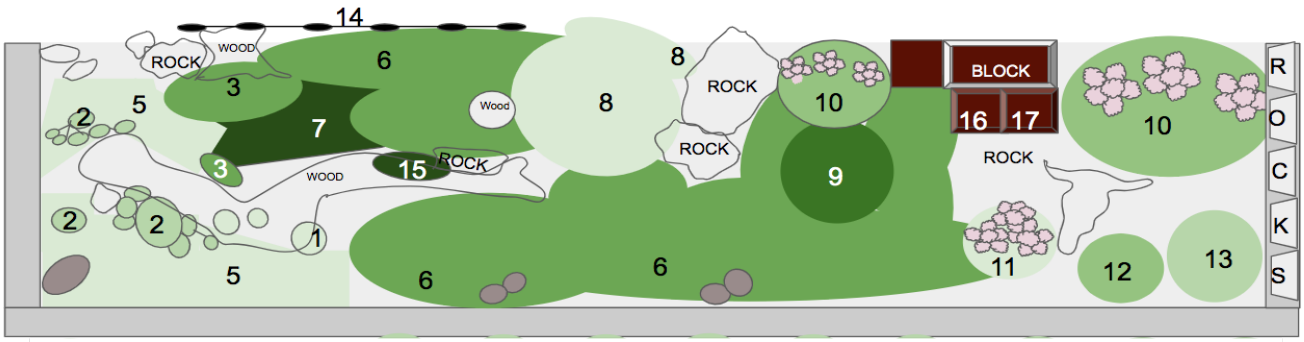
SUCCULENT GARDEN



Succulents are generally drought-tolerant plants that have thick leaves where they store moisture. If you are a novice, start with plants that are easy and foolproof. Sedum and sempervivum are easy to grow and adaptable to bright, sunny locations. Check the hardiness zone, as all succulents are not hardy in our area. Non-hardy varieties can be placed in pots for the summer and over-wintered indoors.
Whatever type of plants you choose, succulents need well-drained soil and containers with drainage holes. They can thrive in cracks, crevasses, rockeries, and sandy or gritty soils. Succulent plants tolerate periods of dryness but should receive regular water during their growing season. When the soil is dry a couple of inches (5 cm.) down, water deeply and then let the soil dry out again between waterings.
The most common problem with succulents is rot from overwatering. Keep stems above the soil; providing drying periods between irrigation will help prevent this, and watering from the base of the plant to keep leaves dry. Your selection of containers will also influence the timing for watering. Terracotta pots are more porous than ceramic, and plastic pots take longer to dry out and can more easily lead to overwatering and rot.

1. 2. Hen and Chicks, *Sempervivum*
3. Rocky stonecrop, *Sedum rupestre* 'Angelina'
4. removed
5. Stringy stonecrop, *Sedum sarmentosum*
6. Sedum, *Sedum kamtschaticum*
7. Two-row stonecrop ‘Voodoo’, Sedum spurium
8. Color Guard Devil’s shoestring, *Yuccafilamentosa* 'Color Guard'
9. Adam’s needle, *Yucca filamentosa*
10. Autumn Joy, *Hylotelephium spectacle'Herbstfreude'*
11. Autumn Charm, *Hylotelephium* 'AutumnCharm' PP14,421
12. Euphorbia myrsinites Donkeytail spurge
13. Sempervivum tectorum. Common Houseleek hens and chicks
14. Trellis (seasonal succulent display)
15. *Sedum album* ‘Coral Carpet’ (on the log)
16. Seasonal Succulent (in cement blocks)
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