

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Stardust autumn aster: fine lilac stars above dark green

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AI-created garden scene of one young plant based on the original reference. The selected set determines quantity; surroundings and accessories are not included in delivery.

Grow with knowledge.

A collection for observation and reference. Detailed explanations to help you make care decisions suited to your plant and its position.

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PLANT PORTRAIT

Aster ageratoides ‘Stardust’

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Botanical name	Aster ageratoides ‘Stardust’
Delivery size	Each in a 9 cm pot · approx. 10–25 cm total height · quantity according to selected set
Lifespan	Perennial deciduous garden plant
Flower colour	Pale lilac with yellow centre
Flowering	Autumn; specialist profile describes long autumn flowering
Cultivar feature	Fine star-like heads above dark-green toothed leaves
Height	Shop about up to 50 cm; specialist profile about 60 cm
Planting	Spring or autumn in frost-free non-waterlogged soil
Spacing	Shop guidance about 30–40 cm; consider later spread
Position	Sun to light partial shade; moderately fertile free-draining soil

Care at a glance

Observe, check and adapt care to the position and season. This table provides guidance for everyday practice.

Topic	What to do	Why it helps
Position	Choose a well-lit garden position.	Small flowers look clearer among open neighbours than in dense shade.
Soil	Loosen moderately nutritious soil and maintain drainage.	Airy root space supports perennial development.
Planting	Plant the moist root ball at its previous level and water gently.	The young perennial needs contact with surrounding soil.
Watering	Check roots during establishment and water thoroughly as needed.	Small set plants do not yet have far-reaching garden roots.
Feeding	Allow for existing border supply and keep additions moderate.	Strong fertiliser is no substitute for a bright position.
Spacing	Lay out about 30–40 cm apart as guidance; move large neighbours farther away.	Later spread must not crowd young shoots.
Pruning	Remove dead stems no later than before new spring growth.	Healthy dry autumn stems may initially remain.
Colony care	Divide older over-dense groups in spring and replant strong pieces.	The perennial can then rebuild with sufficient space.

Knowledge that grows

Small stars lend the autumn border a light line

Stardust's name suits its garden image: many small pale-lilac heads scatter like pale dots over darker green leaves. Fine narrow rays surround yellow centres. Repetition and loose branching create the impression, not individual heavy heads. Among grasses or beside larger leaves, the small stars stay visible. Close up, toothed leaf margins and green growth beneath appear. The specialist profile describes long autumn flowering. Start and duration also depend on weather and development. Established colonies' flower volume is no measure for a freshly delivered young plant.

Stardust can also be found under longer names

The offer names *Aster ageratoides* Stardust. Specialist sources use *ageratoides*; the read RHS profile is under *Aster trinervius* subsp. *ageratoides* 'Stardust' and also names *Aster trifolius* subsp. *ageratoides*. These classifications are transparently treated here as names of the same known cultivar. They establish neither another identity nor a new quantity variant. Garden planning uses supported features: small pale aster flowers, darker toothed foliage and perennial deciduous growth. When old stems disappear in winter, the living base stays in the soil. Fresh green growth begins the new season before autumn reveals small flowers again.

Later height develops from young greenery

The clean original shows small green Stardust without open flowers in a black pot. Sets contain 9 cm pots at approximately 10–25 cm total height including the container. Later garden growth is separate. The shop gives about up to 50 cm guidance; RHS describes approximately 60 cm. That specialist figure shows 50 cm is no safe maximum. Later spread matters too. The shop suggests about 30–40 cm spacing for laying out. Check existing neighbours' space needs. A young plant just fitting a gap may later be crowded by strong clumps.

Light and root space work together

Sun to light partial shade is a workable start for Stardust. Choose a position with enough light where fine flowers do not disappear under dense neighbouring foliage. Moderately fertile drained soil supplies root moisture without staying permanently wet. Observe where rain stands before planting. Loosen compacted areas and prepare a small connected patch. A narrow root ball amid hard soil needs more than a cosmetically loose surface. Containers also require light, enough room and free drainage. The small nursery pot is delivery accommodation, not a permanent place for mature coverage.

Reach the small root ball during establishment

Spring or autumn suit planting in frost-free non-waterlogged soil. Moisten the root ball before unpotting and plant at its previous level. Firm gently and water slowly and thoroughly. Check directly at the original root ball during subsequent weeks. Its moisture may differ from adjoining soil, and roots first need to spread. In warm dry weather check more often and water the base as needed. A saturated wet root zone needs no automatic further watering. Check again during longer dry periods later. Moisture changes faster in pots because reserves are smaller.

Colony management keeps small flowers visible

Stardust's fine flowering effect benefits from space around the group. Reduce neighbour shoots lying over asters and keep the border edge accessible for watering. Add nutrients moderately according to existing soil supply. More fertiliser solves neither dark positions nor repeatedly dried-out soil. Inspect leaves occasionally: a whitish coating may be powdery mildew and deserves checking. Spring division can renew older dense groups. Plant strong pieces at suitable distances and support root establishment again. Care then follows the actual planting rather than a fixed annual intervention programme.

After the stars begins another annual cycle

Once autumn flowering ends, above-ground stems gradually dry. Healthy material may remain for a while, giving the winter border structure. Remove it no later than before spring growth; take diseased parts out earlier. Keep drainage free in winter, especially in containers and hollows. A sheltered outdoor position helps pot roots without making this a warm houseplant. In spring green structure appears first. Fine lilac heads return only later in the year. Give young Stardust time and plan its small starry group as part of a living changing perennial border.

Pictures and details

Images and descriptions from this portrait. Decorative items are not included in the offer.



AI-created view of later garden flowering. Flowers and garden development are not promised for delivery condition.



Unchanged original shop photograph of young Stardust. A development stage, not a flowering promise for every delivery; quantity according to selected set.

Good to know

Why does the specialist profile say trinervius?

RHS uses *Aster trinervius* subsp. *ageratoides* Stardust and lists other related name assignments. This portrait reconciles them as the same known cultivar.

Does Stardust safely stay under 50 cm?

No, the shop figure is guidance. The specialist profile describes approximately 60 cm; actual garden growth depends on position.

What colour are the flowers?

Rays are pale lilac, centres yellow. Fine star-like structure differs in effect from heavy double flowers.

Is the delivery plant already flowering?

The original shows a green flowerless young plant. Later flower images are no promise for every delivery condition.

Is 30 cm spacing enough?

The shop gives approximately 30–40 cm starting guidance. Large neighbouring clumps and later colony spread also need consideration.

Can it grow in light partial shade?

A well-lit spot with light partial shade may suit. Dense dark neighbouring foliage is less favourable for the intended flowers.

When should I remove old stems?

No later than before fresh spring growth. Healthy dry stems may initially remain after autumn flowers.

When should I divide?

In spring for an older over-dense colony. Strong new pieces need establishment support afterwards.

The matching offer

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Check the shop for the current price, availability and offer contents.

[Read the complete portrait in English](#)



English portrait



Shop offer