



## Blue Moon Phlox

*Phlox divaricata 'Blue Moon'*

Height: 12 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Spacing: 10 inches

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Woodland Phlox

### Description:

A choice variety with overlapping petals of passionate blue fragrant flowers that bloom early and persist; a wonderful plant for borders and edging; not prone to mildew, and grows best in slightly dry conditions

### Ornamental Features

Blue Moon Phlox is smothered in stunning lightly-scented blue star-shaped flowers at the ends of the stems from mid to late spring. Its narrow leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

### Landscape Attributes

Blue Moon Phlox is a dense herbaceous perennial with a mounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading

Blue Moon Phlox is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



*Blue Moon Phlox flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



## Planting & Growing

Blue Moon Phlox will grow to be about 12 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 dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a fast 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 partial shade to shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone over the growing season to conserve soil moisture. This is a selection of a native North American species. It can be propagated by division; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.

## Native Plants

Native plants are adapted to the local climate and soil conditions where they naturally occur. These important plant species provide nectar, pollen, and seeds that serve as food for native butterflies, insects, birds and other animals.