

45 Types of Succulents to Adorn Your House and Garden

Succulent plants are convenient options to decorate garden and house. You can pick many **types of succulents** to create your ideal green spots. Here are 45 types of popular succulent plants you can consider for garden and house.

Aloe (Aloe Vera)

Probably the most iconic succulent plant, aloe has striking sharp leaves that give your house or garden a distinctive character. Aloe is well-known for its transparent, cool gel, which is great to soothe minor burn injury. The gel is often mixed with fruit juice to give a cooling effect to the body and relieving constipation. Your Aloe Vera will enjoy the combination of sunlight and well-drained soil.

Coral Cactus (Euphorbia Lactea Crest)

Coral Cactus is a unique plant because the form resembles lettuce or coral reef, perched on top of a thick trunk. Although there is "cactus" in the name, Coral Cactus is not a true cactus. It is a succulent plant type from Africa. While it looks beautiful and easy to care, Coral Cactus has sap that can cause skin irritation. It can also be toxic to pets, such as cats and dogs.

Kaffir Lily (Clivia Miniata)

Also known as Bush Lily, Kaffir Lily is an African succulent plant with wide leaves and bright-colored flowers. The most popular shades are orange or pink with yellow center. The flowers usually bloom during spring and summer, but you must wait patiently since this plant is slow to grow. Usually, the flowers can be visible after 2 to 5 years after planting.

Jade Plant (Crassula Ovata)

Jade Plant is as elegant as its look, with small oval leaves that grow in a neat arrangement. Jade Plant is popular even among amateur gardeners because it is easy to care. When blossoming, Jade Plant grows small pink or white flowers. Other names for this plant are

Money Tree, Lucky Plant, and Friendship Tree. The positive associations make Jade Plant a favorite among homeowners.

Mother In Law's Tongue (Sansevieria Trifasciata)

Despite the cheeky name, many people are most familiar with its more common name: Snake Plant. It got its name from the shape of the leaves, which are sharp with the slightly twisted part at the top, giving them tongue-like appearance. Snake Plant is great as an indoor plant because it can filter the air.

Mother of Thousands (B. daigremontianum)

Despite having seemingly "sweet" name, Mother of Thousands has a very striking look, with pointed and ridged leaves. This plant is more suitable for outdoor than indoor, and can only grow flowers when planted in a garden. Mother of Thousands requires a little more care than typical succulent plants, but it can grow beautiful lavender-like flowers during winter.

Panda Plant (Kalanchoe tomentosa)

Panda Plant, also known as Pussy Ears and Madagascar Shrub, has an appearance that is as "cute" as its name. The plant consists of a cluster of short leaves, with slightly pointed tips like cat's ears. The plant's main characteristic is the bright orange color at the tip of each leaf.

Donkey's Tail Plant (Sedum morganianum)

Donkey's Tail also called Burro's Tail (*burro* is Spanish for donkey), is a succulent plant with clusters of bulbous leaves at the end of a stalk. The plant has soft green color. You can plant this unique succulent in a tall pot or hanging basket. If you love making a flower arrangement, use this succulent to fill the gaps and add dimension.

Zebra Plant (Haworthia Fasciata/Attenuata)

Another popular indoor plant, Zebra plant got its name from the distinctive yellow stripes on top of the wide yellow leaf. The yellow color often spreads to the top of each leaf, which makes Zebra plant a bicolor species. This plant is great to create fresh air and oxygen, which makes it ideal as bedroom plant.

Tiger Jaws (*Faucaria Tigrina*)

Tiger Jaws is a South African plant that is as impressive as its name. This plant can grow between rocks with minimum moisture. It also has thick, fleshy leaves with thorny edges. You can enjoy Tiger Jaws from its distinctive foliage and beautiful yellow flower, which usually blooms during fall. However, this plant needs at least 3 hours of direct sunlight every day to produce a flower.

Housetree Leek (*Aeonium Arboreum*)

Housetree Leek is a plant that needs a little more space than your typical smaller succulents. This plant can grow to 3 feet tall, so you need a large pot or even greenhouse. Housetree Leek is unique because the leaves grow together to create a dark, rose-like appearance. Its other name, Black Rose Tree, reflects its distinctive floral appearance.

