

HOYA AUSTRALIS

plant care sheet



LIGHT

Bright, dappled sunlight is best for this Hoya.

TEMPERATURE

Does well in average household temperature (65 to 75°F/18 to 24°C).



WATERING

Let the top inches of the soil dry out between waterings.



HUMIDITY

Loves high humidity but also does pretty well in lower humidity.

PROPAGATION

Propagate your Hoya through stem cuttings. Root in either water or soil.



GROWTH

Hoya australis is a vigorous grower. Can reach a height of 2 meters (78").



TOXICITY

If ingested it can irritate the throat, cause swallowing problems and more. Keep away from children and pets.



SOIL

Use well-draining soil for your Hoya. A succulent potting mix is recommended.

(RE)POTTING

Hoyas like to stay root-bound. Frequent repotting is not necessary.



PESTS

Hoyas are susceptible to mealybugs infestations. Use neem oil or rubbing alcohol to get rid of these pesky pests.



FERTILIZER

Use liquid fertilizer at half-strength monthly during growing season.

COMMON PROBLEMS

NOT FLOWERING: Colder night temperatures may help. Increase light levels.

YELLOW LEAVES: Yellow leaves on plants are often caused by overwatering. Being a succulent, Hoya australis does not need a lot of water. Only water when the top inches of the soil are almost dry to the touch.

