

What's Happening with Succulents?

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What are succulents?

- "Succulents are drought-resistant plants that have adapted to dry, arid environments."
- "They store water in their leaves, stems, and roots, causing them to appear fleshy."
- "They can be grown indoors and outdoors and are suitable in any window that receives at least six hours of light."

Source: West Virginia University Extension Service, "Succulents 101," <https://extension.wvu.edu/lawn-gardening-pests/indoor-plants/succulents-101>



What are succulents?



Succulents require:

- Well-drained soil
- Potting soil made for succulents
- One-part potting soil mixed with one-part coarse sand
- Maybe other materials like perlite to add to soilless mix

'Pork and Beans'



Succulents require:

- Little water
- Amount depends on:
 - Type of plant
 - Size of plant
 - Time of year
 - Potting soil used
- Touch soil to determine when water is needed – once per week to every two to three weeks



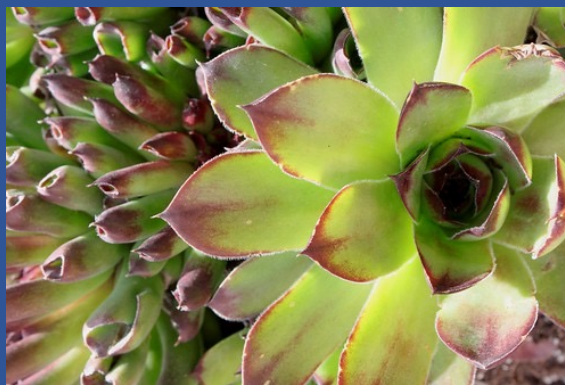
Succulents require:

- Indoors require bright light or direct sun
- Outdoors most prefer partial shade to bright, indirect light
- Avoid hot, middle-of-the-day, intense sun
- Gradually change intensity of light as you move them inside for the winter or outside for the summer



Succulents require:

- Little fertilizer
- Know the growing period
- Once or twice a year to three times a year
- Use general houseplant fertilizer at $\frac{1}{2}$ the rate recommended



Different Types of Succulents

Grouped by Genus

Aloe

- Many large plants
- Look for dwarfs for mixed containers
- Does not tolerate freezing weather
- Leaves are smooth, bumpy, or prickled with toothed margins

Left: 'Blue Elf'
Middle: 'Cat's Tail'
Right: 'Pink Blush'



Aeonium

- Partial shade to bright shade
- Needs low humidity
- Summer dormant—grows in early winter
- Does not tolerate heat
- Takes a long time to bloom but dies after blooming
- Cut off rosette as leaves fall off and start new plant

Left: 'Dinner Plate'
Middle left: 'Irish
Rose'
Middle right and
right: 'Sunburst'



Braunsia

- Considered shrublets or creepers
- Tolerates heat
- Needs bright light in summer
- Tolerates about 23 degrees F
- Blooms in winter to spring



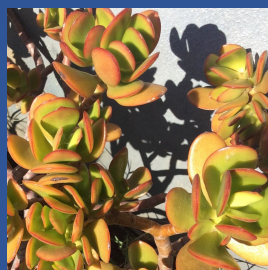
Left: 'Beads Lampranthus'
Right: 'Ice Plant'



Crassula

- Plants like jade plant; others have stacking leaves
- Some may have thick stems
- Could grow into a small tree or use for bonsai
- Some with stacked leaves look threaded through a wiry stem
- Do not tolerate freezing temperatures

Left: 'Baby's Necklace'
Middle left: 'Jade'
Middle right: 'Pink Joy'
Right: 'Calico Kitten'



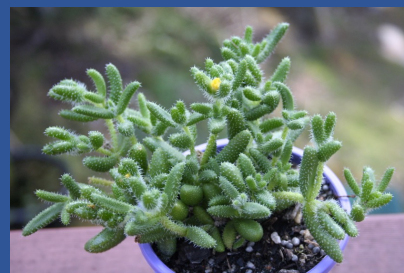
Delosperma

- Ice plant
- Full sun but tolerates light shade
- Ground cover 3-6" tall and spreads
- Bloom colors vary from red, yellow, purple, or orange depending on cultivar
- Zones 5-10

Left: 'Gold Nugget Ice Plant'

Middle: 'Pickle Plant'

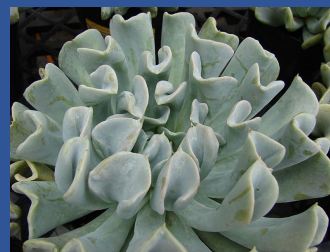
Right: 'Tufted Ice Plant'



Echeveria

- Rosette
- Leaf edges could be wavy or smooth
- Leaf color available: green, blue, lavender, shades of pink
- Some may tolerate 20 degrees F
- Partial shade in summer

Left: Nodulosa
Left Middle: 'Paul
Bunyan'
Right Middle:
'Topsy turvy'
Right: 'Perle von
Nurnberg'



Graptopetalum

- Grows in a sunny location outside and inside, but partial shade is good
- Leaves may be a blue-gray or pinkish yellow in hot, dry conditions
- Leaves fall off easily
- Easy to propagate
- May tolerate freezing conditions but for Zone 7

Left and Middle:
'Ghost Plant'
Right: 'Lavender
Petals'



