

Perennials for Shady Areas

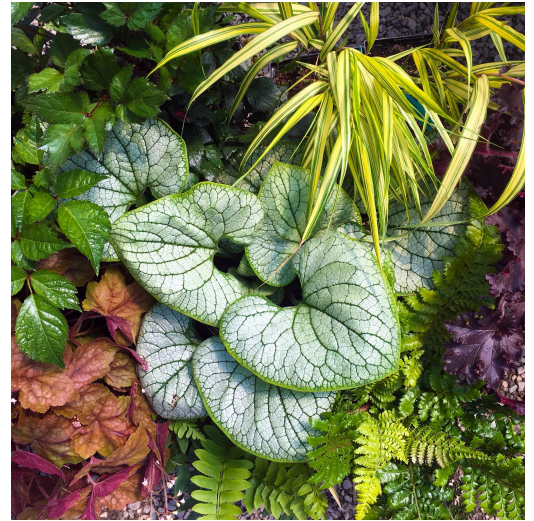
A Garden Guide

PARTIAL SHADE PERENNIALS

(2-4 hours of sunlight per day)

Acanthus sp. – Bear's Breeches
Aconitum sp. – Monk's Hood
Acorus sp.
Actaea racemosa syn. *Cimicifuga racemosa*
– Black Cohosh
Ajuga sp.
Alchemilla sp. – Lady 's Mantle
Amsonia sp.
Anemone sp.
Aquilegia sp. – Columbine
Arabis sp. – Rock Cress
Arisaema sp. – Jack-in-the-Pulpit
Aruncus sp. - Goatsbeard
Asarum sp. – Wild Ginger
Begonia grandis – Hardy Begonia
Bergenia sp.
Brunnera sp.
Campanula sp. – Bellflower
Carex sp.
Ceratostigma sp. – Plumbago
Chelone sp. – Turtlehead
Chrysogonum sp. – Green & Gold
Convallaria sp. – Lily of the Valley
Digitalis sp. – Foxglove
Epimedium sp.
Eurybia divaricata syn. *Aster divaricata* -
Wood Aster
Eutrochium sp. syn. *Eupatorium* sp. – Joe
Pye Weed
Ferns

Galium
sp. –
Sweet
Woodruff
Geranium sp. – Cranesbill
Hakonechloa sp. – Japanese Forest Grass
Helleborus sp. - Lenten Rose
Heuchera sp. – Coral Bells
Heucherella sp. – Foamy Bells
Hosta sp.
Lamiastrum sp.
Lamium sp. – Dead Nettle
Lamprocapnos sp. syn. *Dicentra* sp. -
Bleeding Heart
Ligularia sp.
Liriope sp.
Lobelia sp. – Cardinal Flower
Mertensia sp. – Virginia Blue Bells
Monarda sp. – Bee Balm
Myosotis sp. – Forget-me-not
Pachysandra procumbens – Native
Pachysandra
Phlox divaricata
Phlox stolonifera
Polemonium sp. – Jacob's Ladder
Polygonatum sp. – Solomon's Seal
Primula sp. – Primrose
Pulmonaria sp. – Lungwort
Rohdea japonica – Sacred Lily
Thalictrum sp. – Meadow Rue



Tiareella sp. – Foam Flower
Tradescantia sp. – Spiderwort
Tricyrtis sp. – Toad Lily

Vernonia sp. – Ironweed
Vinca minor - Periwinkle
Viola sp. - Violet

DEEP SHADE PERENNIALS – (Less than 2 hours of sun per day)



Aegopodium sp. – Bishopweed
Ajuga sp.
Asarum sp. – Wild Ginger
Begonia grandis – Hardy Begonia

Chrysogonum sp. – Green and Gold
Convallaria sp. – Lily of the Valley
Epimedium sp.
Ferns
Galium sp. – Sweet Woodruff
Helleborus sp. - Lenten rose
Hosta sp.
Lamiastrum sp. – Archangel
Lamium sp. – Dead Nettle
Lysimachia sp. – Loosestrife
Myosotis sp. – Forget-me-not
Polemonium sp. – Jacob's Ladder
Polygonatum sp. – Solomon's Seal
Pulmonaria sp. – Lungwort
Tiarella sp. – Foamflower

PERENNIALS FOR DRY SHADE

Dry shade can be a gardening challenge. Start by amending the soil with organic matter (compost, etc.) and add more each year. Keep in mind that just because a perennial plant is tolerant of dry shade doesn't mean it will thrive forever without adequate moisture.

HOW DARK IS SHADE?

Light shade – dapple sun all day or about 4 to 6 hours of direct sun.

Open shade – bright light, but without much sun reaching area or overhead trees adding to shade. Great for yellow-foliaged plants or plants that burn in full sun.

Medium shade – some dappled light during the day or 2 to 3 hours of direct sun. Woodland plants will flower fairly well here.

Heavy shade – No direct light, dense overhead trees. Foliage perennials work best in this condition.

Dense heavy shade – Dense and dim at noon – best to decorate with garden art and containers of very shade tolerant annuals and/or house plants for the summer

DRY LIGHT, OPEN, AND MEDIUM SHADE

Acanthus sp. – Bear's breeches

Ajuga sp.

Eutrochium sp. syn. Euphorbium sp. – Joe Pye Weed

Epimedium sp.

Ferns – Autumn Fern, Deer Fern, Lady Fern, Male Fern

Hardy Geranium

Helleborus sp. – Lenten Rose

Lamiasium sp.

Liriope sp. – Monkey grass

Pachysandra sp.

Polygonatum sp. – Solomon's Seal

Pulmonaria sp. – Lungwort

Rohdea japonica – Sacred Lily

Tiarella sp. – Foamflower

Tricyrtis sp. – Toad Lily

Viola sp. – Violet



DRY HEAVY SHADE

Asarum sp. – Wild Ginger

Epimedium sp.

Ferns – Autumn Fern, Christmas Fern

Lamiasium sp.

Rohdea japonica – Sacred Lily

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