

PLANT SELECTION LISTS

PLANTS FOR BEGINNERS

These include cacti and succulents that will stand some mistreatment. Many flower readily when only a few years old.

- Adromischus*, most species, including
A. cooperi
A. festivus
A. maculatus
Aeonium, most species and hybrids, including
A. arboreum
A. haworthii
A. tabuliforme
Agave, most species, including
A. americana
A. attenuata
Aloe aristata
A. arborescens
A. brevifolia
A. ferox
A. microstigma
A. variegata
Aporocactus, most species and forms, including
A. f. flagelliformis
Astrophytum ornatum
Cephalophyllum, most species and hybrids, including
C. alstonii
C. subulatoide
Cereus aethiops
C. hildmannianus
C. hildmannianus v. monstroze
C. jamacaru
Ceropegia woodii
Cheiridopsis, most species, including
C. candidissima
C. pillansii
C. purpurata
Cleistocactus hildebrandii
C. strausii
C. winteri
Cotyledon ladismithensis
C. undulata
Crassula falcata
C. ovata
C. tetragona
Delosperma, most species, including
D. minimum
D. sutherlandii
D. tradescantioides
Echeveria, most species, including
E. agavoides
E. derenbergii

- E. elegans*
E. harmsii
Echinocactus grusonii
Echinocereus cinerascens
E. engelmannii
E. scheeri
E. stramineus
Echinopsis aurea
E. backebergii
E. chamaecereus, its forms and hybrids, including
E. c. 'Fire Chief'
E. c. 'Jubilee'
E. densispina
E. 'Forty-niner'
E. huascha
E. oxygona
Epiphyllum, most hybrids, including
E. 'Carole'
E. 'Fortuna'
E. 'Hermosissimus'
E. 'Jennifer Ann'
Euphorbia mammillaris
E. milii
Faucaria, all species
Ferocactus, most species, including
F. cylindraceus
F. latispinus
F. wislizeni
Frithia pulchra
Gasteria, most species, including
G. armstrongii
G. liliputana
G. obtusa
G. verrucosa
Gibbaeum petrense
Glottiphyllum, most species, including
G. depressum
G. oligocarpum
Gymnocalycium, most species, including
G. andreae
G. baldianum
G. gibbosum
G. horstii
G. quehlianum
Haworthia, most common species, including
H. attenuata
H. cymbiformis
H. obtusa
H. reinwardtii
Kalanchoe, most species, including
K. beharensis
K. blossfeldiana
K. daigremontiana
K. pumila
K. tomentosa

- Lampranthus*, most species, including
L. citrinus
L. haworthii
L. spectabilis
Mammillaria, most species, including
M. albilarata
M. elongata
M. zeilmanniana
Neoporteria curvispina
N. subgibbosa
Opuntia ficus-indica
O. lindheimeri
O. neoargentina
Pachyphytum, all species and hybrids
Parodia concinna
P. crassigibba
P. herteri
P. horstii
P. leninghausii
P. magnifica
P. mammulosa
P. ottonis
P. scopa
Pereskia aculeata
Pleiospilos, most species, including
P. bolusii
P. nelii
P. simulans
Rebutia, most species, including
R. miniscula
R. muscula
R. senilis
Ruschia, most species, including
R. crassa
R. dualis
R. macowanii
R. mucronata
Schlumbergera, most hybrids, including
S. 'Gold Charm'
S. 'Lilac Beauty'
S. 'Marie'
S. 'Sonja'
S. 'White Christmas'
Sedum, most hardy species
S. morganianum
S. nussbaumerianum
Sempervivum, most species and hybrids, including
S. arachnoideum
S. 'Bellot's Pourpre'
S. montanum
S. tectorum
Senecio aizoides
S. articulatus
S. fulgens
S. haworthii

- S. rowleyanus*
S. stapeliiformis
Stenocactus, most species, including
S. multicostatus
S. phyllacanthus
Thelocactus bicolor
T. setispinus
Trichodiadema, most species, including
T. densum
T. mirabile
Weberbauerocereus johnsonii

PLANTS FOR THE ENTHUSIAST

These present a challenge to the gardener because they are uncommon in cultivation and are usually difficult to grow well, except in ideal conditions.

- Adenia*, all species
Adenium, all species
Alluaudia, all species
Ariocarpus, all species
Arrojadua, all species
Astrophytum asterias
Brachystelma, most species, including
B. barberae
B. modestum
Caralluma, most species, including
C. burckhardtii
C. lutea
C. mammillaris
C. retrospiciens
Ceropegia, most species, including
C. elegans
C. juncea
C. multiflora
C. rendallii
C. sandersonii
Copiapoa cinerea
Cotyledon buchholziana
Cyphostemma, all species
Discocactus, all species
Epithelantha, all species
Escobaria, most species, including
E. aguirreana
E. dasyacantha
E. lloydii
E. minima
E. missouriensis
E. roseana
Euphorbia, most species, including
E. decaryi
E. lactea

