

## Out of the Box



### Your package contains:

4 Bareroot plants  
(No. 1 size, 1 each of 2 varieties,  
2 each of 1 variety)

- Your plants were shipped to you with the utmost care. The included wood chips or peat moss helps them arrive fresh and healthy.
- All items are measured and graded prior to shipping. You may notice minimal size variance between the plants in your package.
- We urge you to plant your new arrivals as soon as possible. In the event that planting must be delayed, please keep them in a cool, dark, dry place for a short period of time.
- Once planted they may take 4–6 weeks, depending upon the weather conditions, to wake up and start growing.

## CAUTION

Not all plant material is edible. Though most plants are harmless, some contain toxic substances which can cause headaches, nausea, dizziness or other discomforts. As a general rule, only known food products should be eaten. In case of ingestion, please contact your local poison control center at once and advise them of the plant ingested.



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# Thank you for your order.

Your satisfaction is our number  
one priority. If you have questions  
about your order, please don't  
hesitate to contact us.

### Email us at:

[BarbaraKing@gardensalive.com](mailto:BarbaraKing@gardensalive.com)

### Call us at:

812-260-2166

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## Planting and Growing Guide

Phlox Bicolor Garden

*Phlox paniculata*





### Phlox Bicolor Garden

Enjoy big, bold blooms for weeks and weeks. An ideal sidekick for summer-blooming bulbs, tall phlox will extend the season and delight the senses. Substantial 5–6" flower heads float atop 2–3' stalks, creating bright focal points between taller and shorter plants in the garden. And nothing beats their spicy, heady fragrance, whether in bouquets or as a beacon to beneficial bees and butterflies. This assortment of phlox comes in three colors—lavender, pink and white.

**Thank you for your order.**

We hope you're delighted with your new plants.

### Choosing a Location

When deciding where to plant, please consider the unique needs and features of this variety:

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Winter Hardiness</b>         | Zones 3–8   |
| <b>Daily Light Requirements</b> | Full Sun to Partial Shade<br>(At least 2-4 hours of direct sun) |
| <b>Spacing Between Plants</b>   | 18–24"  |
| <b>Mature Height/Spread</b>     | 24–36" / 18–24"   |
| <b>Bloom Time</b>               | Mid–Late Summer   |

### Planting Instructions

This product was shipped to you at the proper planting time for your area. However, sometimes Mother Nature will bring in an unexpected cold front. **Ideal planting conditions** are when the average high temperature is around 60°F and the low temperature does not drop down below 40°F.

**For optimum results, plant as follows:**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | Spade or rototill the soil 12" deep, and create a hole large enough to spread out the plant's roots without bending them.  |
| 2 | Place your bareroot in the hole so that the top sits about 1" below the soil surface.  |
| 3 | Refill the hole and firm the soil gently with your hands. (It's always good to add organic matter to your soil. You can mix in dehydrated manure, garden compost, shredded leaves and/or peat moss.) |
| 4 | Water plants in lightly after planting. Apply a 2–4" layer of mulch to promote moisture retention and maintain even garden soil temperatures.  |

### Continuing Care

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>Watering</b>    | Water plants in lightly after planting. Once growth starts to emerge in late spring, the plants need watered more frequently. However, take care not to overwater. The soil should not be too soggy. |
| <b>Mulching</b>    | Apply a 2–4" layer of mulch to promote moisture retention and maintain even garden soil temperatures.  |
| <b>Weeding</b>     | Keep the area around your plants free of weeds. Weeds compete with all plants for food, water and light. Walk around the garden periodically and pull weeds.   |
| <b>Grooming</b>    | Remove spent stems after flowering to maintain a clean appearance all summer long.   |
| <b>Feeding</b>     | Discontinue any fertilizers by early September to prepare your plants for winter dormancy.   |
| <b>Winterizing</b> | In the fall, when the leaves die back, trim the foliage so that about 2" of it remains above the ground.   |