

Small in stature but mighty in foliage beauty, Heuchera and Tiarella enhance a shady spot.

By Rachel Foster

OT LONG AGO, CORAL BELLS (Heuchera sanguinea) OFFERED LITTLE more than green leaves decorated with pale, pretty mottling in spring. It was a meat-and-potatoes plant, useful for edging flower beds. Early breeding of this North American native occurred mostly in France and Britain, yielding H. x brizoides cultivars — including the elegant Bressingham Hybrids — that had improved flower quality and color. American breeders have dominated the scene since the 1980s, however; and thanks to California's Dara Emery, Pennsylvania's Charles Oliver, and Oregon's Dan Heims, gardeners now have an amazing palette of Heuchera from which to choose: they vary in size, form, flower, and — most dramatically — foliage color.

Colorful Cousins

A torrent of well-dressed *Heuchera* flooded the garden scene in the 1990s after breeders combined selections of a number of species, most notably the purplish bronze-leafed *H*. 'Palace Purple' (probably derived from our western *H. micrantha*) crossed with eastern *H. americana*, which has green leaves prominently marked with silver. The result — silver marbling on purple leaves — was only the beginning. Check out the hues now available in *H*. 'Peach Flambe', *H*. 'Lime Rickey', and

Collage of

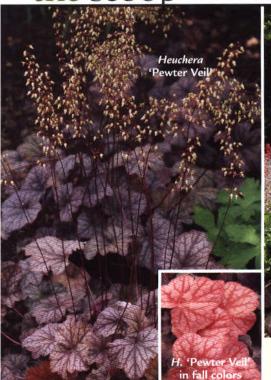
H. 'Obsidian'.

Closely related to Heuchera, foamflowers (Tiarella spp.) are dainty but durable shade plants that feature maplelike leaves and short spires of fluffy pink or white flowers. Oliver, who worked to increase Heuchera tolerance to heat, cold, and humidity, also made some Tiarella crosses that began a wave of new introductions. Naturally occurring forms of Tiarella sporting lobed leaves or dark leaf markings were the starting material for little beauties such as T. 'Elizabeth Oliver' and T. 'Dark Star'. At his Oregon wholesale nursery,



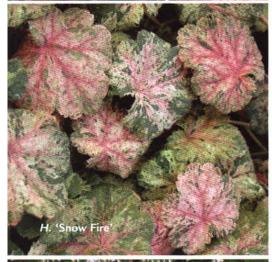


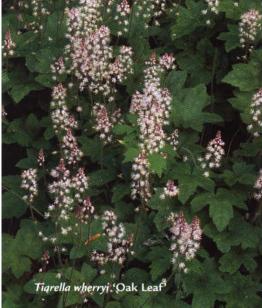
the scoop





Above: Heuchera and Tiarella in the garden of Ken Brown in Tigard, OR.





Terra Nova, Heims breeds and collects exciting new forms of *Heuchera*, *Tiarella*, and *Heucherella* (a bigeneric cross between the two) and uses tissue culture to speed them to market faster than you can evaluate them in your garden.

Get Growing

Both Heuchera and Tiarella grow best in crumbly, well-drained soil. Poorly drained or dense water-retentive soils produce poor growth and root rot. Apply average amounts of water and feed plants lightly in spring using a flower and bulb mix that contains lime. Bright light and cool conditions suit Heuchera best. Under ideal soil conditions, many Heuchera can take full sun in the Pacific Northwest. Most prefer partial shade, which brings out the best foliage color in many varieties. Tiarella also likes partial to full shade and compostenriched soil.

Pests and diseases are few, but vine weevils will nibble leaves and their larvae may devour roots. Apply beneficial nematodes to soil in late April or May to combat weevils. Divide matted clumps of *Heuchera* and *Tiarella* every three to five years in spring.

Garden Favorites

Tiarella wherryi 'Oak Leaf' is a garden favorite, with deeply lobed, dark-centered leaves and light pink flowers. T. 'Jeepers Creepers' is a moderate spreader that has boldly marked leaves that Heims says smother weeds. Given the mindboggling number of beautiful Heuchera, I tend to go for proven performers. H. 'Oakington Jewel' has quietly colorful foliage perfectly complemented by showy, clear pink flowers, and it is one tough plant. H. 'Mint Frost', H. americana 'Dale's Strain' (both have green leaves heavily marbled with silver), and H. 'Plum Pudding' (compact growing and deeply purple) are all strong growers, as is the gorgeous H. 'Pewter Veil'. I like H. 'June Bride' for its large white bells and lightly marbled green foliage. On a visit to Heims's garden two years ago, I enjoyed H. 'Champagne Bubbles' and H. 'Firefly' for their sheer flower power.

Best Container Varieties

Because all *Heuchera* do well in containers, it makes sense to showcase outstanding new cultivars in pots. A container may,

in fact, be the best place for varieties of stop-in-your-tracks varieties such as H. 'Amber Waves' and H. 'Marmalade'. On a quieter note, H. 'Dale's Variety' mixes well with bulbs and small evergreens in a year-round pot because its foliage turns to deep rust with a pewter overlay in winter. For me, venerable H. 'Palace Purple' still makes a perfect pot plant for light shade with its robust, upstanding, buff-colored blooms. The distinctive leaves and delicate flowers of *Tiarella* varieties such as 'Crow Feather' and 'Iron Butterfly' are delicious additions to mixed containers in shade.

Happy Companions

With their mounding form and colorful, rounded leaves, Heuchera team perfectly with small *Kniphofia*, daylily (*Hemerocallis* spp.), and ornamental grasses. *H*. 'Plum Pudding' is great with blue oat-







grass (Helictotrichon sempervirens) or a coralflowered Kniphofia. In my garden, I enjoy pink-flowered H. 'Oakington Jewel' between the daylily 'Cranberry Baby' and Pennisetum 'Hameln'. In light shade, combine Heuchera with Hosta, Astilbe, ferns, and sedges. Some Tiarella are clumping, others spread to form a low ground cover. All are unsurpassed for filling in at a border's edge or as part of the woodland tapestry. Try combining a dark-leafed form with hakone grass (*Hakonechloa macra* 'Aureola'). Any spreading *Tiarella* provides perfect ground cover for spring bulbs or the arching stems of toad lily (*Tricyrtis* spp.), *Kirengeshoma*, and Solomon's seal (*Polygonatum* spp.).

For plant sources, see page 33.



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