



USE & CARE MANUAL: YUCCA CANE



CARE - Yucca Cane plants, whether indoor or outdoor, have low water requirements and can be described as drought tolerant. Light fertilization can help establish the plant when growing yucca in containers, but is not needed for established plants. Soil may be poor quality, but should be heavy enough to hold the plant upright. It must also be well-draining. For best performance of potted yucca plants, the soil should retain some of the water and nutrients. A three to one mixture of sand and peat is a good medium for growing yucca in containers.

REPOTTING - Division from the offsets, called pups, provides you with more potted yucca plants. Remove the plant from its container (preferably outside) and remove the pup with a clean, sharp cut. Rooting compound may be applied to encourage root development on the baby, but is not necessary in most situations. Suckers will sometimes appear on canes of potted yucca plants and may also be used for growing yucca in containers. The underground rhizome from which the plant grows can be divided as well. Yucca houseplant care can include moving the plant outdoors when temperatures have warmed in spring or summer. Frost or freeze can damage the yucca houseplant. When moving growing yucca in containers outside, you should place them in an area with gentle morning sun and afternoon shade. Now that you've learned how to care for a yucca houseplant, add one to a sunny, indoor room. The right yucca houseplant care will make your plant long-lived and help it produce more pups.

