

HOYA CARNOSA COMPACTA

plant care sheet



LIGHT

Bright, indirect light yields the best results.

TEMPERATURE

Daytime: 70°F or above.
Nighttime: 60 to 65°F.



WATERING

Hoya Carnosa Compacta is a semi-succulent, so it can survive with minimal watering.



HUMIDITY

These plants thrive in slightly higher humidity between 40 to 60%.

PROPAGATION

Hoya Carnosa Compacta is best propagated via stem cuttings.



GROWTH

This Hoya is a pretty fast grower. The more sun it gets, the faster it grows.



TOXICITY

Hoya Carnosa Compacta does not contain any toxic substances. It is absolutely pet-safe.



SOIL

Grow the Hoya Compacta in a fast-draining mixture of potting soil that is lightweight and well-aerated.

(RE)POTTING

Repot every other year, in spring. Use a pot with drainage holes.



PESTS

This plant is susceptible to common houseplant pests such as mealybugs, spider mites and aphids.



FERTILIZER

Hoya Carnosa Compacta is a light feeder. Apply fertilizer during the growing season only.

COMMON PROBLEMS

BOTRYTIS BLIGHT: Shows up as fuzzy gray mold. The best way to go about dealing with this is to prune away infected parts of the plant and destroy them.

SOOTY MOLD: Appears as black growth on the leaves. Can be wiped off with a wet cloth. If infested with pests, use neem oil to get rid of these pests first.

