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Lunaria (Money Plant) Planting Guide

About Money Plants

Most known for its papery, coin-like pods, the biennial Money Plant (or Lunaria) actually has a deep purple flower bloom as well! Growing up to 36", it makes an excellent edge plant, and is of course also superb for dried flower arrangements.

GENUS NAME	Lunaria annua
COMMON NAME	Honesty
ADDITIONAL COMMON NAMES	Money Plant, Silver Dollar
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
LIGHT	Part Sun, Sun
HEIGHT	1 to 3 feet
WIDTH	1 to 2 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Purple, White
FOLIAGE COLOR	Blue/Green
SEASON FEATURES	Spring Bloom, Summer Bloom
SPECIAL FEATURES	Cut Flowers, Fragrance, Low Maintenance
ZONES	5, 6, 7, 8, 9
PROPAGATION	Seed
PROBLEM SOLVERS	Drought Tolerant



When to Plant

Directly sow your seeds outdoors after the threat of frost has passed. You can also start seeds in the fall for flowers and fruits to appear the following year.



Where to Plant

Money plants prefer full sun or partial shade. It thrives in organically rich, moist, and well-drained soils. It's best to avoid dry soil.

How to Plant

Prepare your seedbed outdoors and sow seeds. Cover lightly with soil, only about 1/4". Space plants 4-6" apart. During the first year, you can expect your money plant to produce just foliage. The second year, it will produce flowers. After it's flowering season, money plants will typically die. However, it easily reseeds itself once established, and will continue to produce flowers each year.



Caring for Money Plants

Water your money plant every 1-2 weeks, allowing the soil to dry in between. If plants start to look leggy or wilted, it is best to use natural fertilizers like cow manure, compost, or chicken manure. Fertilize once a month in the spring and summer or when your plant is producing baby plants.