

JADE PLANT

Crassula ovata



Characteristics

- Succulent
- Zone: 11 to 12
- Height: 3.00 to 6.00 feet
- Spread: 2.00 to 3.00 feet
- Bloom Time: Seasonal bloomer
- Bloom Description: White to pink
- Sun: Part shade
- Water: Medium
- Maintenance: Low
- Flower: Showy
- Leaf: Evergreen
- Tolerate: Drought

Culture

Jade plants are succulent houseplants, which makes them fairly resilient and easy to grow indoors—plus, they're long-lived. With their thick, woody stems and oval-shaped leaves, jade plants have a miniature, tree-like appearance that makes them very appealing for use as a decorative houseplant. They live for a very long time, often being passed down from generation to generation and reaching heights of three feet or more when grown indoors. Though jade plants like the warm, dry conditions found in most homes, they are not as drought tolerant as other succulent species. It's important to keep the soil moist, but not wet. Jade plants may be grown outdoors as landscape plants in areas with a mild, dry climate year-round (typically Zone 9 and warmer). Jade plants are one of several plants with the nickname of “money plant” and are seen by some as a sign of good luck and prosperity.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Crassula ovata, commonly called jade plant, is native to South Africa. It is a popular branched succulent shrub that may grow to 6' tall. As it matures, its trunk-like succulent stems often take on the appearance of a miniature tree. Oblong, fleshy, shiny, evergreen leaves (to 2" long). Leaves may acquire red tints when grown in direct sun. Tiny flowers may appear in spring. Flowers are white to pink, but rarely appear on indoor plants.

Problems

No serious insect or disease problems. Watch for aphids, scale, spider mites and mealybugs.

Garden Uses

Houseplant for bright, dry areas.