



HARDY GARDEN SPIDERWORT CARE

LIGHT

Hardy garden spiderwort includes Andersoniana-type Tradescantia such as Concord Grape, Sweet Kate, Amethyst Kiss, and Webmaster. Grow in sun to partial shade, favoring morning light where summers are hot. Golden-leaved selections benefit from protection against intense afternoon sun on dry soil.

WATER

Keep roots moderately and consistently moist, particularly while plants establish and during flowering. Water deeply when the soil begins to dry. Avoid prolonged drought in containers or exposed beds. Although garden spiderwort tolerates more moisture than many perennials, drainage should still prevent stagnant roots.

SOIL & PLANTING

Use moisture-retaining garden soil and plant at the nursery crown level. Leave room for a spreading clump and remove competing weeds early. A light mulch helps conserve moisture, but keep it away from the crown. Container plants need adequate root space and drainage holes.

FEEDING

Feed modestly if soil is poor or growth indicates a need. Do not use strong fertilizer to compensate for dry soil or too much shade. Follow the product's labeled rate for flowering perennials, and check whether a container mix already contains fertilizer before adding more.

SEASONAL CARE

Each flower is short-lived, but successive buds extend the display. If foliage becomes untidy after flowering, cut it back and water as needed to encourage fresh growth. Divide established clumps in spring when crowded. Remove unwanted seedlings before they mix with named cultivars.

HELPFUL TIPS

These are outdoor herbaceous perennials that die back seasonally, unlike tropical trailing Tradescantia sold as houseplants. Keep Nanouk, zebrina, pallida, and unidentified indoor inch plants on their own care instructions. Wear gloves if sap irritates your skin, and do not judge flowering by a single afternoon's closed blooms.