Did you know?



While most plants are dormant, Hellebores are thriving! They bloom in late winter or early spring—sometimes even through snow, providing a much-needed nectar source for waking pollinators.

#yearofthehellebore

Did you know?



What we see as colorful petals are really sepals (protective bud coverings). They are more durable than delicate flowers, so they stay on the plant for months, giving Hellebores a longer "bloom" time.

#yearofthehellebore

Did you know?



Hellebores famously nod downward. This is for survival. By facing down, the plant protects its delicate pollen from being damaged, ensuring it can still reproduce despite the harsh, wet weather.

#yearofthehellebore

Did you know?

Year of the Hellebore 2027

In ancient mythology, Hellebore was believed to cure madness but it was also used as a weapon. During the Siege of Kirrha in 585 BC, it was reportedly used to poison the water supply, making them too ill to fight .

#yearofthehellebore

Did you know?



If you struggle with wildlife eating your garden, Hellebores are a "safe bet." They contain alkaloids that make them highly toxic and unpalatable to deer, rabbits, and other critters.

#yearofthehellebore

Did you know?

Year of the Hellebore 2027

Hellebore seeds have a small, fatty attachment called an elaiosome. Ants carry them to their nests, eat the fatty part then discard the seed in their waste, effectively planting new Hellebores for you.

#yearofthehellebore

Did you know?

Year of the Helleborer 2027

Common name "Lenten Rose" comes from the fact that they typically bloom around Lent. H. niger, aka "Christmas Rose" because of an old European legend about a young girl who had no gift for the Christ Child.

#yearofthehellebore

Did you know?

Year of the Hellebore 2027

Once Hellebores establish (ideally in partial shade with well-draining soil), they can live for decades. They are low-maintenance, perfect for creating a permanent foundation of spring color in a shady perennial border.

#yearofthehellebore