

Plant Name	Scientific	Common	Family	Date Reviewed 03/24/20
<i>Delosperma dyerii</i> 'Psdold'		RED MOUNTAIN® Ice Plant	Aizoaceae	
Propagation Method		Native to		
Cuttings/ divisions		Mountains of the Eastern Cape of South Africa		
Treatments (Suggested procedures)				
On small cuttings/ divisions if they do not have root plants can be treated with a talc and stuck in a free draining media and hand watered until rooted. For rooted divisions Pot into smaller plugs (128 - 96 cell trays) and finish before transplanting to finishing size.				
Collection Timing and Strategies				
Divisions can be taken any time. Starts from actively growing plants perform best. Dormant divisions should be kept dry until growth starts. Use caution not to over water.				
Cultural Information				
Greenhouse conditions				
Grow plants in bright light and give moderate fertilizer. Keep plants on the dry side to avoid rot and leaching of fertilizer. Plants grow best in a mineral rich soil and will languish in a organic rich soil.				
Garden conditions				
Best grown in full sun on well draining soils. Plants are very low to the ground and should be planted at the front of the border.				
Other Expert Advice				
Flowers from April to September. Grows up to 2" tall and will spread 15"-20" across. Prefers full sun. Grows in zones 5-8 and up to 6,000 feet elevation. Delosperma originates from summer rainfall areas of South Africa and therefore tends to require more water than most other succulents.				