SEDUM pulchellum
[Seastar]
Stonecrop, Widow’s Cross
Item No.: SA359

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portion Price (sufficient for 50-100 plants)</th>
<th>1g Price (0.1-9.9g)</th>
<th>10g Price (10-99.9g)</th>
<th>100g Price (100-999.9g)</th>
<th>1000g Price (1000-9999.9g)</th>
<th>10000g Price (10000-99999.9g)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,50€</td>
<td>9,00€</td>
<td>72,00€</td>
<td>576,00€</td>
<td>-</td>
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### Plant Description

**Life Cycle**
Perennial

**Family**
Crassulaceae

**Origin**
USA (Virginia to Kansas, south to Georgia and Texas)

**Special Features**
Lush green foliage and prolific flowering. Easy groundcover, short lived. Tolerates moisture, grows on limestone rocks that remain evenly moist. Tolerates shade and moist places.

**Basic Colour**
(pink / salmon)

**Flower Colour**
brilliant pink

**Natural Flowering Period**
May - July

**Winter Hardiness Zones**
Z6 - Z10

**Foliage**
thin, needle-like, rich green, leaves that overlap one another

**Growth Habit**
stoloniferous / mat-forming / low-growing

**Height with Flowers**
10 cm

**Spacing between Plants**
30 cm

**Soil Requirements**
dry / well-drained / average

**Location**

**Characteristics**
groundcover

**Usage**
for the rock garden / for green roofs / flowering pot plant

### Cultivation

**Grams per 1000 seeds**
0.13333 Gram

**Seeds per Gram**
7500 (does not correspond to the number of plants!)

**Gram to get 1000 plants**
1 Gram (if sown directly into pots etc. you will need a larger quantity)
### Sowing Rates/Trays
4 - 6 per cell

### Plug tray recommended size(s)
128 / 288

### Sowing Direction
(4) These are very tiny seeds which should be mixed with finest sand or talcum for an even sowing. Do not cover with compost, only press them in gently. Irrigate from the bottom or with a hand-sprayer, so that the seeds will not be washed away.

(16) See 15 with the exception of germination being slower and more irregular. This poses no problems.

(15) Rapidly germinating, keep seed in constant moisture (not wet) with temperatures of about +20°C [68°F]. Seeds must be covered thinly. Do not cover very small seeds, but tightly press into the earth. Keep in cooler conditions after germination occurs.

### Scheduling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Details</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Best Sowing Date</td>
<td>Anytime (northern Hemisphere, Field condition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sowing to Germination</td>
<td>3 - 4 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germination to Transplant</td>
<td>6 - 8 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transplanting to Potting</td>
<td>8 - 10 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutting back at Transplanting</td>
<td>Not Necessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Growing On

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container Size(s)</th>
<th>1 plug per 8/9 cm (3 1/2&quot;) / 1-2 plugs per 11/12 cm (4 1/2&quot;)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vernalization</td>
<td>There is no current research on vernalization but a prudent recommendation for any perennial would be 6-12 weeks (a few might need 15 weeks!) at an average daily temperature of 40°F (5°C). Exposure to cold may not be necessary for flowering but might improve quality.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forcing</td>
<td>An obvious place to experiment - following vernalization - would be raising daytime temperatures to 60° - 65°F (15° - 17°C). Provide 16 hours of continuous lighting. During the short days of winter, provide a night interruption lighting of 4 hours between 10:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fertilizer</td>
<td>Light (100-150 ppm)</td>
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