



Broadleaf Stonecrop

Sedum spathulifolium

Plant Height: 4 inches

Flower Height: 6 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Spacing: 10 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Other Names: Spoon-leaved Stonecrop, Gormania spathulifolia

Description:

This well-behaved stonecrop species is an excellent edging or rock garden plant particularly for hot dry sites; a low, slow spreading cushion or carpet of powdery blue-green leaves; bright yellow flowers make a lovely late summer display

Ornamental Features

Broadleaf Stonecrop is bathed in stunning yellow star-shaped flowers at the ends of the stems from mid to late summer. Its attractive tiny succulent round leaves emerge silvery blue in spring, turning grayish green in color the rest of the year.

Landscape Attributes

Broadleaf Stonecrop is a dense herbaceous evergreen perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Broadleaf Stonecrop is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



Broadleaf Stonecrop
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Broadleaf Stonecrop will grow to be only 4 inches tall at maturity extending to 6 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 12 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 10 inches apart. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an evergreen perennial, this plant will typically keep its form and foliage year-round.

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in poor soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.