



How to Grow Phlox

Position – Full sun or part shade
Soil – Well-drained
Flowering Period – July to September
Hardiness – Fully hardy

About Phlox

Phlox are evergreen or herbaceous perennial plants or shrubs with simple leaves and stunning flowers that are produced in compact bundles. On warm days, these bold and vibrant plants and shrubs produce a sweet scent that entices bees, butterflies and humans alike. They are best suited to flower beds and borders within cottage and informal garden settings. You should expect to see your Phlox grow to an approximate height and spread of 60-90cm (24-36”).

How to plant Phlox

Phlox are best planted in moist, well-drained soil of sand, clay, chalk or loam within an acidic, neutral or alkaline PH balance. It is recommended that you amend the soil with a generous layer of compost before planting to enrich the native soil, improving overall growing conditions. Dig a hole that is approximately 30cm (12”) deep spacing plants 30cm (12”) apart, watering thoroughly and deeply. Phlox prefer to be positioned in an area of full sun, although they will tolerate part shade.

How to care for Phlox

Apply a thin layer of compost each spring alongside a layer of mulch to aid in moisture retention and the suppression of weeds. You should water plants moderately during the summer, increasing the volume during periods of sustained drought. It is necessary to cut back spent blooms, as this will encourage healthy and profuse future growth. Once the first frosts have passed, you should cut the stems back to about an inch or two above the soil line.

How to propagate Phlox

It is possible to propagate Phlox by division during spring or autumn.