

**Latin Name:** *Aloe arborescens*  
**Common Name:** Krantz Aloe  
**Family:** Xanthorrhoeaceae  
**Geographic Origin:** South Africa



Soil: Create a well-draining, succulent soil mix with one part compost, one part sand, and a small amount of perlite.

Temperature: Daytime temperatures should be between 70°-80°F. Nighttime temperatures should be between 60°-70°F.

Light: Place in an area of bright, indirect light.

Moisture: This plant should receive a thorough watering once a week during the early morning or on a cloudy day to avoid burns. Allow the soil to dry out between each watering.

Fertilization: Fertilize once a year, alternating between fish and seaweed fertilizer every year.

Grooming: Repot every two to three years. No pruning required.

Seasonal Care: Reduce watering and fertilizing during winter months.

Propagation: Propagate using stem cuttings, seeds, or plantlets. If it is propagated from the stem, allow the cut to dry for seven-ten days before planting.

Pests and Diseases: Check for mealy bugs and scale.

**Latin Name:** *Aloe ferox*  
**Common Name:** Cape Aloe  
**Family:** Xanthorrhoeaceae  
**Geographic Origin:** South Africa

Soil: Create a well-draining, succulent soil mix with one part compost, one part sand, and a small amount of perlite.

Temperature: Daytime temperatures should be between 70°-80°F. Nighttime temperatures should be between 60°-70°F.

Light: Place in an area of bright, indirect light.

Moisture: This plant should receive a thorough watering once a week during the early morning or on a cloudy day to avoid burns. Allow the soil to dry out between each watering.

Fertilization: Fertilize once a year, alternating between fish and seaweed fertilizer every year.

Grooming: Repot every two to three years. No pruning required.

Seasonal Care: Reduce watering and fertilizing during winter months.

Propagation: Propagate using stem cuttings, seeds, or plantlets. If it is propagated from the stem, allow the cut to dry for seven-ten days before planting.

Pests and Diseases: Check for mealy bugs and scale.



**Latin Name:** *Aloe perryi*  
**Common Name:** Aloe perryi  
**Family:** Xanthorrhoeaceae  
**Geographic Origin:** Yemen



Soil: Create a well-draining, succulent soil mix with one part compost, one part sand, and a small amount of perlite.

Temperature: Daytime temperatures should be between 70°-80°F.  
Nighttime temperatures should be between 60°-70°F.

Light: Place in an area of bright, indirect light.

Moisture: This plant should receive a thorough watering once a week during the early morning or on a cloudy day to avoid burns. Allow the soil to dry out between each watering.

Fertilization: Fertilize once a year, alternating between fish and seaweed fertilizer every year.

Grooming: Repot every two to three years. No pruning required.

Seasonal Care: Reduce watering and fertilizing during winter months.

Propagation: Propagate using stem cuttings, seeds, or plantlets. If it is propagated from the stem, allow the cut to dry for seven-ten days before planting.

Pests and Diseases: Check for mealy bugs and scale.

**Latin Name:** *Aloe Vera*  
**Common Name:** Aloe Vera  
**Family:** Xanthorrhoeaceae  
**Geographic Origin:** Northern Africa



Soil: Create a well-draining, succulent soil mix with one part compost, one part sand, and a small amount of perlite.

Temperature: Daytime temperatures should be between 70°-80°F. Nighttime temperatures should be between 60°-70°F.

Light: Place in an area of bright, indirect light.

Moisture: This plant should receive a thorough watering once a week during the early morning or on a cloudy day to avoid burns. Allow the soil to dry out between each watering.

Fertilization: Fertilize once a year, alternating between fish and seaweed fertilizer every year.

Grooming: Repot every two to three years. No pruning required.

Seasonal Care: Reduce watering and fertilizing during winter months.

Propagation: Propagate using stem cuttings, seeds, or plantlets. If it is propagated from the stem, allow the cut to dry for seven-ten days before planting.

Pests and Diseases: Check for mealy bugs and scale.



**Latin Name:** *Haworthia cuspidata*  
**Common Name:** Star Window Plant  
**Family:** Xanthorrhoeaceae  
**Geographic Origin:** South Africa

Soil: Create a well-draining, succulent soil mix with one part compost, one part sand, and a small amount of perlite.

Temperature: Daytime temperatures should be between 70°-80°F. Nighttime temperatures should be between 60°-70°F.



Light: Place in an area of bright, indirect light.

Moisture: This plant should receive a thorough watering once a week during the early morning or on a cloudy day to avoid burns. Allow the soil to dry out between each watering.

Fertilization: Fertilize once a year, alternating between fish and seaweed fertilizer every year.

Grooming: Repot every two to three years. Remove dead foliage if needed.

Seasonal Care: Reduce watering and fertilizing during winter months.

Propagation: Can be propagated from plantlets, leaf cuttings, stem cuttings and seeds.

Pests and diseases: Susceptible to mealybugs and scale.

**Latin Name:** *Haworthia fasciata*  
**Common Name:** Zebra Cactus  
**Family:** Xanthorrhoeaceae  
**Geographic Origin:** South Africa

Soil: Create a well-draining, succulent soil mix with one part compost, one part sand, and a small amount of perlite.

Temperature: Daytime temperatures should be between 70°-80°F. Nighttime temperatures should be between 60°-70°F.



Light: Place in an area of bright, indirect light.

Moisture: This plant should receive a thorough watering once a week during the early morning or on a cloudy day to avoid burns. Allow the soil to dry out between each watering.

Fertilization: Fertilize once a year, alternating between fish and seaweed fertilizer every year.

Grooming: Repot once every year. Remove dead plant matter.

Seasonal Care: Reduce watering and fertilizing during winter months.

Propagation: Propagate from plantlets.

Pests and diseases: Check for mealy bugs and scale.

**Latin Name:** *Phormium tenax*  
**Common Name:** Flax  
**Family:** Xanthorrhoeaceae  
**Geographic Origin:** New Zealand

Soil: Use a well-draining soil mix.

Temperature: Daytime temperatures should be between 70°-80°F. Nighttime temperatures should be between 60°-70°F.

Light: This plant prefers full sun to partial shade.



Moisture: This plant should receive a thorough watering once a week during the early morning or on a cloudy day to avoid burns. Allow the soil to dry out between each watering.

Fertilization: Fertilize once a year, alternating between fish and seaweed fertilizer every year.

Grooming: Repot once every year.

Seasonal Care: Reduce watering and fertilizing during winter months.

Propagation: Propagate by seed or by division.

Pests and diseases: Check for mealy bugs.