## Polemonium reptans (Spreading) Jacob's Ladder, Greek Valerian

Tried and True Native Plant Selections of for the Mid-Atlantic

In the Mid-Atlantic Region, this attractive wildflower is most common in Pennsylvania. In Virginia its occurrence is spotty, although it is <u>native</u> to Fairfax County. At home in moist woods and along stream banks, this Phlox family member features leaflets arranged like rungs on a ladder (the ladder Jacob dreamt about in the Bible story), thus the common name.



Ground Cover	Foliage, Flowers (Blue and Lavender), Fruit
Height: ½-1½ feet	
Spread: 1-1½ feet	
Bloom Color: Blue, lavender	
Characteristics	
Mound-forming, herbaceous perennial	
Glabrous or sparsely pubescent, light green to red-green stems tend to ramble along the ground	
Fern-like foliage of <u>alternate</u> , <u>pinnately compound</u> leaves, <u>petioles</u> absent on upper leaves	
Showy, bell-shaped flowers bloom in loose flower clusters on separate slender stalks April to May	
Three-celled fruit capsule with persistent calyxes	
Spreads by self-seeding in optimal conditions	
Attributes	
Intolerant of drought; no serious pests or diseases; deer seldom severely damage	
Slow-spreading, light-textured ground cover	
Therapeutic uses	
Attracts bees, flies, butterflies, and moths	
Growing and Maintenance Tips	Excellent Replacement for
Soil Requirements: Humus-rich soil	Polemonium caeruleum - Jacob's-ladder
Light Requirements: Partial Shade, Shade	<u>Vinca minor</u> - Periwinkle
Water Requirements: Moist	
Becomes dormant in drought situations	
Divide clumps in early spring or late summer	
Use in rock or woodland gardens	
Hardiness: USDA Zones 3–8	

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Images by Elaine Mills, private garden, Arlington, VA and by Mary Free (flowers), Quarry Shade Garden



