

# Rose-pink – *Sabatia angularis*



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## Habitat Notes:

Dry open forests, woodlands, and barrens; more numerous in old fields, clearings, dry to wet meadows, and other disturbed habitats; usually in base-rich soils.

## Species Identification:

- Rose-pink flowers with greenish center
- Height 1-3 feet
- Biennial, with opposite branching at and beyond the middle, 4-angled stem, with each angle winged.
- Opposite leaves 1-5cm, with lower oval and middle upper ovate to ovate-lanceolate, acute, clasping.
- Five sepals to 1cm, linear to narrowly lanceolate; Petals 5, 1-2cm, oval to obovate.
- Capsules to 10mm, ovoid; angles not winged.

## Cultural Conditions:

- Full sun to part sun (2-6 hours a day)
- Clay, loam, silt soil
- Good drainage, favors moist conditions

## Ecological Benefits:

- Wildlife: Pollinated by long-tongued bees and possible diurnal insects with long mouthparts. Nectar useful for pollinators.
- Caterpillars of the moth (*Agyrostrotis anilis*) feed on species in the *Sabatia* genus.

## Growing Protocol:

- Seed stratification: C(90), D
  - 90 day cold moist stratification. Keep at temperature range of 33-38 degrees for duration of stratification.
  - Seeds are very small and require light to germinate. Should be sown on the surface or using fine grade vermiculite as the sowing medium.
  - Add water to stratification media periodically to ensure seeds do not dry out.

## Collection Information:

- Beaked seed pod
- Ready late summer to early fall
- Collect pods when brown or when open.
- Can crush the pods to obtain seeds.
- If pods have opened, put inflorescences in a bag and the stem to ensure seeds fall inside the bag.
- Small envelopes are suggested for collection.

## Pests & Disease:

- No serious insect or disease problems.