



# ARIZONA-SONORA DESERT MUSEUM

## PLANT CARE INFORMATION

### Crassulaceae species

Plants commonly found in Mexican gardens are often those that are easily rooted and passed on to friends. Their value is often in their beauty, but could include the utilitarian uses of food or folk medicine. Plants in the Family Crassulaceae fit into this group and are grown in abundance.

#### **HEN and CHICKS** - *Echeveria* and *Aeonia* species

**Description:** Rosettes of succulent leaves, up to a foot across. The name comes from how the main plant offsets with small plantlets on short spikes. These can be removed and easily rooted. Some can even be grown by rooting one leaf. They flower on small spikes with small, chalky orange flowers.

#### **KALANCHOE**

**Description:** . Individual leaves can break off and root, starting new plants.

#### **STONECROP** – *Sedum pallidum* & *Sedum bithynicum*

**Description:** Small, dark green to reddish succulent leaves. Stems trailing a few inches. Individual leaves can break off and root, starting new plants.

#### **BURRO'S TAIL** - *Sedum morganianum*

**Description:** Small, pale gray-green, succulent leaves. Stems trailing to several feet. Individual leaves can break off and root, starting new plants.

**Recommended Use:** To protect from wildlife chewing and frost, it is best to keep these in patio containers or grown in a sheltered rock garden.

**Culture:** Protect from subfreezing temperatures. Grow in light to medium shade. Water when soil is nearly dry; any season. Fertilize 1X month with weak solution. Use a well-drained potting mix.