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A Complete Guide to

Regional Succulents

(note that page 2-3 are empty just for formatting)

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This leaflet is a comprehensive guide compiled over the years by the residents in our town. As far as we can tell, we’ve got just about every type of cactus that grow around these parts identified for your reference. This guide’s pretty detailed so don’t go expecting to run into everything we’ve documented here, but we guarantee that you’ll see your fair share of our local plants, and probably a fair share of all kinds of critters we’ve got running around here too! In fact, our animal and plant life are pretty intertwined here.

We’ve taken it upon ourselves to rename the plants so that non-science folks have a name to call them by too with the help of our friends at worldofsucculents.com. Maybe they can help you too! You gotta admit, even just by looking at the names of the cacti, you can tell that they’re all just the bee’s knees.

Now listen here, we do our best around these parts to keep track of our wildlife, so if you find other cacti out there that we don’t know about yet, give us a holler.

This leaflet is made possible by our sponsor, Crazy Craig’s Crafty Crossword. Please take a moment to see their latest crossword clues posted on the next page.

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WEEKLY AD (sponsored content)

HOWDY THERE FRIENDS. Since you’re in town, you can’t leave without giving Crazy Craig’s Crafty Crossword a spin!

Folks around here tell me I’m out of my mind and that my crossword is a bucket of nonsense. That’s all hogwash. They don’t see that it might not immediately seem to make sense, but you gotta put everything together to see the big picture.

So see here—these are the rules: I give you the letters. I give you the clues. You got a 5x5 grid and each 2-letter piece fits somewhere on the grid. You figure the rest out. In the end, all you really need to know is how to read from left to right.

TODAY’S PUZZLE:

Here’s your pieces:

AB AN AP AR CO

DI ED ER ES EV

GR IM IS LO MB

ME NT OL OR PE

PH RE RN TA SN

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Clues:

HORIZONTAL

one of the heaven(ly) dwarves (4)

popular Tuesday food (4)

poise (6)

disturbed the sleep of those in earshot, probably (6)

John Wick (6)

hindrance, perhaps to speech (10)

item to eat on the go, whether chewy or crunchy (7,3)

VERTICAL

journalist for the Daily Planet (4)

like some beef (6)

\_\_ but goodies (6)

something similar to simile (8)

figure often depicted with a scythe (4,6)

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Haworthia fasciata

It has distinctive white bumps that line the outside of its leaves. In nature, it grows in shrublands with acidic soil and partial shade or filtered light. It can tolerate low light and is rarely affected by common succulent pests and diseases. Strong, drought-tolerant roots will grow if they have good drainage.

Rhipsalis cereuscula

Coral Cactus

Profuse, tree-dwelling cactus of stubby, branching stems. Originating in South America, these bushy stems can grow over 2 inches long. They need bright sunlight, great drainage, and infrequent water to prevent rot.

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Crassula perforata

String of Buttons

Tall-growing succulent with stacks of thick, joined leaf pairs skewered by a stem that grows up to 18 inches tall. Given plenty of sunshine, its pistachio green leaves will take on a dark pink outline. Expect a tall bloom stalk with small, white flowers.

Sedum japonicum

Tokyo Sun

The vivid yellow tones of this succulent need direct sun to stay vibrant and will fade to green if shaded. While it stays under 3" tall, it spreads and mounds extensively on well-draining soil. In the summer, large quantities of golden, star-shaped flowers emerge, adding even more depth to this colorful grower and even attract pollinators.

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Sedum rubrotinctum

Jelly Bean

This stemmed grower has round, fleshy leaves that spiral up its stem. It varies in color from green to red, with the brightest pigments showing when it's grown in bright sunlight. It is exceptionally tolerant of full sun and drought, but needs protection from frost. In spring, it produces clusters of tiny, yellow flowers that attract pollinators.

