



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

UPRIGHT STONECROP CARE

LIGHT

Upright stonecrops, often sold as Sedum or Hylotelephium, bloom best in full sun. Shade encourages weak stems and flopping. Choose an open position with room for the labeled mature spread. Compact and tall selections differ in size, but both benefit from good light and drainage.

WATERING

Water newly planted root balls deeply, then check the soil before watering again. Once established, these succulent perennials tolerate dry spells and need less water than many border flowers. Avoid frequent shallow sprinkling and prolonged wetness. Container plants need closer checks but must drain freely.

SOIL & PLANTING

Use well-drained soil of modest fertility; sandy or gravelly sites are suitable. Plant at the original nursery depth without burying the crown. Heavy wet soil, especially in winter, can cause rot. Space according to the cultivar label and keep mulch away from emerging shoots.

FERTILIZING

Little or no supplemental feeding is needed in most garden soils. Excess fertilizer, particularly nitrogen, encourages lush stems that flop and flower poorly. Use a soil test if growth suggests a deficiency, and follow label rates. Correct low light or poor drainage before adding fertilizer.

FLOWERS & PRUNING

Enjoy late-season flower heads and leave sound stems for winter structure if desired. Cut dead stems near the ground in spring as new shoots appear. Tall, floppy varieties can be shortened before buds form to encourage compact growth, but this delays flowering. Compact cultivars usually need no such trimming.

SEASONAL CARE

Clear smothering debris from the crown and avoid winter puddles. Divide crowded healthy clumps in spring when needed, keeping roots and shoots together. Watch for slugs, snails and collapsing stems in wet conditions. Mature foliage normally dies back in winter; check for new basal shoots in spring.