













QUANTITY Full Sun



PROXIMITY 12" - 15'



**BLOOM SEASON** Spring



9-10

## **ALOYSIA PLANTING GUIDE**

Prized for their aromatic foliage and blooms, Aloysia plants are intensely fragrant shrubs from the Southwest United States, Argentina, and Chile. Some species are grown for their leaves, and others for their flowers, which are also highly attractive to butterflies. Gardeners and cooks alike can't resist the refreshing flavor of Aloysia Triphylla 'Lemon Verbena', while others are drawn to the intensely sweet scent of Aloysia Sweet Almond Bush. These pungent plants prefer full sun and well-drained soil but are otherwise quite easy to grow. Read on to see for yourself!



# **SUCCESS TIPS**

- Amend the soil with leaf mold or composted manure to encourage a healthy start.
- Expect cold weather to trigger the leaves to drop and the plant to slip into dormancy.
- Avoid overwatering dormant Aloysia plants, whether growing in beds
- Repot Aloysia plants in the spring before new growth begins.
- Resume normal watering when new growth starts to show.



#### WHERE TO PLANT

Aloysia favors spots with full sun and well-drained, consistently moist soil and is an excellent addition to mixed borders. However, they do not like to be too wet in the winter months. In warmer climates, they are evergreen shrubs, and in cooler regions, they are herbaceous perennials that die back in the winter, but you can also savor the flavor and beauty by growing indoors.

#### WHEN TO PLANT

In zones 8–11, where they are winter hardy, Aloysia should be planted in the spring after the last frost with other warm-weather lovers. Containers that can be brought indoors during the winter months are a fantastic option for those gardening in colder climates.

# **HOW TO PLANT**

- For outdoor landscape planting, site your Aloysia where it will receive plenty of sunlight and moist, well-drained soil. Dig a hole as deep as the root ball of the plant and twice as wide. Set the Aloysia in place and fill in with soil.
- For container planting, choose a pot that is at least 12 inches in diameter to give roots room to spread. Fill with a premium potting mix and plant the Aloysia, making sure not to bury it deeper than it was in its growing container. Fill in around the roots with more potting soil.
- Water thoroughly, keeping the plant moist but not wet.

## **HOW TO GROW**

- **Keep Aloysia moist** without overwatering while the foliage is green.
- **Cut plants back** in early spring, if foliage exists, to encourage compact, bushier growth.
- **Mulch in the fall** to protect the roots, or in heavy frost areas, bring inside during winter dormancy when temperatures drop below 40 F.



SHOP NOW

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