Succulents (Kalanchoe)
The genus Kalanchoe is very popular and includes more than 100 different plants. They are native to arid areas, such as South Africa and Madagascar. Kalanchoe plants are thick leaved succulents that are often seen in florist shops, and garden centers. They are easy to grow from cuttings, the vegetative stems produce the best plant and root the quickest, use 2 to 3 inch sections.

These are indoor or outdoor plants, and they require plenty of sunlight. However, during summer do not allow direct sunlight because its leaves contain lots of water, and will get sun-burned. Water the plants when the soil feels dry. Too much or too little water is the main problem in killing the plant! The water should be able to drain quickly, do not allow to sit in water.

Trim off spent or wilting flowers at their stem. Also pinch back leggy growth to have a compact plant. Flowering often occurs during the winter, when daylight periods are short. The flower stems of Kalanchoe species die back at the end of their growth period. A deciduous perennial is a plant that loses foliage, and goes dormant during part of the year to return again as the subsequent growing season begins.

These plants should be fertilized about once a month. I recommend fish emulsion, or any general fertilizer. Do not over fertilize!