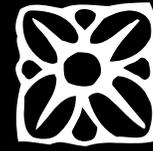


Homewood

NURSERY & GARDEN CENTER

Quality plants since 1967



Plants for Shade

Here's a list of annuals, perennials, shrubs, groundcovers, and vines all of which do well in part shade to shade and which fulfill the requirements of various garden situations. You'll see that there are many wonderful plants you can use to make creative and interesting use of shady locations in the garden.

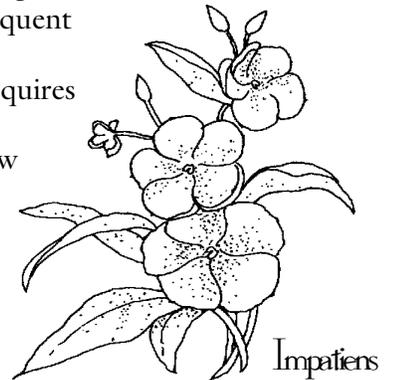
Annuals

Begonia - Easy care plant with white, pink, or red blooms and bronze or green foliage. Requires regular water. Grows to 1'.

Caladium (*C. bi-color*) - Foliage plant with showy heart or arrow shaped leaves in red, pink, silver, white, & green and in combination. Lift and store tubers winter or treat as annual. Frequent water. Grows to 2'-4'.

Coleus (*C. hybridus*) - Foliage plant with brilliantly colored leaves in great variety. Requires regular water.

Impatiens (*I. walleriana*) - Easy care, long-blooming plant in every color except yellow or blue. Requires regular water.



Perennials

Astilbe spp. - Spring bloomer with striking feathery plumes of flowers in pink, lilac, white, red, or magenta. Requires regular water. Grows to 2'-4'.

Fringed Bleeding Heart (*Dicentra eximia*) - Spring and summer bloomer excelling over Common Bleeding Heart (*D. spectabilis*) by virtue of more flowers (rose-pink) and handsome fringed foliage that does not go dormant in summer. Provide rich, moist soil.

Columbine (*Aquilegia spp.*) - Spurred flowers in spring over handsome foliage with a variety of colors, many bi-color. Provide good drainage. Grows to 1'-3' depending on variety.

Creeping Phlox (*Phlox stolonifera*) - Dense groundcover loaded with white, pink, purple, or lavender flowers in spring. Avoid placing in deep shade.

Dwarf Plumbago (*Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*) - Intensely blue flowers from July until first frost. Low growing with bronzy green to dark green foliage that turns reddish brown in fall. No deep shade.

Epimedium spp. - Creeping evergreen or deciduous plants with attractive arrow-shaped foliage and dainty white, yellow, pink or red flowers in spring.

False Spirea, Meadowsweet (*Filipendula spp.*) - Plumes of small white or pink flowers in summer. Must have regular water. Grows to 3'-8' depending on cultivar.

Ferns - Large family of moisture-loving plants known for attractive foliage in an array of textures. Some are evergreen (i.e. Japanese Holly Fern, Tassel Fern, Sword Fern, Christmas Fern, and Autumn Fern).

Foamflower (*Tiarella spp.*) - White-flowering spring bloomer. Excellent low maintenance groundcover. Lobed foliage is green or burgundy often with a darker burgundy center or a silvery overlay.

Foxglove (*Digitalis spp.*) - A biennial bearing tall, stately flower spikes with numerous bell-like flowers generally in white or lavender. Likes light shade, rich soil, and regular water. *D. mertonensis* is a short-lived perennial with a dusty rose color and yellow-flowered *D. grandiflora* is a true perennial.

Hellebore (*Helleborus spp.*) - Long-lived evergreen perennial. Blooms for several months in winter and spring bearing simple and delicate light green, purplish, white, dark maroon, or rose-colored flowers.

Hosta spp. - Lush, full plants mainly grown for their extremely attractive foliage which boast a variety of greens, blue-greens, and yellow-greens, as well a staggering variety of variegated forms. White or purple summer flowers.

Heuchera spp. - Charming, low-mounding perennials with rounded, scalloped leaves in a variety of colors from



Hosta

green to burgundy to amber. In summer, dainty bell-shaped flowers, usually white or coral, are produced on thin stems above the foliage. Very nice with hostas, ferns, and Solomon's Seal.

