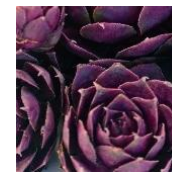


SUCCULENTS FOR BEGINNERS

A good rule for the new succulent gardener is - if it's easy to find, it's easy to grow. However, the more popular succulents become, the more varieties are widely available for sale. So if you are looking for core proven performers that will give the greenest succulent gardener success, look no further!

Hens-and-chicks. Hardy in cold climates, these rough-and-ready rosettes are among the few succulents that embrace frost conditions, surviving down to a chilly Zone 3. The rich violet plum of Purple Mojo is an instant favorite!

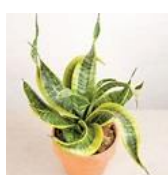


Echeverias. Its leaves splay open like lotus petals, giving you a gorgeous flower all year round. Morning Light, in a gorgeous, hazy-blue hue, is an easy-to-grow cultivar for beginners.



Aeoniums. Super easy-grow plants with leaves that form big beautiful flower-like heads. Try the dark, rich cultivar Zwartkop.

Agaves. Many agaves are large, expensive and aggressive. Overcome these obstacles by cultivating a compact variety of these spiky mounds in a container. The jade and cream variegated victoria-reginae White Rhino agave is a stunner.

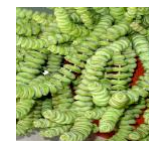


Sanseverias. Likely you've heard of the snake plant, famous for being a hard-to-kill houseplant. This most common variety sends thick, variegated leaf blades a foot into the air. For a spin, try the swirling cultivar, Twist.

Crassulas. Jade plants (*Crassula ovata*) are the most commonly sold of this pudgy plant group.



If you prefer the look of little trees, try the fiery *Crassula capitata* Campfire. For a space age, geometric varieties go with *Crassula rupestris marnieriana*.



Sedums. From groundcovers to plants reaching 18 inches tall, this genus offers a wide selection, with many tolerate the cold. Elizabeth, for example 3-8, and its long-blooming red flowers in the fall.



cultivars able to is a hardy from Zones give way to red foliage