



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

CORAL BELLS CARE

LIGHT

Coral bells (*Heuchera*) generally prefer partial or dappled shade. Some darker-leaved cultivars accept more sun, while pale yellow and lime foliage can scorch in strong afternoon sun. Follow the cultivar label rather than assuming all leaf colors need identical exposure. Protect from hot, drying conditions.

WATERING

Water new plants regularly through their first growing season, then during prolonged dry spells. Aim for moderate, even moisture with good drainage. Water at soil level and check before watering again. Containers dry faster than beds; avoid leaving them saturated, especially during cold weather.

SOIL & PLANTING

Plant in organically enriched, well-drained soil. Keep the crown, where leaves meet roots, at the soil surface rather than burying it. Choose pots with drainage holes. Allow the labeled mature spacing and keep mulch away from the crown; trapped moisture can lead to rot.

FERTILIZING

Garden plants often need little supplemental feeding in reasonably fertile soil. Use a modest spring application only if needed, guided by a soil test and product directions. Long-term container plants may require feeding during active growth as nutrients are depleted. Avoid excessive fertilizer.

FLOWERS & DIVISION

Remove faded flower stalks and individual damaged leaves, preserving healthy foliage. Older clumps can become woody or rise above the soil; divide and replant healthy rooted sections in spring when needed. Set the crown back at the surface and water until the divisions establish.

SEASONAL CARE

Keep healthy leaves over winter; some cultivars lose foliage in Maine cold and regrow in spring. Check for frost-heaved roots after thawing and reset plants at the correct depth. Look for root damage if a clump loosens or wilts unexpectedly. Avoid wet crowns and smothering piles of leaves.