



Mrs. D.F. Maxwell Heath

Erica vagans 'Mrs. D.F. Maxwell'

Plant Height: 18 inches

Flower Height: 24 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: 

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Description:

A superb colorful groundcover for poor, acid soils, also great for massing in the garden; requires organic highly acidic soil, full sun and moisture but absolutely no standing water

Ornamental Features

Mrs. D.F. Maxwell Heath is covered in stunning spikes of cherry red bell-shaped flowers rising above the foliage from late winter to mid spring. It has grayish green evergreen foliage. The tiny needles remain grayish green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Mrs. D.F. Maxwell Heath is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form. 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 only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting bees to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Mrs. D.F. Maxwell Heath is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens



Mrs. D.F. Maxwell Heath flowers
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Mrs. D.F. Maxwell Heath will grow to be about 18 inches tall at maturity extending to 24 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 24 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 does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have rich, acidic soils to ensure success, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.