

Aster

Symphyotrichum spp.



Full sun to partial shade
Will have stronger stems in sun



Keep moist but not soggy
In loamy, well-draining soil



USDA Hardiness Zones 3-8



Autumn's Brightest Star

Named after the Greek word for “star”, this perennial in the daisy family is known for its late-summer and fall blooms, after most of the garden has finished blooming. Ranging from short, mounding groundcovers to varieties reaching 6ft, there is an aster for any spot in your garden.

- Low maintenance and drought tolerant once established.
- Vital late nectar source for pollinators, including monarchs.
- Non-toxic to humans and pets, some varieties are edible.
- Long-blooming time from late summer to late fall.

Maintenance & Pruning

For a bushier habit, pinch back stems in late spring or early summer. Divide large clumps every two to three years in the spring. Space widely to ensure good air flow and prevent powdery mildew. Supplement newly planted aster with water; once established, asters are drought-tolerant. Very cold-hardy, excess winter wet and poorly drained soil harms roots more than freezing,



Follow us on Facebook!
@MeansNursery



Follow us on Instagram!
@meansnursery