How to Grow Hepatica nobilis

**Position** – Full sun or part shade

**Soil** – Moist, well-drained

**Flowering Period** – Spring

**Hardiness** – Fully hardy

**About Hepatica nobilis**

Hepatica are compact, clump forming perennial plants with beautiful anemone-like blooms that blossom during spring into vibrant shades of blue, violet, pink or white. These plants are native in the wild throughout mainland Europe, Asia and Japan. They are best suited to flower beds, borders, pots and containers, or utilised as under planting beneath shrubs and small trees. Hepatica are compatible within a range of garden styles including cottage, informal and courtyard. You should expect to see your plants grow to an approximate height and spread of 10cm (4”).

**How to plant Hepatica nobilis**

Hepatica nobilis are best planted in moist, well-drained soil of sand, clay, chalk and loam within an alkaline or neutral PH balance. They are best planted during the spring – amend the planting area with a generous amount of well-rotted compost and mix thoroughly with the native soil. Hepatica are best positioned in an area of part shade and thrive in woodland settings, although they are also tolerant of full sun if kept in a sheltered spot.

**How to care for Hepatica nobilis**

Hepatica nobilis are low maintenance and require very little care once established, especially if appropriate growing conditions have been applied. Take care to keep all new plants well watered when they are first put into the ground and provide them with organic feed every autumn to supplement the nutrients in the soil. There is no requirement for pruning.

**How to propagate Hepatica nobilis**

It is possible to propagate Hepatica nobilis by seed sown in a cold frame, as soon as they are ripe, or by division during spring.

Please note that if Hepatica nobilis are transported and divided, they may take time to grow and establish.