

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

IS DEADHEADING OR GROOMING A GOOD IDEA?

Clip plants lightly immediately after blooming to encourage a dense habit.

HOW AND WHEN CAN I DIVIDE THEM?

Clumps may be ripped apart and divided in early fall, after 3 to 4 years. Just stick a trowel in the soil and dig them out.

HOW DROUGHT TOLERANT ARE THEY?

Sun-loving and vigorous, moss creeping phlox prefer very well drained, average soil. These are extremely tolerant of drought once established. In fact they require good drainage at all times. They are great for xeriscaping.

WHERE DO I INCORPORATE THESE INTO GARDEN?

Plant as ground cover; add to rock gardens, graveled patches, slopes, and perfect for xeriscapes and modern compositions. It looks super planted along stone walls. Over time plants can spread to great widths, so it is wise to plant them where they can freely grow and prosper.

ARE THEY EVERGREEN OR DECIDUOUS?

Moss phlox stays green year-round in mild climates. It forms dense mats of foliage 6 inches high and is often used as a ground cover. Tiny needle-like leaves cover its stems. In cold winter areas depending on snow cover, they may or may not defoliate. Either way they will come back vigorously the next spring.

WHAT ARE SOME NICE COMPANION PLANTS?

Lamb's Ear, Bergenia, Euphorbia, Siberian Iris, Snow in Summer, Spring Bulbs make nice companion plants.

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

When your plant arrives from Roberta's, remove from the shipping box immediately.

Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Pull away any yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred during transit. If you can not plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

When ready to plant, do the job as early in the day as possible to avoid extreme soil temperatures that prevent proper water uptake from the roots. Water them in well and whisper a few words of wisdom.



Our Warranty (Perennials)

We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at 1-800-428-9726 during the hours of 8:30am and 4:30pm EST.

You can email questions to us at:
plantquestions@robertasinc.com.

If your bulbs, cuttings etc. do not sprout, or your plant dies within one year from the date of shipment, we will send you a replacement free of charge. We cannot accept responsibility for losses due to extreme weather or neglect. Simply call us at the above toll free number or fill out the plant replacement form on our website at www.robertasinc.com.

Roberta's will replace it with a similar or comparable plant at no charge. If your replacement is not available or it is too late in the season to ship, it will ship the following year.

Neither the retailer nor any other company involved in the sale or promotion of this product is a co-warrantor of this plant warranty.

Plant Hardiness Zone Map



9a to 11 (orange) 7a (light green) 6a (medium green) 5a (purple)
8a to 8b (yellow) 6b (green) 5bs to 5bn (light blue) 3a to 4b (pink)
7b (light yellow)



ROBERTA'S GARDENS PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Creeping Phlox
(Phlox subulata hybrids)



1-800-428-9726

Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

Thank you
for bringing us into your home

www.robertasinc.com

Roberta's, P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full or Partial Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	3 to 8
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	18-24 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	4-6 inches 24-36 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Mid Spring to Summer by 2nd Season
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: <small>(soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)</small>	Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F.

PLANTING GUIDE

1
STEP

Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Pull away any yellow or brown leaves or spent flowers that may have occurred during transit. If you cannot plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

2
STEP

Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 5 to 6 inches deep. Place them in their holes. Pack soil firmly around roots. Fill with soil and pack in firmly covering entire root zone. Water again. Plants prefer full sun to half day of sun.

3
STEP

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Repot the plants into at least 12 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

4
STEP

Planted now they will produce flowers in late spring to early summer.

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE

Plant into garden or larger pots and place outside immediately after the night temperatures stay above 40 degrees.

PLANT PREPARATION

Remove plastic bag and sleeve from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Pull away any yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred during transit. If you cannot plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

SOIL

Grow in fertile, moist but well-drained soil. Sun-loving and vigorous, moss creeping phlox prefer very well drained, average soil. Amend clay type soils with compost or potting mix.

GARDEN PREPARATION

They prefer full or partial sun.

POTTED PLANTS

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Repot the plants into at least 12 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

PLANTING SPACING

If planting in garden space 18 to 24 inches apart.

PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These grow about 6 inches tall and 24 to 36 inches wide.

WATER

Water upon planting and once a week all summer long. These are extremely tolerant of drought once established however. They are great for xeriscaping.

FERTILIZER

They respond to feeding with a high bloom fertilizer like Flower Magic plant food (M7503). Once a month is sufficient during spring and summer.

TEMPERATURE ZONES 3 to 8

When nights stay above 40 degrees, place your plants outside and leave them there. They can withstand winter temperatures to minus 35F.

LIGHTING

In the summer growing season, full sun is the absolute best. Otherwise a half a day of sun is sufficient.

BLOOMING

Under correct conditions, blooming begins in late spring and into early summer.

PRUNING

Clip plants lightly immediately after blooming to encourage a dense habit. Heavier pruning is not necessary.

WINTER DORMANCY

There is really nothing to do to winterize them. Clumps may be ripped apart and divided in early fall, after 3 to 4 years. Just stick a trowel in the soil and dig them out.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Creeping Phlox
Shipped As Shown



Bright flowers emerge
mid spring



Try planting as a low
maintenance lawn
replacement



Fantastic in rock gardens
and dry areas around the
home