Epiphyllum anguliger

Best known for its long, arching stems coated with serrated leaf nodes, this succulent is found in its habitat in groups, which hang from trees. The plant originates in Mexico, where tropical rainforests create a moist, humid environment. It can grow in low soil situations where other organic media are present and blooms at night

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Kleinia stapeliiformis

Pickle Plant

A unique plant with spiny-looking leaves covered with tiny white-translucent hairs. It usually spreads as a mat in rocky habitats. Its narrow stems can grow up to 18" long with a prostrate growth habit. It blooms with tiny, pale yellow flowers.

Sempervivum heuffelii

Gold Bug

A large lime to red rosette with long, narrow leaves. This variety has a lustrous glow to it and produces lots of offsets. It survives hard frosts by closing into a tight ball during its winter dormancy. They are incredibly frost hardy and will happily overwinter under a blanket of snow.

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Kalanchoe tomentosa

Chocolate Soldier

A soft, velvety species with fuzzy, felt-like coating of hairs that covers the whole plant and helps it survive dry, sunny conditions. This stemmed variety has long, upright leaves colored silvery green with spots of chocolate brown dotting their edges. Spring blooms are maroon to copper and have the same fuzzy coating as the rest of the plant.

Senecio kleiniiformis

Spear Head

Covered in a fuzzy, felt-like coating of hairs that covers the whole plant, it is capable of surviving dry, sunny conditions. This stemmed plant has long, upright leaves that range in color from rusty red to silvery green with spots of chocolate brown dotting the leaf edges. Spring blooms are maroon to copper and have the same fuzzy coating as the rest of the plant.

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Faucaria felina

This succulent has hunky triangular leaves with distinctive soft-toothed edges. The gentle "teeth" lining the leaf pairs can have fine tendrils at their points. It produces large, dandelion-like blooms from late summer to fall that open each afternoon and close by nightfall.

Mammillaria bocasana

Powder puff cactus

Miniature, globose cactus with copper spines and a fluffy coating of white, cottony hair. It grows easily and produces many offshoots that can be transplanted or left to cluster and mound. This cactus has dependable blooms in the form of a ring of hot pink flowers crowning each stem.

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Agave parrasana

Cabbage Head

An [evergreen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evergreen) [succulent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Succulent_plant) that produces a compact rosette of fleshy thorn-tipped grey-green leaves. Occasionally, mature plants produce a flower head up to 6m tall, opening red and turning yellow. This signals the death of the flowering rosette, It can tolerate temperatures of −12 °C or less.

Senecio herreanus

String of Tears

A stunning trailing species from Namibia. Its narrow, green to purple stems are somewhat stiff and can grow over 1' long creeping along the ground in the wild. The subglobose are lined with fine purple stripes that deepen in sunlight. Translucent "leaf windows" help the plant absorb more sunlight.

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Echeveria setosa

Firecracker

A stunning plant with plum colored foliage and red stems. In late summer it produces clusters of blossoms that attract pollinators. It will go dormant and senesce completely aboveground in winter, re-sprouting vigorously each spring.

Cotyledon tomentosa

A small shrublet with thick, wedge-like leaves and a velvety coating. Its fuzzy leaves have a toothed edge highlighted in dark red. It produces pale coral to white flowers. When stressed, the leaf tips turn a deep red.

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Portulacaria afra

This stemmed succulent is particularly versatile and grows easily. It grows on sunny, rocky slopes and when trampled on, propagates new shrubs from stem cuttings. It can sometimes produce clusters of tiny, violet flowers in midsummer.

Echeveria runyonii

Topsy Turvy

 Gray-blue rosettes with curvy leaves. It produces lots of new rosettes at its base and does not grow a tall, bare stem like some Echeveria cultivars. It will develop bloom stalks with orange to pink flowers in summer.

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Stenocereus pruinosus

Grey Ghost Organ Pipe

 In the wild, this succulent can eventually grow to 20' with new branches sprouting from the base and trunk. Young plants are deeply ribbed and have reddish brown spines, but with time the grooves flatten and the spines turn white. It blooms with white and magenta funnel-shaped flowers in the night that stay slightly open during the day.

Pachyphytum oviferum

Pink Moonstone

 A rounded soft succulent that grows on cliffs. This pink form of the Pachyphytum species can range from peachy pink to pale lilac and are coated in a powdery layer of farina for sun protection.