### Name(s)
Gasteria Minima. Crassula is a diverse and extensive genus of succulent plants, with about 350 species. Probably the most well known is the Jade plant (Crassula ovata).

### Origin
Natal, South Africa

### Temperature
Prefers average summer temps (65°F/18°C – 70°F/21°C). In winter, cool to 50°F/10°C.

### Light
Full sun to partial shade. Most needs some shade in the hottest part of summer, but require bright light to attain their most vibrant color.

### Watering
As succulents, they don’t need frequent watering, since they store it in their leaves. If they are left to sit in wet soil, their roots will rot. During cooler months, drench then allow the soil to dry out, before watering again. They go dormant when the temperature gets hot in summer and need even less water.

### Soil
A well-drained succulent mix, with an ideal pH around 6.0 (slightly acidic).

### Repotting
Repot as needed, preferably during the warm season. To repot a succulent, make sure the soil is dry before repotting, then gently remove the pot. Knock away the old soil from the roots, making sure to remove any rotted or dead roots in the process. Treat any cuts with a fungicide. Place the plant in its new pot and backfill with potting soil, spreading the roots out as you repot. Leave the plant dry for a week or so, then begin to water lightly to reduce the risk of root rot.

### Fertilizer
Many people underfeed their succulents during the growing season. Feed with a controlled-release fertilizer in the beginning of the season or weekly with a weak liquid solution. Use a balanced 20-20-20 fertilizer at 1/4 strength on mature plants, and a fertilizer with less nitrogen on young plants.

### Propagation
Generally started by division, offsets or leaf cuttings. Can be easily propagated from a single leaf by placing them into a succulent or cacti mix, then cover until they sprout.

### Flowering
Small up to 2 cm, pendulous, tubular, bicoloured reddish-pink and green that look like little stomachs. The inflorescence can be branched and tall. Flowers can be produced any time of year, peaking in midwinter to spring.

### Potential Problems
Easy to grow but are susceptible to mealy bugs & fungal diseases. Overwatering is fatal. Never let it sit in water. If watered from beneath let it sit in a saucer of water & pour off excess water after a few minutes. Leaves may turn red if plant is stressed.

### Additional Info
Gasteria minima or gracilis are not currently considered a valid species. One problem with Gasteria is that there are so many hybrids between species, hybrids with Aloes and Haworthias, seedling variability, and differences between juvenile and adult plants, that it becomes almost impossible to distinguish many forms from one another. Particularly the name gracilis (or gracilis) is used for wildly different forms and can cause confusion.

---

https://worldofsucculents.com/grow-and-care-for-crassula/

http://llifle.com/Encyclopedia/SUCCULENTS/Family/Aloaceae/993/Gasteria_minima

Updated 11/05/18