**H euchera americana**  
‘Dale’s Strain’  
North American Native Cultivar

**Heuchera**  
(*hew-ker-a*)  
Named after Heinrich von Heucher (1677-1747), a German botanist.

**americana**  
(*a-me-ri-ka-nah*)  
meaning of America.

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‘Dale’s Strain’ is a seed propagated strain selected by Dale Hendricks, formerly of North Creek Nurseries, from a wild population Dale found in the mountains of North Carolina. The unique silver-blue marbled green foliage to 18” is accented by white flowers on long panicles in the spring. Foliage turns golden orange in winter. Remove old foliage in late winter before new emerges.

**About the Species:**

**Common Name:** American alumroot  
**Family:** Saxifragaceae  
Out of the huge number of new *Heuchera* introductions, *Heuchera americana* is often one of the parents. The eastern *Heucheras* add silver color, heat and humidity, and drought tolerance to hybrids. Their mottled green leaves with greenish white to purplish flowers are attractive but their claim to fame is being one of the parents of the popular cultivars that create such interest.

**Habitat:** Native *Heucheras* are found naturally in dry locations such as rocky open woodlands, along ledges, and in crevices of bluffs.

**In the Garden:** Winter mulching is recommended after the ground freezes to prevent root heaving (clumps are shallow-rooted and will develop woody bases). *Heucheras* grow best in humus rich well-drained soil of average fertility in partial shade; adequate moisture ensures new foliage all season. The worst pests are the black vine weevil. The larvae feed on the underground plant roots and crowns. The attractive foliage and airy flower stalks provide color and contrast.
H euchera americana
‘Green Spice’
North American Native Cultivar

Heuchera
(hew-ker-a)
Named after Heinrich von Heucher (1677-1747), a German botanist.

americana
(a-me-ri-kah-na)
meaning of America.

Zones: 3 – 8
Flower Color: Creamy White
Height: 8 – 10”
Spacing: 16”

‘Green Spice’ will spice up your garden with foliage of green, a silvery overlay, darker green edges and burgundy veins. Blooms of creamy white in late spring to early summer stand above the 8-10” mound. In the fall, ‘Green Spice’ has an added bonus- the leaves turn pumpkin orange. It will grow at its best when given morning sun and afternoon shade with organic matter and good drainage.

About the Species:

Common Name: American alumroot
Family: Saxifragaceae
Out of the huge number of new Heuchera introductions, Heuchera americana is often one of the parents. The eastern Heucheras add silver color, heat and humidity, and drought tolerance to hybrids. Their mottled green leaves with greenish white to purplish flowers are attractive but their claim to fame is being one of the parents of the popular cultivars that create such interest.

Habitat: Native Heucheras are found naturally in dry locations such as rocky open woodlands, along ledges, and in crevices of bluffs.

In the Garden: Winter mulching is recommended after the ground freezes to prevent root heaving (clumps are shallow-rooted and will develop woody bases). Heucheras grow best in humus rich well-drained soil of average fertility in partial shade; adequate moisture ensures new foliage all season. The worst pests are the black vine weevil. The larvae feed on the underground plant roots and crowns. The attractive foliage and airy flower stalks provide color and contrast.
**H. euchera sanguinea**

‘Snow Angel’

North American Native Cultivar

**Heuchera** *(hew-ker-a)*

Named after Heinrich von Heucher (1677-1747), a German botanist.

**sanguinea** *(sang-guin-ee-a)*

meaning blood-red, the flowers.

**Zones:** 3 – 8  
**Flower Color:** Pink  
**Height:** 12”  
**Spacing:** 18”

Throughout the doughty summer our trial crops of ‘Snow Angel’ looked fat and happy. The bright variegated light green and cream mottled leaves are smallish, making tidy clumps at 12” in the part-shade garden. Pink blooms in June above the arresting foliage are an added bonus. A 2003 Plant Select® from Bluebird Nursery.

**About the Species:**

**Common Name:** Coral Bells  
**Family:** Saxifragaceae

Solid green heart-shaped leaves are topped with clusters of bell-shaped flowers from pinkish to red in late spring to early summer.

**Habitat:** Found in moist, shady woodlands of Arizona and New Mexico.

**In the Garden:** Winter mulching is recommended after the ground freezes to prevent root heaving (clumps are shallow-rooted and will develop woody bases). *Heucheras* grow best in humus rich well-drained soil of average fertility in partial shade; adequate moisture ensures new foliage all season. The worst pests are the black vine weevil. The larvae feed on the underground plant roots and crowns. The attractive foliage and airy flower stalks provide color and contrast.
Heuchera villosa
‘Autumn Bride’
North American Native Cultivar

Heuchera (hew-ker-a)
Named after Heinrich von Heucher (1677-1747), a German botanist.

villosa (vil-lo-sa) from the Latin for covered with soft hairs.