Jelly Beans (*Sedum Pachyphyllum*)

Jelly Beans are one of the favorite plants among amateur gardeners to grow in small pots or planters. They have short, slightly round, and thick foliage that look like jelly beans (or short fingers). A native of Mexico, Jelly Beans grow small, yellow flowers during summer. This plant can only grow to maximum 30 centimeters, so it does not take much space.

Christmas Cheer (*Sedum Rubrotinctum*)

Christmas Cheer looks like Jelly Beans, so people often confuse them. Just like Jelly Beans, Christmas Cheer is easy to grow and perfect for small pots or planters. This plant often shows red hues on the top of the thick leaves, creating a festive look that goes well with Christmas decoration. However, you must be careful, since this plant has fragile leaves. You must also use gloves to tend it since the plant can irritate skin.

Truncate (*Lithops Pseudotruncatella*)

Truncate is often called "living stone" because this plant looks like a stone. The plant does not have a stem, but it is very hardy, with brown, olive green, and grayish colors. When you plant it in soil or pebble-covered planter, don't be surprised if your guests mistake it for a

stone! Truncate is very easy to care since it is an evergreen plant and does not need too much water.

Lithops Fulleri

Another “living stone” plant, Lithops Fulleri is even more impressive than Truncate, because it looks like a cluster of stones. The leaves look like small cones that grow together. Instead of dark, Lithops Fulleri has light shades, such as creamy and light brown. Lithops Fulleri is very hardy and does not require much water, but you must put it in a spot where it will get a lot of sunlight.

Century Plant (Agave Americana)

Century Plant is a common succulent that has an aloe-like appearance. It has clusters of long leaves with pointed tips, with little spiny edges and thick flesh. The colors range from gray to light green with yellow edges. Century Plant takes quite a long time to grow, and it can reach the height of 1 to 1.5 meters. Therefore, this plant is ideal for the greenhouse, yard, garden, or big planter (such as in a hallway).

Argyrodema Testiculare

This plant is also a "stone plant," but it is more believable as a plant because it has a green color. Originates from South Africa, *Argyrodema testiculare* has round shape with a slit on top. The flower usually comes out in winter, sporting bright colors such as yellow, white, or purple. The plant is easy to care and does not need too much water, but you need to replace the pot if the plant outgrows it.

Hens-and-Chicks (Sempervivum 'Carmen')

Hens-and-Chicks are succulent plants that grow in clusters with different sizes. If you look from above, the plants look like artichokes. The main plant is round and robust, with light green color and reddish specks. Each main plant is surrounded with small buds that have redder shade, which slowly turns into green when they grow.

Blue Rose Echeveria (Echeveria x imbricate)

As the name suggests, Blue Rose Echeveria looks like a rose. However, the "petals" are fleshy leaves, often with reddish tips. The plant's actual flowers usually bloom in summer, with bright colors such as yellow and red. Blue Rose is easy to tend, but you must not water it from above since water that is left between the leaves can cause fungal growth.

Autumn Joy (*Sedum spectabile*)

Autumn Joy is a succulent plant that resembles non-succulent flowers. The succulent parts are the leaves and stems, which support spectacular clusters of flowers. The blooms are often brightly colored, such as pink or bronze, and they appear during the fall season. Autumn Joy needs more fertile and moist soil compared to hardier succulents, but it is not too difficult to tend.

***Sedum Rupestre* 'Angelina'**

Also known as Rocky Stonecrop, this evergreen succulent is a "carpet plant," which means it grows in low clusters that cover the soil. The leaves are grayish green with star-like clusters, creating impressive groundcover look. Rocky Stonecrop is also used as a spillover plant for a wall so that you can have your own "star decoration". The plant needs moist gravel soil and moderate sun, and you need to be careful of snails.

Yellow Ice Plant (*Delosperma nubigenum*)

Yellow Ice Plant is probably the most beautiful "living carpet" you can have in the garden. This succulent plant has small, fleshy leaves, with yellow flowers that look like daisies. The plant is evergreen and quite hardy so that you can tend it easily. However, do not grow Yellow Ice Plant in wet soil, since it will quickly kill the plant.