- E. mairii*
E. obesa
Fouquieria, all species
Hoodia, all species
Huernia macrocarpa
Jatropha berlandieri
Leuchtenbergia principis
Mammillaria gautieriana
M. saboae
M. theresae
M. wrightii
Melocactus, most species, including
M. bahiensis
M. glaucescens
M. matazanus
M. oreas
M. salvadorensis
M. zehntneri
Monadenium, most species
Neolloydia, all species
Pachypodium, most species, including
P. bispinosum
P. densiflorum
P. lamerei
P. namaquanum
P. rosulatum
P. succulentum
Parodia graessneri
P. haselbergii
Pelecyphora, all species
Sarcocaulon, all species
Sclerocactus, all species
Stapelia, most species, including
S. erectiflora
S. flavirostris
S. grandiflora
S. revoluta
S. variegata
Testudinaria elephantipes
T. macrostachya
Trichocaulon, all species
Turbinicarpus, all species
Uebelmannia, all species

ARCHITECTURAL PLANTS

Because of their strong shapes, these plants make excellent focal points in a bed or a striking feature plant in a container.

- Aeonium arboreum*
A. a. 'Atropurpureum'
A. haworthii
Agave americana, its varieties and forms
A. parryi
A. stricta
A. victoria-reginae

Aloe arborescens
A. dichotoma
A. ferox
A. plicatilis
A. ramosissima
Cephalocereus, all species
Cereus, all species
Cleistocactus, all species
Cotyledon undulata
Crassula arborescens
C. falcata
C. ovata
C. tetragona
Cyphostemma bainesii
C. juttae
Dudleya, all species
Echeveria, many species and hybrids, including
E. coccinea
E. gibbiflora
E. 'Painted Lady'
E. pulvinata
E. secunda
Echinocactus grusonii
Echinocereus cinerascens
E. pentaphragmus
Echinopsis bridgesii
E. bruchii
E. calochlora
E. deserticola
E. huascha
E. scopulicola
E. thelogona
Euphorbia, all species
Euphorbia candelabrum
E. cooperi
E. evansii
E. horrida
E. milii
Ferocactus cylindraceus
F. hirstii
F. wislizeni
Fouquieria, all species
Jatropha cordata
Kalanchoe beharensis
Lampranthus, all species
Opuntia basilaris
O. lindheimeri
O. monacantha
O. neoargentina
O. pilifera
O. scheeri
O. tunicata
Oreocereus, all species
Pachycereus, all species
Pachypodium geayi
P. lamerei
Parodia leninghausii
P. magnifica
Pedilanthus tithymaloides
Pereskia, all species
Pilosocereus, all species
Plumeria, all species and hybrids
Sedum frutescens
S. spectabile 'Brilliant'
Senecio haworthii

GROUND COVER PLANTS

Forming low mats or bushy mounds, these are useful for covering the ground between large plants, either in the open garden or in greenhouse beds.

Carpobrotus, all species
Cephalophyllum, all species
Coleus, most succulent species, including
C. arabicus
C. coerulescens
C. spicatus
Crassula, most species, including
C. falcata
C. lactea
C. marginalis
C. multica
Cyanotis somaliensis
Cylindrophylloids, most species, including
C. comptonii
C. tugwelliae
Delosperma, all species
Drosanthemum, all species
Kalanchoe tubiflora
Lampranthus, most species, including
L. aurantiacus
L. haworthii
L. pleniflorus
L. recurvus
L. spectabilis
Senecio citrifolius
S. jacobsonii
S. kleinii
S. rowleyanus

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS FOR SHADE

These plants usually prefer shady conditions and are good for covering walls and banks or for growing in hanging baskets.

Aporocactus flagelliformis
A. martianus
Aporophyllum, all hybrids
Ceropegia, most species, including
C. ballyana
C. elegans
C. nilotica
C. rendallii
C. sandersonii
C. woodii
Cynanchum, most species, including
C. aphyllum
C. marnierianum
C. perrieri

Disocactus, all species
Epiphyllum, most species and some hybrids, including
E. anguliger
E. 'Communion'
E. crenatum
E. 'Fortuna'
E. laui
E. oxypetalum
E. 'Professor Ebert'
E. 'Reward'
E. 'Space Rocket'
Harrisia, most species, including
H. adscendens
H. gracilis
H. hahniana
H. martinii
H. pomanensis
H. tortuosa
Hellocereus, most species, including
H. aurantiacus
H. cinnabarinus
H. schrankii
H. speciosus
Hylocereus, all species
Lepismium, all species
Rhipsalis, most species, including
R. baccifera
R. cereuscula
R. hadrosoma
R. micrantha
R. oblonga
R. teres
Sarcostemma, most species, including
S. aphyllum
S. australe
S. vanlessenii
S. viminalis
Schlumbergera, most species and hybrids, including
S. 'Christmas Charm'
S. 'Gold Charm'
S. 'Joanne'
S. 'Lilac Beauty'
S. russelliana
S. truncata
Selenicereus, all species
Senecio rowleyanus

PLANTS FOR A GREENHOUSE COLLECTION

Many groups of plants, including large but very slow-growing species, are suitable for growing in pots or small beds.

