

PLANT NAME: CLIFF COTYLEDON

- **Light Requirements:**

- Place your Cliff Cotyledon in bright, indirect sunlight. It thrives in bright light conditions but can tolerate some shade. Avoid exposing it to direct sunlight for prolonged periods, as it may cause leaf burn.

- **Watering:**

- Water your Cliff Cotyledon thoroughly when the top inch of the soil feels dry. Allow the excess water to drain out completely, as the plant is susceptible to root rot. Overwatering can be detrimental to its health. During winter, reduce watering frequency to prevent waterlogged soil.

- **Soil:**

- Use a well-draining soil mix specifically formulated for succulents and cacti. A mixture of potting soil, perlite, and coarse sand works well. Good drainage is essential to prevent waterlogged roots.

- **Temperature and Humidity:**

- Cliff Cotyledon prefers average to warm temperatures between 65°F (18°C) and 80°F (27°C). It can tolerate slightly cooler temperatures, but it's best to avoid frost or extreme cold. Maintain moderate humidity levels, as high humidity can lead to fungal diseases.

- **Fertilization:**

- Feed your Cliff Cotyledon with a balanced, water-soluble succulent fertilizer diluted to half strength. Apply the fertilizer once a month during the active growing season (spring and summer). Avoid fertilizing during the dormant winter period.

- **Pruning:**

- Prune your Cliff Cotyledon to maintain its shape and encourage bushier growth. Trim any leggy or elongated stems to promote compactness. You can propagate the trimmed sections by allowing them to dry out and then planting them in well-draining soil.

- **Propagation:**

- Cliff Cotyledon can be propagated through stem or leaf cuttings. Allow the cuttings to dry out for a few days, then plant them in a well-draining soil mix. Keep the soil lightly moist until new roots and growth appear.

- **Pests and Diseases:**

- Watch out for common succulent pests like mealybugs and spider mites. Inspect your plant regularly for any signs of infestation, such as webbing or tiny insects. Treat any infestations promptly with an appropriate insecticidal soap or neem oil.

