



SUCCULENTS – GROWING HABITS

GROWING SEASON, WATER NEEDS

Winter Dormant - Summer Growers

This group is generally regarded as the “summer growers”. Many of these will enter a rest period for a few weeks during the hottest part of the summer before putting on a final burst of growth in September and October. These plants do not like winter wet conditions and do like some summer moisture.

Adenia	Ipomoea
Adenium	Jatropha
Agave	Lithops
Alluadia	Monadenium
Aloinopsis	Moringa
rubrolineata	Operculicarya
Brachystelma	Pachypodium
Bursera	Pedilanthus
Calibanus	Plumeria
Ceropegia	Pseudolithos
Cissus	Pterodiscus
Cyphotstemma	Raphionacme
Didieria	Sinningia
Dorstenia	Stapelianthus
Echeveria	Synadenium
Encephalartos	Tillandsia
Euphorbia	Titanopsis
Ficus	Trichocaulon
Fockea	Trichodiadema
Huernia	Xerosicyos
Ibervillea	

Summer Dormant - Winter Growers

Usually referred to as the “winter growers”, these genera are dormant during the warmer months of May through August. Their primary growth actually occurs during autumn and spring while slowing considerably during true winter. Many will exhibit marginal growth during the summer months as well, especially in the Lily and Crassulaceae families. These plants prefer no or little summer water.

Adromischus	Haworthia
Aeonium	Kalanchoe
Aloe	Neohenricia
Anacampseros	Othonna
Astroloba	Pachycormus
Avonia	Pachyphytum
Bowiea	Pachyveria
Bulbine	Pelargonium
Ceraria	Peperomia
Conophytum	Portulacaria
Cotyledon	Sansevieria
Crassula	Sarcocaulon
Dioscorea	Sedeveria
Dudleya	Sedum
Fouquieria	Senecio
Gasteria	Stomatium
Gibbaeum	Sulcorebutia rauschii
Graptopetalum	Talinum
Graptoveria	Tylecodon
Haemanthus	

Bold indicates easier to locate plants

COLD HARDY AGAVE/ALOE PLANTS

Agave Cold Hardy List: <http://www.succulentsandmore.com/p/agave-cold-tolerance.html>

Aloe Cold Hardy List: http://www.smgrowers.com/info/brian_aloe.pdf