Small greenhouses
Adromischus, all species
Adonium, all species
Agave parviflora
A. victoria-reginae

Aloe aristata
A. variegata
Aporocactus, all species and hybrids
Ariocarpus, all species
Astrophytum, all species
Caralluma, all species
Cephalocereus senilis
Cereus hildmannianus
C. hildmannianus v. *monstroze*
Ceropegia, most species, including
C. dichotoma
C. woodii
Cleistocactus strausii
C. winteri
Conophytum, all species
Copiapoa, all species
Coryphantha, all species
Cotyledon ladismithensis
C. undulata
Crassula, most species, including
C. deceptor
C. ovata
C. tetragona
Cyphostemma bainesii
C. juttae
Dudleya, all species
Echeveria, all species and hybrids
Echinocactus grusonii
Echinocereus, all species
Echinopsis backebergii
E. chamaecereus and its hybrids
E. oxygonia
Epiphyllum, most hybrids, including
E. 'Fortuna'
E. 'Hollywood'
E. 'Jennifer Ann'
Espostoa, all species
Euphorbia decaryi
E. horrida
E. mamillaris
E. obesa
Faucaria tuberculosa
Ferocactus, most species, including
F. cylindraceus
F. hamatacanthus
F. latispinus
Fritillia pulchra
Gasteria, most species, including
G. batesiana
G. liliputana
G. obtusa
G. verrucosa
Gibbaeum, all species
Graptopetalum, all species and hybrids
Gymnocalyx, all species
Haworthia, all species
Huernia, all species

Jatropha berlandieri
J. podagrica
Kalanchoe, most species, including
K. blossfeldiana
K. pumila
K. tomentosa
Leuchtenbergia principis
Lithops, all species
Mammillaria, all species
Matucana, all species
Neoporteria, all species
Oreocereus, all species
Pachyphytum, all species and hybrids
Parodia, all species
Rebutia, all species
Schlumbergera, all species and hybrids
Sedum frutescens
S. furfuraceum
S. morganiianum
Senecio haworthii
S. rowleyanus
S. stapeliiformis
Stapelia, all species
Stenocactus, all species
Testudinaria elephantipes
Thelocactus, all species
Weberbauerocereus johnsonii

Large greenhouses

Agave americana 'Variegata'
A. stricta
Aloe dichotoma
A. ferox
A. kedongensis
A. plicatilis
Carnegiea gigantea
Cephalocereus senilis
Cereus aethiops
C. hildmannianus
C. hildmannianus v. *monstroze*
C. validus
Cleistocactus strausii
Crassula arborescens
C. ovata
Cyphostemma bainesii
C. juttae
Echinocactus grusonii
Echinopsis bruchii
E. calochlora
E. deserticola
E. scopulicola
Espostoa lanata
E. melanostele
Euphorbia milii
Ferocactus cylindraceus
F. wislizeni
Jatropha cordata
Kalanchoe beharensis
Lampranthus aurantiacus
L. haworthii
L. spectabilis
Opuntia neoargentina
O. tunicata

Oreocereus celsianus
O. trollii
Pachycereus schottii
P. schottii v. *monstrose*
Pachypodium lamerei
Pedilanthus tithymaloides
Pereskia aculeata
Pilosocereus leucocephalus f. *palmeri*
Selenicereus grandiflorus
S. spinulosus
Testudinaria elephantipes
T. macrostachya
Weberbauerocereus johnsonii

INDOOR POT PLANTS

Many small plants are especially suitable for small indoor displays; most flower easily.

Adenium obesum
Aeonium tabuliforme
Agave parviflora
A. victoria-reginae
Aloe aristata
A. bakeri
A. variegata
Astrophytum, all species
Cephalocereus senilis
Cereus hildmannianus v. *monstrose*
Ceropegia woodii
Cleistocactus strausii
Conophytum, all species
Copiapoa hypogaea
Cotyledon undulata
Crassula 'Morgan's Beauty'
C. ovata
C. schmidtii
C. tetragona
Echeveria, most species and hybrids, including
E. affinis
E. agavoides
E. fimbriata
E. 'Painted Lady'
E. shaviana
Echinocactus grusonii
Echinocereus rigidissimus v. *rubrispinus*
E. subinermis
Echinopsis backebergii
E. chamaecereus
E. chamaecereus f. *lutea*
E. densispina
E. 'Forty-niner'
E. oxygona
Espositoa, all species
Euphorbia mammillaris
E. milii
E. obesa
Faucaria tuberculosa
Ferocactus cylindraceus
Frithia pulchra
Gasteria obtusa
Gibbaeum album

Graptopetalum bellum
Gymnocalycium baldianum
G. bruchii
G. mihanovichii 'Red Top'
G. quehlianum
Haworthia, most species, including
H. angustifolia
H. arachnoidea
H. attenuata
H. cooperi
H. venosa
Kalanchoe tomentosa
K. tubiflora
Lithops, all species
Mammillaria, most species, including
M. bocasana
M. candida
M. hahniana
M. prolifera
M. rhodantha
M. schiedeana
Melocactus matanzanus
Neoporteria, most species, including
N. clavata
N. curvispina
N. napina
N. subgibbosa
N. villosa
Oreocereus, all species
Pachyphytum oviferum
Pachypodium lamerei
Parodia, all species
Rebutia, all species
Sansevieria, most species, including
S. caulescens
S. cylindrica
S. grandis
S. intermedia
S. parva
S. trifasciata and forms
Schlumbergera, most species and hybrids, including
S. abendorthii
S. bicolor
S. delicatus
S. 'Ilona'
S. 'Norris'
S. russelliana
S. truncata
S. 'Westland'
Sedum furfuraceum
S. daigremontianum
S. morganianum
S. nussbaumerianum
Sempervivum 'Oddity'
Senecio haworthii
S. rowleyanus
S. stapeliiformis
Stapelia flavirostris
S. grandiflora
S. variegata
Stenocactus, all species
Thelocactus, all species

FREE-FLOWERING PLANTS

If grown from seed or cuttings, most of these plants will provide a good display of flowers in under five years.

