# Solar Flare Prairieblues™ False Indigo

***Baptisia 'Solar Flare'***

Height: 30 inches

Spread: 30 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: False Indigo

Group/Class: Prairieblues™ Series



*Solar Flare Prairieblues False Indigo flowers*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

**Description:**

Spectacular yellow spikes of pea-flowers turn to orange; flowers rise from blue-green foliage in early summer; use this plant for its outstanding display of vertical flowers as an accent in the garden

**Ornamental Features**

Solar Flare Prairieblues False Indigo has masses of beautiful spikes of yellow pea-like flowers with orange overtones rising above the foliage from late spring to mid summer, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its oval leaves remain bluish-green in color throughout the season. The fruits are showy black pods displayed in late summer.



*Solar Flare Prairieblues False Indigo in bloom*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

**Landscape Attributes**

Solar Flare Prairieblues False Indigo is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Solar Flare Prairieblues False Indigo is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

**Planting & Growing**

Solar Flare Prairieblues False Indigo will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 inches. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 25 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for alkaline soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid. It can be propagated by division; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.