Caleb Threlkeld Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'Caleb Threlkeld'



Caleb Threlkeld Heather in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 4 inches

Flower Height: 6 inches

Spread: 15 inches

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Scotch Heather, Ling Heather

Description:

A prostrate, mat forming selection, with deep green foliage and upright, arching racemes of small lavender flowers in late summer; very particular about growing conditions, needs acidic organic soil, will die in anything else

Ornamental Features

Caleb Threlkeld Heather features tiny spikes of lavender bell-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches from late summer to early fall. It has attractive forest green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The needles are highly ornamental and remain forest green throughout the winter. The brick red stems can be quite attractive.

Landscape Attributes

Caleb Threlkeld Heather is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which should be used to full effect.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It is a good choice for attracting bees to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Caleb Threlkeld Heather is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

Planting & Growing

Caleb Threlkeld Heather will grow to be only 4 inches tall at maturity extending to 6 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 15 inches. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth, but will die in standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have sandy, acidic soils to ensure success, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider covering it with a thick layer of mulch in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.