

CORAL BELLS 'FIREFLY'

Heuchera Sanguinea 'Firefly'



Characteristics

- Type: Perennial
- Zone: 3 to 8
- Height: 12 to 16 Inches
- Spread: 12 to 18 Inches
- Bloom Time: Summer
- Bloom Description: Bright scarlet
- Sun: Full sun to part shade
- Water: Medium
- Maintenance: Medium
- Flower: Showy

Culture

Heuchera Firefly, also known as Coral Bells Firefly, has nodding red bell-shaped flowers. Enjoy its nearly evergreen foliage as well as its blooms. It is a western wildflower that has been bred and improved to give us one of our most popular garden perennials. The bright red flowers are held high on long thin wands over the tidy mounds of scalloped foliage. Coral Bells plants are heavy blooming in well-drained, compost enriched soil, flowering is prolonged by deadheading of faded flowering spikes. Best in part sun and shade in hot climates. Water regularly for the best show of flowers. Can be used in a shady courtyard pot or as a ground cover under deciduous trees. Avoid dry soil with full sun. Coral Bells make a good cut flower and a nice addition to any arrangement.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Heuchera, commonly called coral bells or alumroot, is a genus consisting of about 55 species of evergreen to semi-evergreen herbaceous perennials which are all native to North America. Plants grow in a variety of different habitats including woodland areas, Appalachian seeps, prairies, rocky cliffs and alpine slopes. Plants range in size from dwarf alpine plants with flower spikes rising to only 5" tall to much larger woodland plants with flower spikes towering to 36" tall. Species plants are primarily native to the West, particularly in the Rocky Mountains, with a few species extending into northern Mexico. However, some important species are native to woodland areas in the East and Southeast.

Coral bells 'Firefly' is a clump-forming perennial which features a basal mound of maple- or ivy-like long-petioled leaves (that are 3 5 inches wide. Red flowers in open, airy panicles are borne on slender stems extending above the mound of leaves in late spring to early summer.

Problems

No serious insect or disease problems. Frost heaving of roots may occur when winter temperatures fluctuate widely. Potential disease problems include powdery mildew, rust, and bacterial leaf spot. Potential insect problems include weevils and foliar nematodes.

Garden Uses

Mass as a ground cover or plant in groups. Rock gardens, borders and open woodland gardens. Effective as an edger along paths or walkways.