Japanese Anemone (*Anemone hybrida*, *A. tomentosa*) - Late summer/autumn blooming with white or light pink to lavender flowers on graceful, branching stems. Require regular water.

Lady's Mantle (*Alchemilla mollis*) - Low growing plant with small, starry, yellow flowers in spring. Attractive pale green leaves with scalloped edges. Requires regular water.

Lamium (*Lamium maculatum*) - Low growing, summer bloomer with white or pink flowers and attractive green and silver variegated foliage. Part shade. Keep evenly moist.

Lungwort (*Pulmonaria spp.*) - Lance-shaped leaves are usually dappled silver-gray. Bright blue or pink flowers in spring. Can be used as a small scale groundcover.

Sedge (*Carex spp.*) - Easy to grow little grasses that do well in lightly-shaded, moist

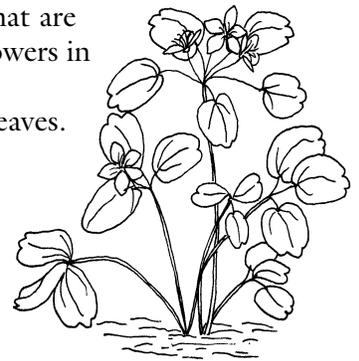
conditions. Foliage color varies from blue-green to light green to red-brown, and variegated forms exist, as well. Generally, grows to 6" to 30" depending on species/cultivar.

Strawberry Geranium (*Saxifraga stolonifera*) - A nice groundcover with rounded leaves that are green with silver veining above and reddish pink below. Dainty loose clusters of whitish flowers in summer. Plant in shade. To 4"-6".

Solomon's Seal (*Polygonatum commutatum*) - Long, graceful arching stems with oval leaves. Small, bell-shaped white flowers at leaf joints in spring. Variegated forms are quite showy. Requires regular water.

Tradescantia spp. - Strap-like foliage and 3-petaled spring flowers in pink, white, blue, lavender, and red. Grows well in shade but flowers better with some sun.

Trillium spp. - Early spring 3-petaled blooms in reddish purple or white. Dormant in summer.



Anemone

Shrubs

Aucuba (*A. japonica*) - Evergreen shrub with lustrous green or gold-dusted leaves. Generally pest and disease free. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. Grows to 6'-10'. Dwarf varieties to 3'-4'.

Azalea (*Rhododendron spp.*) - Evergreen, spring-blooming shrubs in an array of colors. Prefer well-drained acid soil and light shade. Grows to 1'-5'.

Camellia spp. - Evergreen shrubs or small trees with large, gorgeous flowers in sundry colors blooming in autumn, winter, or early spring depending on variety. Prefer moist, rich soil. Can take part sun. To 6'-8'.

Clethra (*Clethra alnifolia*) - Easy care, attractive, deciduous shrub with spikes of spicy fragrant white or pink summer flowers. Prefers moist soil.

Fatsia (*Fatsia japonica*) - Beautiful tropical-looking evergreen with large, palm-shaped leaves. White flowers in mid to late fall followed by small black fruits. Grows to 5'-8'.

Holly (*Ilex spp.*) - Large family of evergreen or deciduous shrubs and trees. Most need part sun. Known for attractive glossy green foliage and many produce yellow, orange, or red winter berries.

Hydrangea spp. - Large deciduous shrub with big, long-lasting blue, white, pink, or red flower clusters in summer and fall. Prefers rich, moist soils.

Japanese Pieris (*Pieris japonica*) - Evergreen shrub with pendulous clusters of small, urn-shaped springtime flowers in white, pink, or purple-red. New foliage is bronzy red. Grows to 3'-4' or more.

Japanese Plum Yew (*Cephalotaxus spp.*) - Excellent evergreens with attractive, dark green, needle-type foliage. Heat tolerant and resistant to insects and diseases, and deer resistant as well. Height varies depending on cultivar.

Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*) - Showy white, pink-rose, or deep rose flower clusters in late spring. Plant in part sun to light shade. Prefers a cool, moist, well-drained soil. Grows to 6'-8'.

Kerria (*Kerria japonica*) - Triangular, toothed leaves on arching stems with small, rose-like yellow blooms in spring. Yellow fall foliage.



