



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

HAREBELL CARE

LIGHT

Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*) grows in full sun or light, part-day shade. Small nodding blue flowers hang from slender, wiry stems. Give it an open place in a rock garden or informal border where vigorous neighbors will not cover the low foliage.

WATER

Water thoroughly after planting and during establishment. Thereafter, water during extended dry periods, allowing the soil to drain between soakings. Avoid frequent shallow sprinkling. In pots or exposed rock pockets, check roots more often because limited soil dries quickly.

SOIL & PLANTING

Use well-drained soil and plant at nursery depth. Harebells suit rocky or gravelly situations but still need a usable root zone. Protect crowns from excess winter wet. Keep heavy mulch, fallen leaves and dense groundcovers from smothering the plant.

FEEDING

Avoid rich, repeated feeding. In ordinary garden soil, extra fertilizer may be unnecessary. If the soil is deficient, use a light application according to the label. Excess fertility can encourage loose growth without improving the delicate flower display.

SEASONAL CARE

Trim finished flowering stems to maintain a compact appearance, or leave some to set seed in a naturalistic planting. Keep healthy leaves while green. Remove dead growth in spring and divide established clumps only when needed, replanting promptly and watering well.

HELPFUL TIPS

The rounded basal leaves may be less noticeable once narrow flowering-stem leaves develop; this is normal. Mark the location during dormancy. Watch for aphids, slugs, snails, rust and mildew. This guide includes Thumbell Blue and the species, and differs from the richer-soil care of tall border bellflowers.