

SUCCULENT TERRARIUMS

THE PLANTS

Sempervivum: name means "live forever". They are hardy, drought tolerant, and easy to grow!

Sedem: also known as stonecrop. They are extensively used in rock gardens due to their interesting appearance and hardiness.

THE PROCESS

1 ROCKS

Spread a layer of rocks on the bottom of your container. Make it about 1-2 inches thick.

2 MOSS

Add a layer of Spanish moss to help with drainage.

3 SOIL AND SAND

It's time to spread the soil! As an option, add a layer of colored sand in between layers of soil to brighten your container and help with drainage. Succulents love well-draining soil! Use enough of it so that you can make a hole where you will place each plant's root ball.

4 PLANTS

First, decide where you would like your plants to be in the container. Using a chopstick, make a hole in the soil that remains the same depth as the plant. Fill in around the plant with soil and pat it down.

5 DECORATE

Add your unique touches to your garden, such as river stones, glass pebbles, and moss. Succulents benefit from additional pebbles and sand spread around the plant, so get creative!

KEEP IT ALIVE

WATERING

After planting, wait 2-3 days before watering. Water well and allow the soil to dry slightly between watering. Test the soil before watering - the top layer should be dry and the medium should feel barely damp. The best time of day to water is early in the morning or in the evening. Avoid watering during the full sun of mid-day or afternoon in order to limit evaporation and water waste.

LIGHT

Most varieties need at least half a day to a full day of sunlight. In extremely hot areas some afternoon shade is recommended.