



## How to Grow Sedum

**Position** – Full sun

**Soil** – Well-drained

**Flowering Period** – Autumn, summer

**Hardiness** – Fully hardy

### About Sedum

Sedum are annuals or herbaceous and evergreen perennials where star-shaped flowers are elevated upon succulent, strong dark stems, flourishing with abundance during autumn or summer. These plants are best suited to flower beds and borders within a cottage or informal garden setting. Alternatively, they are perfect on a patio within pots and containers. You should expect to see your plants grow to an approximate height of 35-40cm (14-16") and a spread of 45cm (18").

### How to plant Sedum

Sedum are best planted in well-drained soil of chalk, sand and loam within an alkaline or neutral PH balance. Prepare the planting area by loosening the soil to a depth of around 30-40cm (12-15") and mix a generous amount of compost. It is recommended that Sedum are planted during the spring, to an appropriate depth and width of the root, spacing plants 15cm (6") apart, although this will differ depending on the variety. Larger varieties will need more space between each companion plant. After planting, water thoroughly as this will settle the soil into place.

### How to care for Sedum

Sedum are generally low in maintenance and require little attention throughout active growth. You may wish to apply a thick layer of compost annually during spring, followed by a 5cm (2") layer of mulch to retain moisture levels. Sedum should be watered thoroughly and deeply during the summer, especially during periods of drought. Cut the stems back to an inch or so above the soil after the first killing frosts.

### How to propagate Sedum

It is possible to propagate Sedum by division during spring or by softwood cuttings of non-flowering shoots during early summer.