



*For the joy of gardening!*

**Estabrook's**

## CREEPING STONECROP CARE

### **LIGHT**

Low-growing stonecrops form mats, cushions or trailing clumps in sunny rock gardens, edges and containers. Most grow best in full sun to light shade. Follow the cultivar label for exposure and mature spread. This guide covers sun-loving groundcover types, including many low Sedum hybrids.

### **WATERING**

Water during establishment, then let the soil begin drying before watering again. Established plants tolerate drought, but new plugs and container plantings need more attention. Water at the soil rather than keeping the foliage continually damp. Never leave roots standing in water.

### **SOIL & PLANTING**

Choose freely draining soil, including sandy, rocky or gravelly ground. Plant at the original nursery depth and keep the leafy mat above the soil surface. Avoid heavy winter-wet sites. Space for the labeled spread and keep thick organic mulch from smothering the stems.

### **FERTILIZING**

Most groundcover stonecrops perform well with little fertilizer in ordinary garden soil. Heavy feeding can produce weak, overly lush growth. If a deficiency is confirmed, use a modest labeled application. Drainage and suitable light are usually more important than a rich planting mix.

### **FLOWERS & SPREAD**

Trim spent flower stems or untidy shoots without cutting away the entire healthy mat. Rooted stems can be lifted and replanted to fill gaps. Some varieties spread rapidly; others remain compact. Remove unwanted growth from neighboring plants and avoid frequent foot traffic over delicate stems.

### **SEASONAL CARE**

Foliage may persist, change color or die back depending on the species and winter. Retain healthy growth and remove dead material in spring. Check the label for cold hardiness; container roots are more exposed than roots in the ground. Watch for slugs and rot where soil stays wet.