

## Types of succulents with pictures



Aeonium is one of the most beautiful succulents in the family, mostly spoon shaped bushes amazing eye catching color you would just fell in love with this one. this kind of succulents are originally from Canary islands and north Africa and adapted to intense heat by late summer, so you can say what kind of weather this plant likes the most, warm or hot is the words you are looking for to describe what condition suits the best for Aeonium. like most of the succulents this one is evergreen too which mean they never loses it leaves but be careful under some conditions it may loose its leaves.



Aloe succulents are spiky, great looking and with soft teeth along the edges which kind of gives you the vibe of a dragon that you are keeping in your home. if your plant meets the right conditions they will surprise you with their beautiful flowers, Aloe succulents generally bloom once in a year

at the exact time of course when they reach blooming size. these succulents like bright light when its winter, either under sunny window especial light which called fluorescent grow lights. overall no matter which specie of aloe succulent you are keeping they need some care.



at first i should say there are lots of Crassula and ubiquitous jade tree is only one of them. varieties of this succulent will shock you, the complete size range from tiny ground covers to giant trees. most of the Crassula that we might see outside of their home and natural habitat are smaller compared to one that living in their natural habitat



Echeveria succulents has so much variety with great shape and beautiful colors. originally these succulents are based in hot desert conditions in Mexico and South America, news is there are still new species are being discovered. here are the pictures of different varieties of Echeveria.



these succulent will fool you by their beautiful look and amazing colors if you ask why i should say they are poisonous, their caustic sap can cause blindness or dermatitis skin rash that you never seen before. the sap of this scary plant is white and milky, and what makes it even more scarier is when you cut it, it will spray that sip out which is really dangerous and if you are not being careful why dealing with this succulent you might get yourself injured and results can be devastating. be sure to keep your children and pets well away from Euphorbia and be extremely caution while handling these plants.





these succulents are very closely related to Echeveria, in fact so close that they can cross breed from x Graptopetalum varieties. the "x" shows inter-generic cross, a hybrid of two genera. if you ask about the care, you should prepare well drained soil, they like full sun in cooler areas and bit of shade in hot summer days. have in mind that they are frost tender and if you living in a area that have really cold winters you should keep them in side



these interesting succulents have been grown as houseplants or greenhouses, the fact that villagers in south Africa used them as food, and cooked them like vegetables. It has a dark red color and a kind of smell that resembles blood and flesh, which is a good sign so that flies are getting attracted to pollinate them. These succulents are tough and live in extremely difficult situations and even if a dry period persists for a long time the stem will shrivel until the next rainfall and stay alive.

### **Tall succulent types:**



fishhook barrel cactus also known as *Ferocactus wislizeni*:

fishhook barrel grows up to 10 feet and diameter up to 30 inches and originated in northern Mexico. this succulent looks like barrel and has shape of it like most of other cactuses the fruit and the flower grows on top of the plant, these plants live around 50 to 100 years because these cactuses are easy to grow and doesnt need so much care the most important thing is the soil which you should pay attention.





Ocotillo aka *Fouquieria splendens*:

this plant which is originated in northern Mexico and southwestern united states, looks like a cacti but its not one of them, Ocotillo sometimes known as Vine Cactus. Ocotillo heavily branches from the base and then as it grows more branches develop along these and after a time you will see a network of branches all over the plant these branch networks grows up to 20 feet.





Palmer`s Agave aka Agave palmeri:

Palmer`s Agave plant originated in Arizona grows, up to 5 feet which is not high but the flower stalks can reach 16 feet in height. sad part is this succulent only flowers when its time to die which means at end of tis life which is between 5 to 15 years, so yeah long time to wait to see it flower. Palmer`s Agave is also easy to take care of and it is a hardy one and requires very little amount of water but if its very hot summer days it needs good amount of water.



Giant Agave aka Agave salmiana:

this one looks like palmer`s agave but the leaves are broader. it also flowers once after 15 to 25 years, the leaves grows up to 6 feet but the flower it self grows up to 13 feet. unlike Palmer`s Agave they need more protected environment and likes semi shaded places which it makes this plant a great landscaping plant.



