



Selskian Stonecrop

Sedum selskianum

Height: 6 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Spacing: 10 inches

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Amur Stonecrop

Description:

This attractive plant presents glossy, bright green foliage that is drought tolerant, and thrives in the hottest conditions; covered in dazzling yellow, star shaped flowers in summer; beautiful massed along walkways or sunny borders

Ornamental Features

Selskian Stonecrop is smothered in stunning yellow star-shaped flowers at the ends of the stems from early to mid summer. Its succulent oval leaves remain light green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Selskian Stonecrop is a dense herbaceous perennial with a mounded form. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, 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.

Selskian Stonecrop is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Selskian Stonecrop
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Selskian Stonecrop in fall
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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

Planting & Growing

Selskian Stonecrop will grow to be only 6 inches tall at maturity, 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 herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

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. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. 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.