

Silver Squill, Leopard Plant, Silver Leopard Ledebouria Growing Instructions

An easy to grow, bulbous succulent that has dark green leopard spots all along its grey-green, thick, glossy leaves. I have been unable to get an identification of the exact species of Ledebouria this is, but it is a lovely plant, nonetheless! I see that most Ledebouria have a bulb that grows ABOVE GROUND, however mine have always been grown below the soil line.

These make great house or container plants which will multiply quickly to fill your container to overflowing with very little care! I grow mine in full shade and the wonderful colors and patterns on the leaves will add interest to any corner of your house or patio all year long.

These are tender tropicals, so don't allow them to get too cold (I keep mine above 40°F). Beyond that, they require very little - water them once in a while and provide good drainage in their container and they'll amaze you with how fast they can multiply and fill your container to overflowing!

These plants are extremely drought tolerant, and if necessary can go without water for long periods of time

Planting / Growing Instructions:

Unless you live in the warmest zones (10 or warmer), you'll need to keep your plant as a container/house plant. Use well draining, sandy soil in your container (I suggest using an orchid or cactus mix but NOT regular potting soil – it stays too wet) and make you're your container has EXCELLENT DRAINAGE (terra cotta pots are excellent for these plants as they drain well and allow moisture to evaporate through the pot itself).

Plant your bulbs below the soil line so that just the leaves and a small part of the top of the bulb is above ground.

After giving it a good drink when you first plant it, water only about once a week or when the soil is dry. The plant tends to multiply quickly and fill its entire container making it difficult to check for watering. If you can't water by feeling the soil... use the weight method. Check your plants weight weekly. When it feels fairly light or is just beginning to wilt... it's time to water. The bulbs of this plant stores water... so you may not need to water your plant but every 2 weeks. Feed every couple of months with a liquid houseplant fertilizer.

These can be placed in low light... but I grow mine in bright indirect light for optimum growth. Propagate by dividing the plant.

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