Saguaro aka carnegieia:

this is one the well known cactuses that u mostly see it in movies its originated in Arizona and some parts of California and it grow up to 60 feet, it looks like tree with long uprights arms. the lifespan of this plant is up yo 200 years. Saguaro has white flowers which open at night and it has red fruit that you can eat.





Queen of the night aka *Epiphyllum oxypetalum*:

the name queen of the night comes from the color of this plant which is white, these flowers will bloom at night and grows up to 10 feet and originated in Mexico, central and south America. this plant prefers indirect sunlight rather than direct one but if you want to see the flowers it need right amount of light and you should pay attention to that.



Senita Cactus aka *Pachycereus schottii*:

the Senita is striking cactus with long razor like stems originated in Mexico and Aizona which grows up to 15 feet, as Queen of the night this cacti also grows flowers which is also blooms at night with white greenish flowers as Queen this cacti also produces red edible fruits, this cacti is also heat tolerant and doesnt like cold condition other than that everything is ok and its easy to grow



Burbank's Spineless Cactus aka *Opuntia ficus-indica*:

this cactus is almost spineless which is only can be found in Mexico it has fleshy pads that you can eat them also has fruit which is edible too. as other cactuses this one is also easy to grow and drought tolerant, it can also grow up to 6 feet.





Firesticks aka *Euphorbia tirucalli* 'Rosea':

Originated in North Africa these succulents make very striking landscaping plant. it has pencil shape thin stem with green color at the base and redish-brown on the tips its also known as stick of fire. these succulents prefer full sun and well drained soil and as other cactuses its drought tolerant and can grow up to 8 feet.



Snake Plant aka Sanseveiria sp:

Sanseveiria is a house plant which is being grown by so many gardeners around the world. this plant is originated only in Western Africa and grows up to 3 feet. this plant is also easy to grow and can thrive outdoors in full sun but the only thing that you need to pay attention is this plant will not tolerate over-watering

**Flapjack succulent:**



flapjack succulent also known as *Kalanchoe luciae* is called paddle plant because of its leaves which look like a paddle, it's an easy grow plant which doesn't need lots of attention and maintenance. It is also drought resistant which helps a lot if you want your plant to grow outside but keep in mind that this plant prefers warm regions, it can grow up to 2 feet and its native area is South Africa.

flapjacks are a quick growing type and are suitable for landscapes and rock gardens in regions prone to droughts. They produce yellow shaded flowers in the spring and in winter its fleshy leaves can turn red around the edges because of this matter it's also called red pancake.

In terms of light flapjack succulents like a lot of sun but it can do well in partial sun too. In winter if you provide enough light, the leaves of the plant will develop red tips which is famous for and in very hot summer days you need to protect your plant from burning sunlight if you don't sun will definitely damage its leaves.

Soil of your Flapjack needs to be well drained, if you use soil that doesn't retain too much moisture will help them to thrive and if you keep your plant indoors be sure the container that you are using has good drainage.



as other succulents flapjacks are drought tolerant and they will not tolerate overwatering, and you should pay attention to let soil to dry out before re-watering. in winter days you dont need to water them at all but if you do it must be very minimal.

Flapjack succulents love dry and hot regions they are not fan of cold, thats why they are bing kept indoors. if you living in regions that in winter days weather temperature drops blow 20 degrees fahrenheit it is recomended that you better keep them inside.

about fertilizing, flapjack succulents likes balanced amount of fertilizer during its growth period over spring and summer. dont over fertilize your plant cause it will damage it`s rot, so once every couple of months is enough.

## **Red succulent types:**

red pagoda



Lipstick



Stick on Fire



Chocolate Sundae



Red Rubin





Christmas Sleigh



Jelly Bean Plant

ApartmentFlowers.com



Royal Red



Red-Headed Irishman





Agave Blue Flame with Red Edges



Red Burst



Crosby's Prolific





Red Aloe



Reference:

<https://apartmentflowers.com/types-of-succulents-with-picture/>