and succulents, every plant is different and may vary.

Have any more questions? Want to see what we do next?

Follow us on social media!



@ucfarboretum



UCF Arboretum



@ucf_arboretum