

<u>Botanical Name:</u>	<u>Kalanchoe luciaea (K. thyrsiflora)</u>		
<u>Common Name:</u>	<u>Flapjacks, Paddle Plant</u>	<u>Family:</u>	<u>Crassulacea</u>
<u>Type of Plant:</u>	<u>Monocot: succulent, monocarpic</u>	<u>Character:</u>	<u>Evergreen</u>
<u>Habit of Growth:</u>			
Overall Shape	<u>Clump-forming with wide, rounded flattened succulent leaves</u> <u>from a short sturdy trunk</u>		
Height: <u>To 2'</u>	Spread: <u>To 2'</u>	Growth Rate:	<u>Moderate</u>
<u>Environment:</u>			
Exposure	<u>Full sun to shade, best color in sunny locations</u>		
Soil	<u>Any well-draining</u>		
Hardiness	<u>Zone 13 with shade, 17, 21-24, H1, H2</u>		
<u>Morphology:</u>			
Leaves	<u>Up to 6" long and 4" wide, in a rosette of thick, oval, fleshy leaves;</u> <u>gray-green/yellow-green with red margins, may turn entirely red</u>		
Flowers	<u>Tubular pale yellow flowers in clusters on bloom spike</u>		
Fruit	<u>Seeds are rare, generally considered not viable</u>		
<u>Propagation:</u>	<u>Stem or leaf cuttings, or new plantlets that form along bloom stalk</u>		
<u>Usage:</u>	<u>Dry or succulent gardens; low accent, filler or mass for leaf color;</u> <u>in pots; combine with broadleaf plants in mixed planting; houseplant</u>		
<u>Landscape Care:</u>			
Watering	<u>Little water required, will not withstand soggy soil</u>		
Fertilizing	<u>Slow-release, low nitrogen</u>		
Pruning	<u>May desire to remove flower spike to keep plant from dying</u>		
Pests/Diseases	<u>Snails & slugs disfigure leaves</u>		
Other	<u></u>		
Origin:	<u>Mozambique, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Swaziland</u>		