



Snow Fever Hellebore Helleborus argutifolius 'HGCSnowfever'

Hardiness Zone: 6

Other Names: Lenten Rose, Winter Rose

Group/Class: Gold Collection

Description:

An attractive variety, producing lovely greenish-white flowers in late winter; stunning variegated foliage looks like it is frosted with snow; excellent visual contrast for the garden or border fronts



Snow Fever Hellebore foliage Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Snow Fever Hellebore features showy nodding creamy white cup-shaped flowers with light green overtones at the ends of the stems from late winter to early spring. Its attractive oval compound leaves remain dark green in color with showy white variegation throughout the year.

Landscape Attributes

Snow Fever Hellebore is an herbaceous evergreen perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Snow Fever Hellebore is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens



Planting & Growing

Snow Fever Hellebore will grow to be about 14 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 18 inches apart. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 5 years. As an evegreen perennial, this plant will typically keep its form and foliage year-round.

This plant does best in partial shade to shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America, and parts of it are known to be toxic to humans and animals, so care should be exercised in planting it around children and pets. It can be propagated by division; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.