Phlox divaricata



Photo by Anonymous. Wikipedia CC BY-SA 3.0. Photograph belongs to the photographer who allows use for FNPS purposes only. Please contact the photographer for all other uses.

Natural Range in Florida



USDA Zones

Suitable to grow in:

Wild Blue Phlox, Woodland Phlox

Polemoniaceae

Also known as Phlox divaricata var. laphamii

Plant Specifics

Size:	1-ft
Life Span:	Long-lived perennial
Flower Color:	Blue, lavender
Phenology:	Semi-evergreen perennial, blooms late spring to early summer.
Habitats:	Rich woods, calcareous hammocks (in FL) but frequently in acid soils elsewhere.

Landscaping

Recommended Uses:	Wildflower garden, typically a shade garden
Light:	🌤 Part Shade, 🃥 Shade
Moisture Tolerance:	Somewhat moist, no flooding to Shc very dry periods
Salt Water Flooding Tolerance:	Not salt tolerant of inundation by salty or brackish water.
Salt Spray Tolerance:	Low/no tolerance of salty wind or direct salt spray
Soil/Substrate:	Humus (organic, upland), Loam, Lime rock, Sand



2002-2022, Copyright Florida Native Plant Society

Wildlife



Attracts butterflies and bees -- only butterflies and longtongued bees can reach the nectar but other insects are attracted to the flowers andn may feed on the pollen. Butterflies are the most effective pollinators. Phlox is self-incompatible and cross-pollination is required.