



Jade plants, also known as *Crassula ovata* or money plants, are popular succulents with thick, fleshy leaves. Here's a care and handling guide for Jade plants:

Jade Plant (*Crassula ovata*) Care and Handling Guide:

1. Light:

Jade plants prefer bright, indirect light. They can tolerate some direct sunlight, but too much can lead to leaf sunburn.

Place them near a south or west-facing window for optimal light exposure.

2. Watering:

Allow the top 1-2 inches of the soil to dry out before watering. Jade plants are succulents and store water in their leaves, so they are drought-tolerant.

Water thoroughly but avoid waterlogged conditions. Overwatering can lead to root rot.

3. Soil:

Plant Jade plants in well-draining succulent or cactus mix. Adding perlite or sand to the soil enhances drainage.

Use a container with drainage holes to prevent water accumulation at the bottom.

4. Temperature:

Jade plants prefer temperatures between 65°F to 75°F (18°C to 24°C). They can tolerate slightly cooler conditions.

Protect them from drafts and sudden temperature changes.

5. Fertilization:

Feed Jade plants sparingly during the growing season (spring and summer) with a balanced, water-soluble fertilizer.

Dilute the fertilizer to half the recommended strength to prevent over-fertilization.

6. Pruning:

Prune Jade plants to control their size and shape. Pinch or cut back leggy growth to encourage bushier growth.

Remove any dead or damaged leaves regularly.

7. Pests and Diseases:

Jade plants are generally pest-resistant. However, watch for issues like mealybugs or spider mites.

Ensure good air circulation and avoid overwatering to prevent fungal problems.

8. Repotting:

Repot Jade plants when they outgrow their current container or every 2-3 years. Use fresh succulent mix and a slightly larger pot.

9. Propagation:

Jade plants are easy to propagate through leaf or stem cuttings. Allow the cuttings to callous for a day before planting them in soil or water.

10. Decorative Pot and Placement:

Choose a decorative pot that complements the Jade plant's compact and tree-like appearance. Ensure the pot has drainage holes.

Place Jade plants in a location with bright, indirect light. They can adapt to lower light conditions but may grow more slowly.

11. Caution:

Some individuals may experience skin irritation from contact with Jade plant sap. It's advisable to wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Jade plants are known for their resilience and are often considered symbols of good luck and prosperity. By following these care guidelines, you can maintain a healthy and thriving Jade plant in your home or office.