Pink Ice Plant (*Delosperma cooperi*)

Pink Ice Plant is still related to Yellow Ice Plant, and both of them are carpet succulents. However, Pink Ice Plant has star-like leaves instead of rounds, and the flowers are usually pink or magenta. The plant needs dry soil and full, direct sun to thrive. Pink Ice Plant produces flowers in summer, which makes your garden look spectacular.

Baby Necklace (*Crassula Rupestris* x *Perforata*)

Baby Necklace is a spectacular decorative plant, with short leaves that surround the stems so tightly, they make the stems invisible. This arrangement creates an impression of the standing necklace, which earns the plant its name. The colors are also striking: green with red edges. It can grow in dry soil, but you still need to provide proper drainage.

Sedum Spurium 'Purpurteppich'

Sedum Spurium is a carpet succulent that has long stems, bright flowers, and brownish-green leaves. As covering plant, Sedum Spurium is great to cover ground or walls. The flowers are small, with bright purple or red colors, and grow in distinctive clusters on top of the leaves and stems. You can tend the plant easily since it can grow in poor soil.

Jovibarba Olympicum

Jovibarba Olympicum is a unique hardy plant that grows in rose-like clusters (the "petals" are leaves). The plant is dominated by purple or dark pink colors when growing up. This plant needs enough sun and well-drained soil to grow. When the buds start to appear, they will grow from the top of larger "flowers," and then roll away to start growing in other spots.

Jovibarba Hirta Borealis

Just like the previous Jovibarba Olympicum, Jovibarba Hirta Borealis also produces rose-like leaf clusters, tinted with red or magenta shades. This plant grows by carpeting the soil, creating a thick layer that looks impressive from above. The smaller flowers grow as buds on top of the larger "roses," and then roll away to start growing in other spots. You can expect it to grow in poor soil, but you still need to drain it well.

Crown of Thorns (*Euphorbia Milii*)

Despite the name and appearance, Crown of Thorns is a gentle plant. The thorns, which cover the stems, are soft and easy to work around. The leaves are bright green, and the flowers have shocking pink color. You need to drain the soil for this evergreen summer plant properly, but you only have to mist it for moisture.

Flaming Katy (*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*)

Flaming Katy is as cute as its name. This plant is not too high and has succulent leaves that surround a cluster of brightly colored flowers. The flowers have white, lilac, pink, or yellow colors, and they can bloom several times in a year. You can also see the leaves slowly getting red edges if the plant is left under enough sun. However, be careful if you have pets such as dogs and cats since Flaming Katy is toxic for them.

Pincushion Cactus (*Mammillaria Crinita*)

Pincushion Cactus is a single cactus with bulbous stem, covered with short thorns that look like pins. The cactus has flowers with various ranges of colors, from white to yellow and magenta. This cactus has two layers of thorns, and they often have different colors.

Whale's Tongue Agave (*Agave ovatifolia*)

Whale's Tongue Agave is a large rosette-like succulent with thorny edges, with grayish green color. This plant has yellow flowers, but even without flowers, it still looks impressive. Whale's Tongue Agave can grow to 4 feet tall and 6 feet wide, and due to its sharp edges, this plant is not recommended near pathways.

Ball Cactus (*Parodia Magnifica*)

Ball Cactus is a plant that grows as a cluster of balls. It is ideal for indoor and outdoor plants, and it has yellow or orange flowers. The flowers may grow between early spring and midsummer.

Plush Plant (*Echeveria pulvinata*)

Plush Plant is a shrub-style succulent plant, with flower-like leaf arrangements. The leaves are wide and fleshy and covered with thin, white fur. When spring comes, this plant produces yellow or orange flowers. While this plant is very short, it can spread to several feet wide, making it a great groundcover plant. This plant loves warm weather, but you must remove dead leaves regularly to make it grow well.

