



## ***Corydalis sempervirens* – Pale Corydalis**

COMMON NAME: Pale corydalis, pink corydalis, rock harlequin

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Corydalis sempervirens* – This name comes from the Greek word for “crested lark” and *sempervirens* meaning “evergreen.”

FLOWER: Hanging tubular flowers on slender stalks. Each flower has two pairs of petals and a short blunt spur at the back. The petals are pink with yellow tips.

BLOOMING PERIOD: May to September

SIZE: 12 – 36 inches

BEHAVIOR: Erect perennial; much branched. The leaves are compound in groups of 3 to 5, with divisions into 2 or 3 parts that are further divided. The ends of the leaves are rounded. During the first year there is only the rosette of base leaves.

SITE REQUIREMENTS: This plant prefers the cooler rocky, sandy shores of lakes and rivers where it is often found in cracks in boulders or in rocky, sandy soil in forest openings.

NATURAL RANGE: Newfoundland to Alaska, south to New York and west to Minnesota, also in the mountains of the southern Appalachians. In Wisconsin it can be found in most counties except for the southernmost tier.

SPECIAL FEATURES: This is an attractive flower with a long bloom season.

SUGGESTED CARE: This is a more northern plant and should be in a cool place. It could be a good rock garden plant.

COMPANION PLANTS: Columbine, lyre-leaved rock cress, harebell.