Aloe aristata
A. variegata
Aporocactus, all species and hybrids
Astrophytum capricorne
A. ornatum
Bergeranthus, most species
Bowiea, all species
Carruanthus, all species
Cephalophyllum, most species, including
C. alstonii
C. regale
C. subulatoideus
Cleistocactus strausii
C. winteri
Coleus, most succulent species, including
C. coerulescens
C. spicatus
Conophytum, most species, including
C. bilobum
C. cupreum
C. ectypum
C. minutum
C. taylorianum
C. wettsteinii
Crassula, most species, including
C. falcata
C. lactea
C. marginalis
C. multicava
C. nealeana
C. perfoliata
Cyanotis somaliensis
Delosperma, most species, including
D. ashtonii
D. lydenburgense
Drosanthemum, most species, including
D. bicolor
D. hallii
D. speciosum
D. tuberculiferum
Dudleya, most species and hybrids, including
D. brittonii
D. pulverulenta
Echeveria, most species and hybrids, including
E. derenbergii
E. harmsii
E. nodulosa
E. pulvinata
E. setosa
E. spectabilis

Echinocereus chloranthus
E. knippelianus
E. scheeri
Echinopsis backebergii
E. chamaecereus
E. densispina
E. oxygona
Epiphyllum, most hybrids, including
E. 'Baby'
E. 'Best of All'
E. 'Fantasy'
E. 'King Midas'
E. 'Thunder Cloud'
Euphorbia milii
Faucaria, all species
Frithia pulchra
Gasteria, most species, including
G. batesiana
G. liliputana
G. obtusa
G. verrucosa
Glottiphyllum, all species
Graptopetalum, most species and hybrids
Gymnocalycium, most species, including
G. baldianum
G. bruchii
G. mihanovichii
G. quehlianum
Haworthia, most species, including
H. attenuata
H. cuspidata
H. glabrata
H. reinwardtii
H. tessellata
Jatropha podagrica
Kalanchoe, most species and hybrids, including
K. citrina
K. figueiredoi
K. 'Flaming Katy'
K. grandiflora
K. manginii
K. pumila
K. 'Tessa'
Lampranthus, most species, including
L. amoenus
L. curvifolius
L. haworthii
L. magnificus
L. roseus
L. spectabilis
Lewisia, most species and hybrids, including
L. cotyledon
L. rediviva
Lithops, most species, including
L. aucampiae
L. karasmontana
L. lesliei
L. salicola

Mammillaria, most species, including
M. elongata
M. magnimamma
M. matudae
M. spinicoma
Opuntia monacensis
Pachyphytum, most species and hybrids, including
P. hookeri
P. oviferum
Parodia, most species, including
P. crassigibba
P. kernerii
P. ottowii
Pleiospilus, most species, including
P. bolassi
P. neli
P. simulans
Rebutia, most species, including
R. aureiflora
R. marsoneri
R. minascula
Rhipsalis, many species, including
R. cereuscula
R. crispata
R. pilocarpa
R. teres
Schlumbergera, most hybrids, including
S. 'Bristol Princess'
S. 'Lilofee'
S. 'Marie'
S. 'Sonja'
Sedum, most species, including
S. adolphii
S. kamtschaticum
S. morganianum
S. spectabile
Sempervivum, most species and hybrids, including
S. arachnoidum
S. montanum
S. tectorum
Stapelia, most species, including
S. flavirostris
S. variegata
Stenocactus, most species, including
S. multicostatus
S. phyllacanthus
S. vaupeianus
Thelocactus bicolor
T. setispinus
Titanopsis
T. calcarea
T. schwantesii
Trichodiadema, most species, including
T. densum
T. mirabile

WINTER-FLOWERING PLANTS

When many other plants are dormant or look dull, these plants flower and provide winter color.

Aloe, many species, including

- A. arborescens*
- A. bakeri*
- A. comosa*
- A. jacksonii*
- A. krapokhiana*
- A. longistyla*
- A. microstigma*
- A. plicatilis*
- A. tenuior*
- A. thraskii*
- A. variegata*
- A. wickensii*

Ceropegia woodii

Cotyledon ladismithensis

Crassula 'Blue Haze'

- C.* 'Morgans Beauty'
- C. ovata*
- C. schmidtii*
- C. streyi*
- C. tetragona*

Echeveria, many hybrids and species, including

- E. coccinea*
- E. gibbiflora*
- E. grandifolia*
- E. montana*
- E. pulvinata*
- E. 'Pulvicox'*
- E. tenuis*
- E. 'Zahnii'*

Kalanchoe blossfeldiana

K. tubiflora

Rhipsalis, many species, including

- R. cereuscula*
- R. crispata*
- R. paradoxa*

Schlumbergera, most species and hybrids, including

- S. 'Joanne'*
- S. 'Lilac Beauty'*
- S. obtusangula*
- S. opuntoides*
- S. orrsichiana*
- S. truncata*

PLANTS TO GROW IN DIFFERENT CLIMATES

Warm climates

These plants need an all-year minimum temperature of 61°F (16°C) to flourish.