Pig's Ear (*Cotyledon orbiculata*)

Pig's Ear got its name from its leaves, which are oval-shaped. The plant can grow to 2 feet high, with leaf cluster at the bottom of a stem. The flowers usually have the combination of orange and white colors, and grow as a cluster at the top of the stem. This plant welcomes winter, but since it grows so well, you need to keep it in a small cluster and trim it regularly. It is to prevent the plant from stealing nutrition and light from other plants.

Sunburst (Aeonium Davidbramwellii)

The Sunburst is a rosette-like succulent, which looks like a rising sun thanks to bursts of bright colors. The leaves are green, with yellow edges and pinkish tips. Sunburst has actual white flowers, which grow in summer. The funny thing is, despite its name, Sunburst does not like hot weather. You may want to grow it under a shade, with moist soil condition.

Torch Plant (Aloe Aristata)

Torch Plant has pointed leaves that grow in a circle, with "teeth" that make the leaves look intimidating. The plant has an orange flower that grows in the middle during summer, making it look like a torch. Torch Plant is easy to care, but you need to be careful with the irrigation. After watering the soil, you must wait until the soil dries before repeating it.

Common Glasswort (Salicornia Europaea)

Common Glasswort has long, thin leaves that look more like green stalks. This plant is not only great for the garden, but it is also edible. It explains its other common name: Poor Man's Asparagus. Common Glasswort can be cooked like other types of vegetables, but many glasswort owners admit that this plant is best pickled.

Sweetheart Hoya (Hoya Kerrii)

Sweetheart Hoya is a perfect plan to spread love in your house. The small, thick leaf has a shape like a heart, making it perfect as a romantic gift. The other names for this plant are Valentine Plant and Lucky Heart.

Agave Azul (Agave Tequilana Weber)

Agave Azul ("Blue Agave") is a plant with sharp, blue-grey leaves that grow in a cluster. It is a great plant to create a distinctive look in your garden or house. This particular species is also used as a basic ingredient of tequila.

Ponytail Palm (*Beaucarnea Recurvat*)

As the name suggests, Ponytail Palm has a unique look that makes it look like a palm tree or a living green "ponytail." The base of the plant has a bulbous shape, but the top is full of strand-like leaves. Ponytail Palm will create an attractive look when planted in an indoor pot, or placed atop a plant stand.

Woolly Senecio (*Senecio haworthii*)

Woolly Senecio is a pretty succulent plant, with soft, white hair that covers its leaves. The hair gives the impression that the plant is covered in wool. However, since Woolly Senecio comes from the same family with daisies, the plant grows beautiful yellow flowers, perfect for a summer look. This plant can grow well even in drought, but a little water is still necessary.

Christmas' Cactus (*Schlumbergera x Buckleyi*)

Christmas' Cactus also has other "celebratory" names, such as Easter's Cactus and Thanksgiving's Cactus. The plant is not only easy to care, but also have a festive look, with its bright red flowers. Christmas' Cactus also has curved leaves that look like claws, making the plant very impressive when you put it in a pot. Like its name, the Christmas's Cactus loves cooler temperature, but not freezing.

Pincushion Cactus (*Mammillaria Grahamii*)

Pincushion Cactus is one of the various species of *Mammillaria*, and it is very common as an indoor cactus plant. This particular species has flowers with bright colors, and the body is short and thick, which resembles pincushion with sharp needles jutting from all surfaces.

White Velvet (*Tradescantia sillamontana*)

White Velvet has tiered wide leaves that surround a single stalk, with a pink flower that grows on the top. The leaves are covered with a fine white strand that looks almost like a cobweb, giving this plant the "velvety" look. Since White Velvet is a relative of spiderwort, it is also called the Cobweb Spiderwort. This plant is easy to take care of and can grow in various soil conditions. Just make sure to water regularly.

Grapevine Purse Succulent Plant

Want to make your succulent arrangement looks even prettier? Grapevine purse is a nice touch. This "purse" is created by bending and tying actual grapevines, creating a space for succulent plant arrangement. You can have large, rosette-like succulent as the center, surround it with smaller plants, and adorn the rest with more flexible plants.

Succulents are great plants to decorate garden and house, and you get many choices from many types of succulent. Start planting succulents and create green spots at home with little maintenance.