



pinguifolia Pagei



Pretty 'n' Pink



Red Edge



vernicosa

Hebe

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Encompassing a wide range of shrubs that are evergreen in milder climates, *Hebes* vary in foliage, flower color and form. All prefer moist, well-drained soil in full sun, with protection from winter winds.

- ***pinguifolia* 'Pagei'**—Clusters of white flowers accent fleshy, blue gray foliage and purple stems.
- **'Pretty 'n' Pink'**—This stunning *Hebe* is 'Pretty 'n' Pink' when the dense, short, pink flower spikes bloom in summer. The foliage makes a fashion statement, with dark green lower leaves and a beautiful, deep burgundy look overall that darkens toward the growing tips. It's a stand-out on any runway.
- **'Red Edge'**—Gray green, fleshy leaves have a fine red edge and develop a reddish blush in cool months. When in bloom, it has short spikes of light mauve flowers.
- ***vernicosa***—The neat, dark, glossy green foliage on this compact, spreading plant features clusters of star-shaped, lilac blooms that fade to white.

USES

Hebes are great plants for rockeries, mixed borders, foundation plantings or as small hedges. In fall and winter containers, they provide structure and contrast for mixed foliage and flowering plantings.

GROWER NOTES

The following information is based on our own experience with this crop in the Pacific Northwest. Growth will vary depending on location, climate, growing medium and cultural practices. As always, where chemical use is involved, read the labels, follow the instructions and practice careful trialing methods.

- All listed *Hebes* are quite easy to grow over winter in a cool (40° F) greenhouse.
- Since they prefer to root during the cooler weather of spring or fall, plant spring-blooming types in the fall, but you can, if necessary, plant summer bloomers in spring.
- Use a preventive fungicide drench at transplant.
- Keep evenly moist and fertilize sparingly until rooted well. Use a slow-release feed in the soil mix or a constant liquid feed supplying 150–200 ppm nitrogen once roots are established.
- Occasionally foliar disease can be a problem. Apply preventive broad-spectrum foliar fungicides every 2–4 weeks when disease pressure is high, since affected foliage can be unsightly and render plants unmarketable.
- Insect problems are few, but watch for mites in summer.
- 'Red Edge' and 'Pretty 'n' Pink' benefit from a light pinch of the leader early in production to promote additional branching.

PLANT DATA

***pinguifolia* 'Pagei'**

- Height: 9–12"/12"
- Spread: 36"
- Bloom time: May–Jun
- USDA Zone: 7(0°)

'Pretty 'n' Pink'

- Height: 12"/12"
- Spread: 36"
- Bloom time: Jul–Sep
- USDA Zone: 7(0°)

'Red Edge'

- Height: 16–18"/18"
- Spread: 24"
- Bloom time: Jul–Sep
- USDA Zone: 7(0°)

vernicosa

- Height: 20"/20"
- Spread: 48"
- Bloom time: May–Jun
- USDA Zone: 7(0°)

APPROXIMATE FINISH TIMES

- 4" from 128-cell liner: 12–16 weeks from fall transplant
- Gallon from 128-cell liner: 16–20 weeks from fall transplant
- 4" from 128-cell liner: 6–8 weeks from spring transplant
- Gallon from 128-cell liner: 12–16 weeks from spring transplant