Azalea



Loropetalum (*Loropetalum chinense*) - Attractive shrub with arching, tiered branches clothed in green or burgundy foliage. Fringe-like dark pink or white flowers in spring and sporadically through summer. Disease and pest resistant. Excellent for borders, screens, or foundation plantings. Height varies by cultivar, 4'-10'. Best in part sun.

Oregon Grape (*Mahonia spp.*) - Bright yellow rounded or spiky clusters of flowers in late winter or spring followed by powdery blue-black berries. Leaves resemble holly. Grows to 2'-12' depending on species.

Otto Luyken Laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus* 'Otto Luyken') - Evergreen shrub with lustrous, slender dark green leaves. Profuse spikes of white flowers in spring. Provide well-drained soil. Grows to 4'-5'.

Sweetbox (*Sarcococca hookeriana*) - Appealing evergreen shrubs with glossy dark green foliage and small, fragrant, white, winter flowers. Grows 4' to 6' high and wide. Drought tolerant once established.

Sweet Olive (*Osmanthus forunei*, *O. fragrans*) - Attractive evergreen shrub with tiny, extremely fragrant white, yellow, or apricot flowers in spring and autumn. Disease & pest resistant. Provide well-drained soil.

Viburnum spp. - Large family of shrubs valuable for shrub borders and foundation plantings. Several varieties (*V. carlesii*, *V. burkwoodii*, *V. x bodnantense*) have deliciously scented flowers. Give well-drained soil.

Winter Daphne (*Daphne odora*) - Intensely fragrant clusters of purple and white flowers from February to March. Give midday shade and well-drained soil. Facilitate drainage by planting top of root ball higher than the soil line. Grows to 4'-6'.

Groundcovers

Ajuga (*A. reptans*) - Spring-blooming groundcover with violet, pink, or white flowers and dark green, burgundy-bronze, or variegated foliage. Do not plant near lawns as it will invade.

Creeping Jenny/Moneywort (*Lysimachia nummularia*) - Evergreen creeping plant with long runners of pretty chartreuse-green, rounded leaves. Nice spilling over a wall or hanging basket. Good near streams. Spreads indefinitely in moist soil.

Dwarf Sweetbox (*Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis*) - A fetching evergreen groundcover with lush, glossy foliage. Forms a dense mat but is not invasive. Looks healthy even in mid-winter.

Epimedium spp. - see Perennials.

Foamflower - see Perennials.

Ivy (*Hedera spp.*) - Vigorous, dependable evergreen vine and groundcover. Good for preventing soil erosion. Can become rampant so use care when placing near trees and walls. Use miniature forms for small area groundcovers and topiaries.

Japanese Pachysandra (*Pachysandra terminalis*) - Clean green (or white-variegated) foliage is attractive and unique on this evergreen groundcover. Well able to compete with tree roots. Deer resistant. Drought tolerant. Spreads indefinitely in loose soil.

Mondo Grass (*Ophiopogon japonicus*) - Excellent, low maintenance edging or groundcover. Tufted clumps of grasslike leaves with late summer lilac-purple or white flowers. Dwarf variety grows to 2"-3".

Star Jasmine (*Trachelospermum jasminoides*) - Great groundcover. Dark green leaves with profusions of small white, fragrant flowers in summer. Plant in protected location. To 20'.

Vinca (*Vinca major*, *V. minor*) - Popular groundcover with violet-blue flowers in spring. Prefers moist soil.



Vines

Carolina Jessamine (*Gelsemium sempervirens*) - Pest and disease resistant evergreen vine with fragrant bright yellow funnel-shaped flowers in spring and a few in fall. Avoid placing in deep shade. To 20'. Plant with *Gelsemium rankinii* for an extra flower show in fall.

Star Jasmine - see Groundcovers. Grows up to 20'.

Fatshedera (*Fatshedera lizei*) - Evergreen vine with handsome foliage resembling large ivy leaves. Plants are heavy when full grown, so provide strong supports. Regular water.

Fiveleaf Akebia (*Akebia quinata*) - Vigorous semi-evergreen vine with attractive, almost fan-shaped, foliage. Grows to 15'-20'. Benefits from annual pruning.

Ivy - see Groundcovers.