Adenium obesum

Brachystelma barberae

Caralluma, most species, including

- C. burchardii*

- C. dodsoniana*
- C. dummeri*
- C. hesperidum*
- C. joannis*
- C. longipes*
- C. lutea*
- C. mamillaris*
- C. pillansii*
- C. speciosa*
- C. turneri*

Ceropegia, most species, including

- C. aristolochioides*
- C. devecchii*
- C. dimorpha*
- C. distincta*
- C. lingaris*

Cyphostemma, most species, including

- C. bainesii*
- C. juttae*
- C. seitziana*
- C. uter*

Didierea, all species

Discocactus, all species

Disocactus, all species

Echinocactus grusonii

Echinopsis chamaecereus f. *lutea*

Epiphyllum, most species, including

- E. anguliger*
- E. cartagense*
- E. crenatum*
- E. grandilobum*
- E. oxypetalum*
- E. thomsonianum*

Euphorbia, many succulent species, including

- E. aeruginosa*
- E. cooperi*
- E. cylindrifolia*
- E. decaryi*
- E. grandicornis*
- E. lophogona*
- E. milii*
- E. poissonii*
- E. sipolisii*
- E. susannae*
- E. tuberosa*

Fouquieria, all species

Gymnocalycium mihanovichii 'Red Top'

Hoodia gordonii

Hoya, most species, including

- H. coronaria*
- H. cinnamomifolia*
- H. imperialis*
- H. multiflora*

Jatropha, most succulent species, including

- J. cordata*
- J. gossypifolia*
- J. multifida*
- J. podagrica*
- J. tuberosa*

Melocactus, all species

Monadenium, all species

Pachypodium, most species, including

- P. brevicaule*
- P. densiflorum*
- P. lamerei*
- P. namaquanum*
- P. rosulatum*
- P. rutenbergianum*

Pedilanthus tithymaloides

Pilosocereus, most species, including

- P. floccosus*
- P. fulvilanatus*
- P. glaucochrous*
- P. leucocephalus*
- P. magnificus*
- P. royerii*

Plumeria, all species and hybrids

Rhipsalis, most species, including

- R. cereoides*
- R. crispata*
- R. elliptica*
- R. micrantha*
- R. pachyptera*
- R. pilocarpa*

Sansevieria, most species, including

- S. aethiopica*
- S. cylindrica*
- S. kirkii*
- S. raffillii*
- S. singularis*
- S. trifasciata*
- S. trifasciata 'Hahnii'*

Stapelia, most species, including

- S. acuminata*
- S. englerana*
- S. glanduliflora*
- S. longidens*
- S. longipes*
- S. schinzii*
- S. stultitoides*

Temperate climates

Although they can withstand near-freezing temperatures for very short periods, these plants should be kept at a minimum temperature of 41°F (5°C).

Aconium arborescens

A. arborescens

'Atropurpureum'

A. haworthii

Agave americana 'Variegata'

A. parryi

A. parviflora

Aloe aristata

Aporocactus flagelliformis

Cereus hildmannianus v. *monstrose*

Delosperma, most species, including

- D. ashtonii*
- D. cooperi*
- D. hallii*
- D. litorale*
- D. parviflorum*
- D. taylorii*
- D. tradescantioides*

Drosanthemum, most species, including

- D. barwickii*
- D. bellum*
- D. bicolor*
- D. hallii*
- D. hispidum*
- D. speciosum*
- D. striatum*
- D. tuberculiferum*

Echeveria elegans

Echinocereus, most species, including

- E. cinerascens*
- E. engelmannii*
- E. reichenbachii*
- E. stramineus*
- E. triglochidiatus*
- E. viridiflorus*

Gasteria, most species, including

- G. batesiana*
- G. liliputana*
- G. maculata*
- G. nigricans*
- G. obtusa*
- G. verrucosa*

Gibbaeum album

G. petrense

Haworthia attenuata

H. coarctata v. *adelaidensis*

H. cymbiformis

Lampranthus, most species and hybrids, including

- L. amoenus*
- L. aurantiacus*
- L. haworthii*
- L. roseus*
- L. spectabilis*
- L. stipulaceus*

Lewisia cotyledon and hybrids

L. tweedyi

Cold climates

A few species are hardy and can survive winter temperatures as low as 5°F (-15°C) if they are kept dry or are protected by a layer of snow.

Sedum, many hardy species, including

- S. acre*
- S. album*
- S. caudicolum*
- S. ewersii*
- S. kamtschaticum*

S. spectabile

S. spurium

Sempervivum, most species

and hybrids, including

- S. 'Alpha'*
- S. 'Apollo'*
- S. 'Bengal'*
- S. 'Commander Hay'*
- S. 'Darkie'*
- S. 'dolomiticum'*
- S. 'Fame'*
- S. 'Grey Ghost'*
- S. 'Hayling'*
- S. montanum*
- S. 'Red Beauty'*
- S. 'Silver Spring'*
- S. tectorum*
- S. 'Wendy'*

PLANTS THAT NEED CERTAIN LIGHT LEVELS

Full sun

These are desert plants that need dry conditions in full sun to thrive.