Zones: 4 – 9
Flower Color: White
Height: 24”
Spacing: 18”

A fall blooming Heuchera, ‘Autumn Bride’ has large, velvety, light green leaves that are semi-evergreen. The wands of white flower clusters are thick in September-October at 24” tall. Deadheading will encourage more flowering. ‘Autumn Bride’ is a good addition to the fall garden and will continue to be attractive during mild winters. It does well in dry shade. ‘Autumn Bride’ was named and introduced by Bluemount Nurseries in Monkton, MD.

About the Species:

Common Name: Coral Bells, Hairy Alumroot

Family: Saxifragaceae
The foliage on Heuchera villosa is light green, softly hairy, oval or rounded and about 4-6 inches long. The softly hairy stems form a mound 1-2 feet tall with large, airy, long lasting flower stalks that rise to 3 feet high. The small cream-colored flowers will bloom in August and September. This is the last Heuchera to bloom. It grows well in moist, well-drained soil of average fertility containing organic matter. Additional moisture is needed during times of drought and site this perennial in light to partial shade. It can handle full sun but it will not flower as heavily.

Habitat: Native from New York to Alabama west to Missouri and Arkansas, they have more heat tolerance and are more reliable in the hot, wet summers. Naturally found in rocky wooded slopes and rock outcrops.

In the Garden: Winter mulching is recommended after the ground freezes to prevent root heaving (clumps are shallow-rooted and will develop woody bases). Heucheras grow best in humus rich well-drained soil of average fertility in partial shade; adequate moisture ensures new foliage all season.
Heuchera x villosa
‘Caramel’
North American Native Cultivar

Heuchera (hew-ker-a)
Named after Heinrich von Heucher (1677-1747), a German botanist.

villosa (vil-lo-sa) from the Latin for covered with soft hairs.

Zones: 4 – 9
Flower Color: White
Height: 10”
Spacing: 18”

Thierry Delabroye, a French breeder, developed ‘Caramel’. The golden caramel colored leaves grow to 10” and the plant will spread 18-24”. In the fall the foliage color turns to an intense salmon red. The evergreen nature will add interest to your garden all winter. The white flowers are held above the foliage and will flower in early to mid summer. They will re-bloom if deadheaded. A strong grower with good heat tolerance.

About the Species:

Common Name: Coral Bells, Hairy Alumroot

Family: Saxifragaceae

The foliage on Heuchera villosa is light green, softly hairy, oval or rounded and about 4-6 inches long. The softly hairy stems form a mound 1-2 feet tall with large, airy, long lasting flower stalks that rise to 3 feet high. The small cream-colored flowers will bloom in August and September. This is the last Heuchera to bloom. It grows well in moist, well-drained soil of average fertility containing organic matter. Additional moisture is needed during times of drought and site this perennial in light to partial shade. It can handle full sun but it will not flower as heavily.

Habitat: Native from New York to Alabama west to Missouri and Arkansas, they have more heat tolerance and are more reliable in the hot, wet summers. Naturally found in rocky wooded slopes and rock outcrops.

In the Garden: Winter mulching is recommended after the ground freezes to prevent root heaving (clumps are shallow-rooted and will develop woody bases). Heucheras grow best in humus rich well-drained soil of average fertility in partial shade; adequate moisture ensures new foliage all season.

The Perennial Farm, 12017 Glen Arm Road, Glen Arm, Maryland 21057; Phone: 410-592-6106; Fax: 410-592-8338
Heuchera x villosa
‘Citronelle’
North American Native Cultivar

Heuchera (hew-ker-a)
Named after Heinrich von Heucher (1677-1747), a German botanist.

villosa (vil-lo-sa) from the Latin for covered with soft hairs.

Zones: 4 – 8
Flower Color: White
Height: 12”
Spacing: 12”

Need a heat tolerant yellow-leaved Coral Bell? Try Heuchera ‘Citronelle’. Use this one in the front of the flowerbed to show off the beautiful leaves and the 12” clump with spikes of white flower. Thierry Delabroye found this mutation among his ‘Caramel’ Coral Bells.

About the Species:

Common Name: Coral Bells, Hairy Alumroot

Family: Saxifragaceae

The foliage on Heuchera villosa is light green, softly hairy, oval or rounded and about 4-6 inches long. The softly hairy stems form a mound 1-2 feet tall with large, airy, long lasting flower stalks that rise to 3 feet high. The small cream-colored flowers will bloom in August and September. This is the last Heuchera to bloom. It grows well in moist, well-drained soil of average fertility containing organic matter. Additional moisture is needed during times of drought and site this perennial in light to partial shade. It can handle full sun but it will not flower as heavily.

