

Series: *Echeveria pruinina hybrid ‘ Coral Reef’*™

Recommended Containers: 4” to gallon containers

Consumer use: Place in large succulent combination planters or rock gardens

Crop Planning from cell pack:

Pot Size		Plants per pot (pp)	Finish Time (weeks)
4” pot	(9 cm)	1	10 to 13 (summer)
Gallons	(15 cm)	3	10 to 13 (summer)
		1	15 to 20 (summer)

Temperature Requirement: Day – 75° to 85°F (24° to 29°C)
Night – 65° to 75°F (18° to 24°C)

Echeveria is slow growing and requires warm temperatures for maximum growth. Most slow growing succulents are started late spring or the summer months and held for sales the following spring season.

Media and pH requirements: Use a **very well-drained** soil mix with a pH range of 5.5 to 6.5. EC range should be 0.6 to 0.8 in peat with sand/perlite mix. Water slightly and allow soil to dry completely between irrigation. Avoid over watering especially during cool, cloudy weather. Watering during the winter holding of succulents is down to every 10 to 14 days.

Fertilizer requirements: 50 to 100 PPM of Nitrate formulation. Succulents do not require much feed for growth. Applying occasional clear-water irrigation is recommended for maximum growth and root quality

Disease and insect pests:

Spider Mites and Aphids are seasonal pests to scout for along with longer term pests like Scale and Mealy bug.

Succulents are sensitive to pesticides or fungicides. Foliar pesticide applications using oil based carriers may burn, blacken or pit the foliage. It is best to use WP pesticides on succulents. It is best to trial pesticides or fungicides on small group of plants before broad use and applications.

Pythium, Phytophthora and Rhizoctonia

Roots of succulents are very sensitive to excessive wet or high salinity soils. Allow soil to dry completely between irrigations and maintain low salt levels.