

Botanical Name: Helleborus lividus corsicus

Common Name: Corsican Hellebore

Type of Plant: dicot: perennial Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape upright clumping mass with coarse textured foliage;

forms a slowly spreading, cushion-shaped mass with flowers held slightly

above foliage

Height 2 to 3' Spread 2 to 3' Growth Rate slow - moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoor part shade to shade - takes more sun than other hellebores

Soil prefers a well-amended, acidic to neutral soil

Hardiness hardy (zones 4 - 24)

Morphology:

Leaves trifoliate, leaflets obtuse, leathery, coarsely serrate at

margins, blue-green in color; spiny texture

Flowers cup-shaped chartreuse flowers to 2" across with unusual

split pistil, many yellow stamens -- petals and sepals are persistent

Fruit fused follicles

Propagation: division and seed

Usage: good low filler under trees, mixes well with temperate

forest landscapes, azaleas, camellias and ferns; good cut flowers; good in

mass plantings

Landscape Care:

Watering likes regular watering but becomes drought tolerant when

established

Fertilizing acid fertilizer in spring

Pruning remove dead leaves and flowers

Pests/Diseases root rot where drainage is poor

Special Conditions hellebores are very poisonous

Origin: Balearic Is. Family: Ranunculaceae