

If you can grow cacti and succulent successfully, you can likely grow the Grafted Cactus. The ball is an albino plant, which means it has no chlorophyll. Therefore, it relies on the rootstock cactus as a food source. It has a parasitic relationship. If there is a disconnect between the requirements of cactus on the bottom and the scion on top, on or both may die.

Like many cacti, they prefer a drying period between waterings, even to the point where they slightly wilt. When you water, however, you should water deeply. The plant will noticeably plump up. It is imperative that the cactus is not exposed to prolonged dampness and standing water or else it may develop root rot. Make sure to fertilize the cactus during the growing season for best results.



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Gymnocalycium mihanovichii

CACTUS 'GRAFTED'



Light

The colored ball tops are tolerant of more shade than many cacti and dislike direct sunlight. The stock green cacti on the bottom love light though. Place in a bright area, but not so bright that the color of the top begins to fade out.

High/Bright indirect

Watering

Allow the soil to become nearly dry between waterings, but then water thoroughly. The cactus should not be sitting in a marshy soil for more than a day or so; good drainage is essential. About weekly waterings in the Summer months, and hardly any waterings in the Winter months.

Feeding

Apply a cactus fertilizer (Espoma® Cactus Succulent Plant Food) once a month from Spring to Fall.

Planting & Care

Grow your plant with Black Gold® Cactus Mix soil or well draining soil. Repot only when root bound.

Size

Mature size is 4-8" high.

Flower

The colorful top is a gymnocalycium, which refers to the flower buds bearing no hair or spines.

Temperature

60-80°F

Humidity

Low

Care

Easy