LIVING STONE

REGION OF ORIGIN

Southern Africa

LIGHT

Lithops are sun-loving plants that thrive with lots of light. They prefer 4-5 hours of direct sunlight during the early part of the day, and partial shade in the afternoon. A south-facing window is preferred.

SOIL

Similar to cactus, Lithops require a very well draining soil, The addition of sand, perlite, decomposed granite, or other gritty material is a great way to help improve drainage. Lithops have a deep tap-root requiring a pot about 3-5 inches deep.

WATER

Water from late spring into summer and again in late summer to early fall. Lithops should be left totally dry throughout winter and early spring. When watering, drench the plant and then let it dry out completely. When in doubt, wait!

FERTILIZER

Fertilize Lithops sparingly, using a low nitrogen and high potasium fertilizer.

TEMPERATURE

Lithops can tolerate quite high temeratures, as high as 90˚F to 100˚F. Optimal growing temperature is 65˚F to 80˚F. For winter dormancy, they prefer temperatures from 50˚F to 60˚F, but should never be allowed to freeze.

ISSUES + FIXES

Overwatering is the primary concern for Lithops. During late summer-early fall new leaves will begin to develop and blooms will form. Watering should stop during this stage and the old leaf pair should be allowed to dry out and shrivel before watering resumes in late spring.

PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Once an old leaf pair is completely dry and shriveled it can be gently removed from the new pair. Lithops can be propagated by carefully cutting through the roots of a multi-headed plant and immediately repotting. Lithops must be pollinated to produce seeds and can be successfully grown from seed.

PET FRIENDLY ?

Lithops are non-toxic to pets, making them a safe and beautiful addition to homes with furry friends.