Adenium, all species

Agave, most species, including

- A. americana*
- A. attenuata*
- A. ferox*
- A. filifera*
- A. horrida*
- A. lechuguilla*
- A. parrasana*
- A. parryi*
- A. striata*
- A. stricta*
- A. toumeyana*
- A. utahensis*
- A. xylonacantha*

Aloe dichotoma

A. ferox

Ariocarpus, all species

Astrophytum, all species

Carnegiea gigantea

Cephalocereus, all species

Cleistocactus, all species

Conophytum, all species

Copiapoa, all species

Coryphantha, all species

Cyphostemma, all species

Echinocactus, all species

Echinocereus, most species, including

- E. maritimus*
- E. nivovus*
- E. rigidissimus*
- E. triglochidiatus*

Echinopsis, most species, including

- E. calochlora*
- E. ferox*
- E. formosa*
- E. huascha*

PLANT SELECTION LISTS

Echinopsis (cont.)

- E. mamillata*
- E. oxygonia*
- Euphorbia*, all species
- Euphorbia*, most cactus-like species, including
 - E. candelabrum*
 - E. cooperi*
 - E. evansii*
 - E. grandicornis*
 - E. horrida*
- Ferocactus*, most species, including
 - F. alamosanus*
 - F. cylindraceus*
 - F. latispinus*
- Gibbaeum*, all species
- Gymnocalycium baldianum*
- G. horstii*
- G. saglionis*
- Hoodia*, all species
- Iatropha berlandieri*
- I. cordata*
- Lampranthus*, all species
- Leuchtenbergia principis*
- Lithops*, all species
- Mammillaria*, most species, including
 - M. bombycina*
 - M. candida*
 - M. geminisplina*
 - M. zeilmanniana*
- Matucana*, all species
- Neoporteria*, most species, including
 - N. curvisplina*
 - N. islayensis*
 - N. subgibbosa*
- Opuntia*, most species, including
 - O. invicta*
 - O. leptocaulis*
 - O. lindheimeri*
 - O. nesargentina*
 - O. tunicata*
- Oreocereus*, all species
- Pachycereus*, all species
- Pachypodium lamerei*
- P. namaquanum*
- Parodia*, most species, including
 - P. chrysacanthion*
 - P. magnifica*
 - P. penicillata*
- Pilosocereus*, all species
- Rebutia*, most species, including
 - R. canigueralii*
 - R. marsoneri*
 - R. strobilifera*
- Sedum acre*
- S. frutescens*
- S. furciferum*
- Sempervivum*, all species and hybrids
- Senecio laurifolius*
- Thelocactus*, all species

Dry shade

These desert plants need dry conditions in diffuse sun.

- Adromischus*, most species, including
 - A. festinus*
 - A. hallii*
 - A. maculatus*
- Aeonium*, most species, including
 - A. simsii*
 - A. tabuliforme*
- Aloe antandroi*
- A. brevifolia*
- A. humilis*
- A. millotii*
- A. thompsonii*
- A. variegata*
- Caralluma socotrana*
- Ceropegia*, most species, including
 - C. africana*
 - C. bulbosa*
 - C. woodii*
- Cotyledon ladismithensis*
- Crassula*, most species, including
 - C. lactea*
 - C. lycopodioides*
 - C. schmidtii*
- Echeveria*, most species, including
 - E. carnicolor*
 - E. ciliata*
 - E. harmsii*
 - E. setosa*
- Echinopsis chamaecereus* f. *lutea*
- Euphorbia decaryi*
- E. francoisii*
- E. neohumbertii* and many other leafy species, including
 - E. cap-saintemariensis*
 - E. didieroides*
 - E. leuconeura*
 - E. tuberculata*
- Gasteria*, all species
- Graptopetalum bellum*
- x Graptoveria 'Debbi'*
- Haworthia*, most species, including
 - H. attenuata*
 - H. batesiana*
 - H. cymbiformis*
 - H. reinwardtii*
 - H. translucens*
- Huernia*, most species, including
 - H. hystrix*
 - H. macrocarpa*
 - H. pillansii*
- Kalanchoe*, most species, including
 - K. blossfeldiana*
 - K. manginii*

- K. porphyrocalyx*
- K. pumila*
- K. schumacheri*
- Monadenium guentheri*
- M. rhizophorum* v. *stoloniferum*
- Pedilanthus tithymaloides*
- Sansevieria trifasciata*
- 'Laurentii'
- Sedum morganianum*
- Senecio rowleyanus*
- Stapelia*, most species, including
 - S. gettleffii*
 - S. schinzii*
 - S. trifida*
 - S. variegata*

Moist shade

Jungle species require shade and a humid atmosphere.