Haworthia

- Low light conditions indoors
- Filtered sunlight outdoors
- Does not tolerate freezing temperatures
- Stays small
- Some have narrow leaves and some have thicker leaves
- Some have white dots which make a pattern

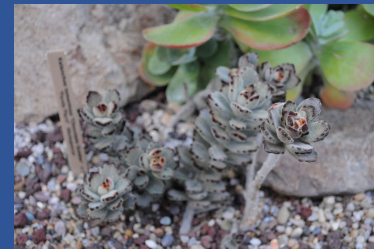
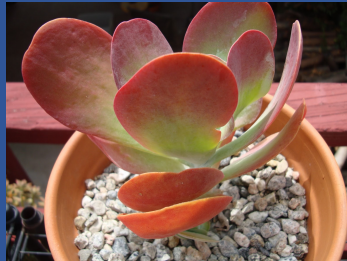
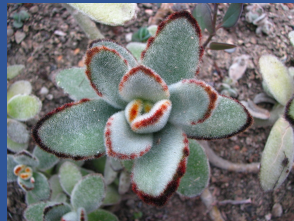
Left: 'Lime green'
Middle: 'Zebra'
Right: 'Pearl'



Kalanchoe

- Variety of leaf shapes—jagged, smooth, nubby
- Variety of leaf colors—green and glossy to shades of dark maroon
- Variety of leaf surface textures—hairy and smooth
- Does not tolerate freezing temperatures
- Tolerates more sun. Needs direct light indoors
- Certain varieties grow plantlets on leaf edge

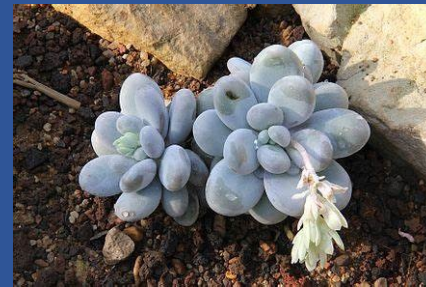
Left: 'Panda'
Middle left: 'Paddle'
Middle right: 'Chocolate
Soldier'
Right: 'Supermarket'



Pachyphytum

- Thick leaves that are round
- Protect from freezing
- Tolerates more sun
- Stem elongates
- Grows in the spring and late fall

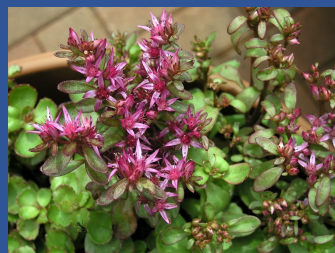
Left: 'Captain Jessop'
Middle: 'Moonstones'
Right: 'Little Jewel'



Sedum

- Large group
- Bloom in summer and fall
- Variety of colors, shapes, and sizes
- Groundcover, low-growing or trailing growth habit
- Some sedums tolerate freezing temperatures and some do not
- Partial shade for some

Left: 'Dragon's Blood'
Middle: 'Coppertone
Stonecrop'
Right: 'Lime Twister'



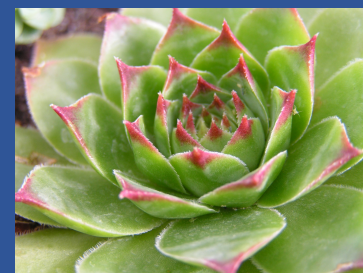
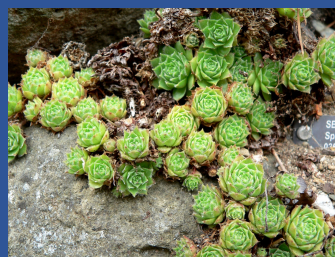
Sempervivum

- Hens-and-Chicks or Houseleeks
- Hardy to zone 6
- Many species and thousands of cultivars
- Rosettes flower in summer and then die
- Leaves are thin, pointed at the tip, form a rosette
- Prefer cool, dry location and good drainage
- Partial shade

Left and Middle Left: 'Hens-and-Chicks'

Middle Right: 'Spider Web'

Right: 'Houseleeks'



Senecio

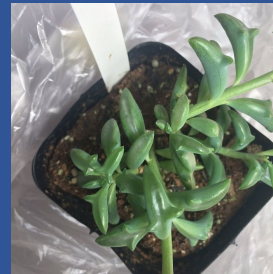
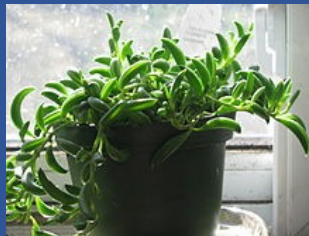
- Produce daisy-like flowers but cut off if desired
- Summer dormant and grows in winter
- Can suffer heat stress; does not tolerate freezing temperatures
- Prefers filtered sunlight and 50-80 degrees F for *Senecio rowleyanus* 'String of pearls'
- Some are small shrubs

Left: 'Fish hooks'

Middle left: 'String of dolphins'

Middle right: 'Trident Blue'

Right: 'String of pearls'



Graptosedum 'California Sunset'

- Cross between *Graptopetalum paraguayense* and *Sedum adolphii*
- Needs sun for pinkish color
- Trailing habit



Different Ways Succulents Are Used and Displayed

Succulents as Center Pieces



Succulents in Containers



Succulents as Wall Hangings



Succulents in Bouquets/Boutonnieres/Corsages



So Much More!

Enjoy Growing and Using Succulents!



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