



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

PEACHLEAF BELLFLOWER CARE

LIGHT

Peachleaf bellflower (*Campanula persicifolia*) prefers sun to partial shade. Its upright flowering stems rise from a low rosette of narrow leaves. Compact Takion selections and taller Telham Beauty need different positions, so use the label for height and spacing.

WATER

Provide moderate moisture while establishing and during prolonged dry spells. Water deeply at soil level and let excess water drain. In hot conditions, light afternoon shade can help keep plants comfortable. Avoid both repeated wilting and continuously wet roots.

SOIL & PLANTING

Plant at nursery depth in average, moisture-retentive but well-drained soil. Leave the basal rosette clear of soil and heavy mulch. Space clumps so foliage can dry after rain. Avoid winter-soggy sites and competition from dense groundcovers over the crown.

FEEDING

Feed lightly in spring if the soil is poor, following the fertilizer label. Avoid excessive nitrogen, which can weaken tall stems. A small amount of compost around the clump may be sufficient; do not pile amendments over the rosette.

SEASONAL CARE

Deadhead individual faded flowers or finished stems for tidiness and possible further bloom. Support taller cultivars if necessary. Keep healthy basal foliage, tidying dead leaves after dormancy. Divide crowded clumps every few years when growth or flowering declines.

HELPFUL TIPS

Plants may self-seed where conditions suit them. Remove seed heads to control seedlings, or allow some for natural renewal. Seedlings may not match a named cultivar. Watch for slugs, snails and aphids on new growth. This guide is for peachleaf bellflower, not Canterbury bells or vigorous takesimana hybrids.