- Aporocactus flagelliformis*
- x Aporophyllum*, most hybrids, including
 - x A. 'Dawn'*
 - x A. 'Gigantea'*
 - x A. 'Sussex Flame'*
 - x A. 'Vivide'*
- Disocactus*, all species
- Epiphyllum*, all species and hybrids
- Heliocereus*, all species
- Hylocereus*, all species
- Rhipsalis*, all species
- Schlumbergera*, all species and hybrids
- Selenicereus*, all species

PLANTS TO GROW FROM SEED

Many species can be grown from seed, but hybrids and cultivars will not produce similar offspring from seed.

- Aloe*, most species, including
 - A. ferox*
 - A. tenuior*
 - A. variegata*
- Aloinopsis*, all species
- Astrophytum ornatum*
- Carpobrotus*, all species
- Cephalophyllum subulatoide*
- Cereus*, all species
- Cheiridopsis candidissima*
- C. pillansii*
- C. purpurata*
- Echinocactus grusonii*
- Echinocereus cinerascens*
- E. engelmannii*
- E. pectinatus*
- E. pentaplophus*
- E. reichenbachii*
- E. scheeri*

- Echinopsis ancistrophora*
- E. backebergii*
- E. eyriesii*
- E. huascha*
- E. oxygonia*
- E. thelegona*
- Faucaria*, all species
- Ferocactus*, all species
- Glottiphyllum*, all species
- Gymnocalycium*, most species, including
 - G. baldianum*
 - G. gibbosum*
 - G. quehlianum*
- Lampranthus*, all species
- Mammillaria*, most species, including
 - M. albilanata*
 - M. bocasana*
 - M. discolor*
 - M. duoformis*
 - M. elongata*
 - M. magnimamma*
 - M. microhelix*
 - M. prolifera*
 - M. rhodantha*
 - M. zeilmanniana*
- Matucana aureiflora*
- M. intertexta*
- Neoporteria chilensis*
- N. jussieu*
- N. villosa*
- Oreocereus celsianus*
- O. trollii*
- Parodia crassigloba*
- P. horstii*
- P. magnifica*
- P. ottonis*
- Pilosocereus azureus*
- P. magnificus*
- Rebutia*, most species, including
 - R. aureiflora*
 - R. marsoneri*
 - R. minuscula*
- Stenocactus*, all species
- Thelocactus bicolor*
- T. setispinus*

PLANTS TO PROPAGATE FROM CUTTINGS

This is a good way to obtain identical offspring from hybrids and cultivars.

Stem cuttings

Use this method for many bushy succulents.

- Aeonium*, all species
- Aloe*, most branching species, including
 - A. arborescens*
 - A. kedongensis*
 - A. jacksonii*
- Caralluma*, all species

- Ceropegia*, most species, including
 - C. dichotoma*
 - C. sandersonii*
- Cotyledon ladismithensis*
- C. orbiculata*
- C. undulata*
- Crassula*, most species, including
 - C. falcata*
 - C. ovata*
- Duvalia*, all species
- Echeveria*, all species
- Echinopsis*, all species
- Euphorbia*, many species, including
 - E. flanaganii*
 - E. mamillaris*
 - E. pentagona*
 - E. triangularis*
- Graptopetalum*, all species
- Hoya*, all species
- Huernia*, all species
- Kalanchoe*, most species, including
 - K. beharensis*
 - K. eriophylla*
 - K. tomentosa*
- Lampranthus*, all species
- Monadenium*, all species
- Senecio*, most species, including
 - S. aizoides*
 - S. coccineiflorus*
 - S. haworthii*
- Stapelia*, all species
- Trichodiadema*, all species

Stem sections

All epiphytic cacti species and hybrids and some columnar cacti are suited to this technique.

- Aporocactus*, all species
- x Aporophyllum*, all hybrids
- Cereus*, all species
- Cleistocactus baumannii*
- C. hildebrandiae*
- C. icosagonus*
- C. samapatanus*
- C. winteri*
- Corryocactus*, all species
- Disocactus*, all species
- Echinopsis bridgesii*
- E. pachanoi*
- E. spachiana*
- Epiphyllum* species and hybrids
- Hatiora*, all species
- Heliocereus*, all species
- Hylocereus*, all species
- Lepismium*, all species
- Opuntia*, all species
- Pereskia aculeata*
- P. bleo*
- P. grandifolia*

Pereskopsis diguetii
P. rotundifolia
Quiabentia verticillata
Rhipsalis, all species
Samaipaticereus corraoanus
Schlumbergera, all hybrids
Selenicereus, all species
Tacinga funalis
Weberbauerocereus, all species

Leaf cuttings

Leafy succulents lend themselves to this technique.

Adromischus, all species
Cotyledon jacobsoniana
C. ladismithensis
C. orbiculata
C. tomentosa
C. undulata
Crassula, many species, including
C. anomala
C. fragilis
C. lactea
C. liebischiana
C. macowaniana
C. mesembryanthoides
C. 'Morgan's Beauty'
C. nealeana
C. perforata
C. rogersii
C. rupestris
C. schmidtii
C. socialis
C. susannae
C. tecta
C. watermeyerii

Echeveria, many species, including
E. affinis
E. agavoides
E. amoena
E. carnicolor
E. ciliata
E. derenbergii
E. goldmanii
E. nodulosa
E. pulvinata
E. rosea
E. shaviana
E. tenuis

Graptopetalum, all species

Kalanchoe, many species, including
K. beauverdiei
K. daigremontiana
K. eriophylla
K. figuierdoi
K. manginii
K. marmorata
K. orgyalis
K. pinnata
K. rhombopilosa
K. rosei
K. thyrsiflora

K. tomentosa
K. tubiflora
Pachyphytum, all species
Sedum, many species, including
S. adolphii
S. album
S. anglicum
S. comixtum
S. hintonii
S. nussbaumerianum
S. pachyphyllum
S. palmeri
S. rubrotinctum
S. rubrum
S. stahlii

PLANTS TO PROPAGATE BY DIVISION

This method has a high level of success but it yields a fairly low number of new plants.

