

Cultural Information- Sedum
 (SEE-dum)

<u>Light:</u>	Full or partial sun; a southern, eastern or western exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 40°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Will tolerate wide swings in humidity without harm. Avoid wet soil and foliage when temperatures are cool.
<u>Watering:</u>	Water when soil is dry. Keep drier in the winter when temperatures are cool. Thoroughly saturate the soil until a little water trickles from the bottom of the pot. Growing in a clay pot will help ensure a healthy root system.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Light feeders. Feed once a month with a dilute solution of a low balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or lower in summer when temperatures are warm and light is high. Reduce or eliminate fertilizer in winter or to control size.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Prune any time growth is excessive. Better to prune during the warm months when in active growth.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Few problems with insects with the exception of mealybug. Diseases are only an issue if grown wet under cool temperatures.
<u>Comments:</u>	Sedums are famous for endurance with only wet cold conditions causing problems in some species. They prefer high light to develop compact growth.