Habitat: Native from New York to Alabama west to Missouri and Arkansas, they have more heat tolerance and are more reliable in the hot, wet summers. Naturally found in rocky wooded slopes and rock outcrops.

In the Garden: Winter mulching is recommended after the ground freezes to prevent root heaving (clumps are shallow-rooted and will develop woody bases). Heucheras grow best in humus rich well-drained soil of average fertility in partial shade; adequate moisture ensures new foliage all season.
Heuchera x villosa
‘Encore’
North American Native Cultivar

Heuchera (hew-ker-a)
Named after Heinrich von Heucher (1677-1747), a German botanist.

villosa (vil-lo-sa) from the Latin for covered with soft hairs.

Zones: 4 – 8
Flower Color: Creamy White
Height: 12” Spacing: 12”

‘Encore’ is an H. villosa hybrid which exhibits an increased tolerance of high heat and humidity. It displays beautiful mounds of colorful foliage, starting out with deep rose-purple colored leaves that have a light silvering on top, darker veins and reddish-purple underside. As they mature, the foliage turns lighter rose with a heavy silver overlay and smoky purple veins growing 12” tall. Although grown for its foliage display, it has creamy white bell shaped flowers.

About the Species:

Common Name: Coral Bells, Hairy Alumroot

Family: Saxifragaceae

The foliage on Heuchera villosa is light green, softly hairy, oval or rounded and about 4-6 inches long. The softly hairy stems form a mound 1-2 feet tall with large, airy, long lasting flower stalks that rise to 3 feet high. The small cream-colored flowers will bloom in August and September. This is the last Heuchera to bloom. It grows well in moist, well-drained soil of average fertility containing organic matter. Additional moisture is needed during times of drought and site this perennial in light to partial shade. It can handle full sun but it will not flower as heavily.

Habitat: Native from New York to Alabama west to Missouri and Arkansas, they have more heat tolerance and are more reliable in the hot, wet summers. Naturally found in rocky wooded slopes and rock outcrops.

In the Garden: Winter mulching is recommended after the ground freezes to prevent root heaving (clumps are shallow-rooted and will develop woody bases). Heucheras grow best in humus rich well-drained soil of average fertility in partial shade; adequate moisture ensures new foliage all season.

USDA Plants Database
**Heuchera x villosa**

‘Georgia Peach’

North American Native Cultivar

*Heuchera* (heu-ker-a)
Named after Heinrich von Heucher (1677-1747), a German botanist.

*villosa* (vil-lo-sa) from the Latin for covered with soft hairs.

**Zones:** 4 – 8  
**Flower Color:** White  
**Height:** 14”  
**Spacing:** 12”

‘Georgia Peach’ has peachy colored leaves with white overlay starting in the spring that will change through the season to a rose purple in the fall and winter. It has a mounding habit, growing 14” tall and has creamy white flower spikes to 30” in midsummer. *H. villosa* can handle the heat and humidity of our area.

**About the Species:**

**Common Name:** Coral Bells, Hairy Alumroot  
**Family:** Saxifragaceae

The foliage on *Heuchera villosa* is light green, softly hairy, oval or rounded and about 4-6 inches long. The softly hairy stems form a mound 1-2 feet tall with large, airy, long lasting flower stalks that rise to 3 feet high. The small cream-colored flowers will bloom in August and September. This is the last *Heuchera* to bloom. It grows well in moist, well-drained soil of average fertility containing organic matter. Additional moisture is needed during times of drought and site this perennial in light to partial shade. It can handle full sun but it will not flower as heavily.

**Habitat:** Native from New York to Alabama west to Missouri and Arkansas, they have more heat tolerance and are more reliable in the hot, wet summers. Naturally found in rocky wooded slopes and rock outcrops.

**In the Garden:** Winter mulching is recommended after the ground freezes to prevent root heaving (clumps are shallow-rooted and will develop woody bases). *Heucheras* grow best in humus rich well-drained soil of average fertility in partial shade; adequate moisture ensures new foliage all season.
Heuchera x villosa
‘Miracle’

North American Native Cultivar

Heuchera
(hew-ker-a)
Named after Heinrich von Heucher (1677-1747), a German botanist.

villosa (vil-lo-sa)
from the Latin for covered with soft hairs.

Zones: 4 – 8  Flower Color: Pink  Height: 8 – 10”  Spacing: 12”

‘Miracle’ is truly a "miracle" since it goes through several changes in leaf coloration throughout the season. It starts with young chartreuse leaves and a smattering of reddish-purple in the center, then turning brick red with distinct chartreuse to gold edge and striking silver underside at maturity. This H. villosa hybrid grows 8-10” tall and has pink bell shaped flowers in midsummer.

