PROPAGATION

Sedum reflexum

Sedum reflexum

TRAY & ROOTING

Form Unrooted Cuttings

(URC)

Rooting Hormone **Optional**

Tray Size(s) **72, 105**

Plants Per Cell 1

Wks. From Stick To

Transplant

4-6

Pinch? **Optional**

Days from stick to pinch 21-24

FERTILITY

Fertilize Through Mist? **No**

50-75 ppm N (20-6-22 or

Fertilizer Rate **22-5-16 [15-0-15 under**

low-light conditions])

EC Range Low: (0.8-2.0 mS via

SME)

pH Range **5.8-6.2**

TEMPERATURE

Average Soil Temperature 65-72°F (18-22°C)

Average Air Temperature 65-72°F (18-22°C)

IRRIGATION

Level 2: Allow media to

Irrigation Frequency dry moderately between

thorough waterings

LIGHT

Supplemental No

Benefits From Shade? **No**

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, root and stem rot, powdery mildew

POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids, snails/slug, fungus gnats

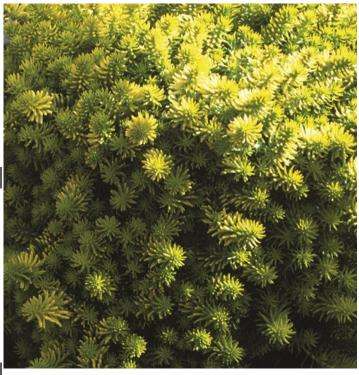
PGR SUGGESTIONS

- Optional 300-500 ppm Florel (3.9% Ethephon)
- Optional 1500 ppm B-Nine (85% Daminozide)



CULTIVAR LIST

Angelina, Blue Spruce



'Angelina'

TIPS

 Avoid overmisting and overwatering; sedums are succulents and do not benefit from overly moist conditions.

FINISHING

Sedum reflexum

Sedum reflexum

VERNALIZATION

Vernalization Required? No

Vernalization Duration

Minimum N/A

Vernalization Temperature N/A

CONTAINER SIZE	PLANTS PER POT	TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)
4 in./qt (10-12 cm)	1	10-12
6 in./Gal. (15-16 cm)	2-3	12-14
10 in. (22 cm)	3	14-16

FERTILITY

100-150 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16

Fertilizer Rate [15-0-15 under low-light

conditions])

EC Range Low: (0.8-2.0 mS via SME)

pH Range **5.5-6.2**

TEMPERATURE

Day Temperature **65-75°F (18-24°C)**

Night Temperature **55-65°F (13-18°C)**

IRRIGATION

Level 2: Allow media to dry

Irrigation Frequency moderately between thorough

waterings

LIGHT

Photoperiodic requirements Long day: 12+ hours daily

Supplemental? **None**

Benefits From Shade? **No**

PINCHING

Finishing Pinch? **No**

Transplant to pinch (days) N/A

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, root and stem rot, powdery mildew

POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids, snails/slug, fungus gnats

PGR SUGGESTIONS

• None





'Blue Spruce'

TIPS

- After plants have reached a shippable size, keep temperatures as cool as possible to hold plants at a steady size.
- Crop time is reduced under long days.
- Leaching may be required to prevent buildup of salts.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Sedum reflexum

Sedum reflexum

KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering? Yes

Bloom Time Late Spring to Early Autumn

Exposure Full Sun

Hardiness Zone **3-10**

Height **2-8 inches (5-20 cm)**

Width **12-32 inches (30-81 cm)**

DESCRIPTION

A staff (and general public) favorite, Sedum combine the novel aesthetics and low maintenance of a succulent with the year-to-year resilience of a perennial.

CONSUMER APPEAL

- The spreading Sedum types should be touted as a lowmaintenance groundcover for full sun environments that receive minimal precipitation.
- Attractive to pollinators including bees and butterflies while simultaneously boasting deer and rabbit resistance.

GARDEN ATTRIBUTES

- Spreading sedum make fantastic centerpieces at restaurants, weddings, or other events. Type "Sedum" into the search bar of Pinterest™ and you'll find countless different uses for them!
- The ultimate rock garden plant, sedum can also work in cottage gardens, drought gardens, xeroscaping, water wise gardens, and even containers. A particularly good spot is by roadsides or mailboxes, the salt tolerant properties of sedum help it withstand r
- Sedum require well drained soils that are neither saturated nor consistently moist. Soils kept relatively dry are best. The succulent functionality of sedum is to retain water (those plump leaves are essentially big storage organs for water), making excess water is a death sentence.

COMPANION PLANTS

Nepeta, Perovskia, Oenothera, Scabiosa, Coreopsis, Salvia, Aster, Gaura, Eupatorium (Ageratina)

COMMON NAME(S)

stonecrop, sedum



'Angelina'

NATIVITY

All continents except Antarctica.

WE'RE HERE TO HELP YOU GROW

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