Clumping plants that produce offsets

Aloe albiflora
A. bakeri
A. bellatula
A. brevifolia
A. humilis
A. jucunda
A. millotii
A. parvula
A. rabaiensis
A. rauhii
A. thompsonii
A. variegata
Crassula corallina
C. lycopodioides
C. marginatis
C. marnierana
C. multicava
C. perforata
C. schmidtii
C. socialis
C. teres

Echeveria agavoides

E. amoena
E. ciliata
E. derenbergii
E. elegans
E. glauca
E. runyonii
E. setosa
E. tenuis
E. 'Zahnii'

Gasteria, most species, including
G. acinacifolia
G. armstrongii
G. batesiana
G. caespitosa
G. liliputana
G. maculata
G. marmorata

G. minima
G. obtusa
G. verrucosa
G. zeyheri
Haworthia, most species, including
H. arachnoidea
H. attenuata
H. batesiana
H. coarctata
H. cooperi
H. cuspidata
H. glauca
H. herbacea
H. limifolia
H. reinwardtii
H. retusa
H. tessellata
Sedum acre
S. dasiphyllum
S. hirsutum
S. humifusum
S. kantschaticum
S. lydium
S. maximowiczii
S. spurium

Tuberous plants that produce offsets

Begonia incana
B. natalensis
B. shepherdii
Brachystelma, most species, including
B. barberae
B. cathartense
B. coddii
B. foetidum
B. modestum
B. stellatum
Calibanus hookeri
Senecio coccineiflorus
S. acaulis
S. fulgens
S. orbicularis
S. oxyriifolius
S. tropaeolifolius
S. vallyi

Plants to divide at the rootstock

Sansevieria, all species and cultivars, including
S. cylindrica
S. grandis
S. parva
S. trifasciata 'Hahnii'
S. thyrsiflora
Sedum, many species, including
S. anacampseros
S. caudicolum
S. ewersii
S. sieboldii
S. spectabile
S. tatarinowii
S. telephium

PLANTS FOR GRAFTING

A specialized technique for slow-growing cacti or those requiring very warm temperatures. With succulents, graft the scions listed below only onto stocks of the same group.

Flat grafting

Cactus stocks

Cleistocactus samaipatanus
C. winteri
Echinopsis, many species, including
E. cyrillii
E. oxygonia
E. pachanoi
E. spachiana
E. scopulicola

Hyllocereus trigonus

H. undatus

Myrtillocactus geometrizans

Opuntia, many species, including

O. cochenillifera
O. cylindrica
O. ficus-indica
O. robusta

Pereskopsis diguetii (for small seedlings)

Cactus scions

Any species or hybrid cactus whose diameter is equal to or greater than its height, including
Ariocarpus, all species
Discocactus, all species
Melocactus, all species
Pediocactus, all species

Succulent stocks

Group 1

Euphorbia, many species, including
E. canariensis
E. candelabrum
E. mammillaris
E. resinifera
E. submammillaris

Group 2

Ceropegia woodii (tuber)
Stapelia grandiflora

Group 3

Pachypodium lamerei
Nerium oleander

Succulent scions

Group 1

Euphorbia, all species

Group 2

Brachystelma, all species
Caralluma, all species

Group 2 (cont.)

Ceropegia, all species
Hoodia, all species
Huernia, all species
Stapelia, all species
Trichocaulon, all species

Group 3

Adenium, all species
Pachypodium, all species
Plumeria, all species

Split grafting and side grafting

Use these techniques for very slender, flat-stemmed, or columnar cacti.

Cactus stocks

Cleistocactus samaipatanus
C. winteri
Harrisia 'Jusbertii'
Heliocereus speciosus
Selenicereus, all species

Cactus scions

Slender-stemmed cactus and seedlings, including
Ariocarpus seedlings
Austrocactus, all species
Echinocereus leucanthus
E. schmollii
Echinopsis chamaecereus
E. chamaecereus f. lutea
Peniocereus, all species

Epiphytic cactus stocks

Epiphyllum, any with thick triangular stems
Heliocereus speciosus
Hyllocereus, all species
Selenicereus, all species

Epiphytic cactus scions

Aporocactus, any long-stemmed species to make standard "weeping" plants
x Aporophyllum, any long-stemmed hybrids to make standard "weeping" plants
Hatiora, all species
Schlumbergera, any species or hybrids to make standard "weeping" plants

Succulent stocks

Group 1

Adenia globosa

Group 2

Portulacaria afra

Succulent scions

Group 1

Adenia, all species

Group 2

Ceraria, all species