About the Species:

Common Name: Coral Bells, Hairy Alumroot

Family: Saxifragaceae

The foliage on Heuchera villosa is light green, softly hairy, oval or rounded and about 4-6 inches long. The softly hairy stems form a mound 1-2 feet tall with large, airy, long lasting flower stalks that rise to 3 feet high. The small cream-colored flowers will bloom in August and September. This is the last Heuchera to bloom. It grows well in moist, well-drained soil of average fertility containing organic matter. Additional moisture is needed during times of drought and site this perennial in light to partial shade. It can handle full sun but it will not flower as heavily.

Habitat: Native from New York to Alabama west to Missouri and Arkansas, they have more heat tolerance and are more reliable in the hot, wet summers. Naturally found in rocky wooded slopes and rock outcrops.

In the Garden: Winter mulching is recommended after the ground freezes to prevent root heaving (clumps are shallow-rooted and will develop woody bases). Heucheras grow best in humus rich well-drained soil of average fertility in partial shade; adequate moisture ensures new foliage all season.
**H euchera x villosa**

‘Mocha’

North American Native Cultivar

*Heuchera* (*hew-ker-a*)

Named after Heinrich von Heucher (1677-1747), a German botanist.

*villosa* (*vil-lo-sa*) from the Latin for covered with soft hairs.

**Zones:** 4 – 8  
**Flower Color:** White  
**Height:** 14 – 16”  
**Spacing:** 12”

Another Thierry Delabroye cultivar. At 14-16” tall ‘Mocha’ will go well in the middle of the border, as an edging plant, and to separate brightly colored foliage plants. The large dark brown foliage is the darkest of the new sun tolerant *Heuchera villosa* hybrids. Creamy white blooms contrast nicely in summer.

**About the Species:**

**Common Name:** Coral Bells, Hairy Alumroot

**Family:** Saxifragaceae

The foliage on *Heuchera villosa* is light green, softly hairy, oval or rounded and about 4-6 inches long. The softly hairy stems form a mound 1-2 feet tall with large, airy, long lasting flower stalks that rise to 3 feet high. The small cream-colored flowers will bloom in August and September. This is the last *Heuchera* to bloom. It grows well in moist, well-drained soil of average fertility containing organic matter. Additional moisture is needed during times of drought and site this perennial in light to partial shade. It can handle full sun but it will not flower as heavily.

**Habitat:** Native from New York to Alabama west to Missouri and Arkansas, they have more heat tolerance and are more reliable in the hot, wet summers. Naturally found in rocky wooded slopes and rock outcrops.

**In the Garden:** Winter mulching is recommended after the ground freezes to prevent root heaving (clumps are shallow-rooted and will develop woody bases). *Heucheras* grow best in humus rich well-drained soil of average fertility in partial shade; adequate moisture ensures new foliage all season.
**Heuchera x villosa**  
**‘Tiramisu’**  
**North American Native Cultivar**

**About the Species:**

**Common Name:** Coral Bells, Hairy Alumroot  
**Family:** Saxifragaceae  

The foliage on *Heuchera villosa* is light green, softly hairy, oval or rounded and about 4-6 inches long. The softly hairy stems form a mound 1-2 feet tall with large, airy, long lasting flower stalks that rise to 3 feet high. The small cream-colored flowers will bloom in August and September. This is the last *Heuchera* to bloom. It grows well in moist, well-drained soil of average fertility containing organic matter. Additional moisture is needed during times of drought and site this perennial in light to partial shade. It can handle full sun but it will not flower as heavily.

**Habitat:** Native from New York to Alabama west to Missouri and Arkansas, they have more heat tolerance and are more reliable in the hot, wet summers. Naturally found in rocky wooded slopes and rock outcrops.

**In the Garden:** Winter mulching is recommended after the ground freezes to prevent root heaving (clumps are shallow-rooted and will develop woody bases). *Heucheras* grow best in humus rich well-drained soil of average fertility in partial shade; adequate moisture ensures new foliage all season.

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**Heuchera (hew-ker-a)**  
Named after Heinrich von Heucher (1677-1747), a German botanist.

**villosa** (vil-lo-sa) from the Latin for covered with soft hairs.

**Zones:** 4 – 8  
**Flower Color:** White  
**Height:** 8 – 10”  
**Spacing:** 12”

‘**Tiramisu**’ is another *H. villosa* hybrid offering different foliage colors during the season. In cooler weather the chartreuse foliage has heavy splashes of brick red that radiates out from the midrib of each leaf. During the summer, the brick red portion lightens to chartreuse and develops a light silver overlay. Late blooms of creamy white flowers are above the 8-10” foliage.