

## **FULL SHADE TOLERANT PLANTS**

### **FULL Shade - Perennials**

Acanthus mollis (looks best Oct-May)  
Alocasia and Colocasia sp. - Shade Loving Elephant Ears  
Alpinia - All Ginger  
Cast Iron Plant (Aspidistra elatior)  
Cedar Sage (Salvia roemeriana)  
Callirhoe involucrata (Wine Cups)  
Calyptocarpus vialis (Horseherb)  
Columbine (Aquilegia )  
Cyperus (Umbrella Plant)  
Ferns  
Coral Bells (Heuchera)  
Skullcap, Heart Leaf (Scutellaria ovata sp. bracteata)  
Hosta (heat tolerant varieties only)  
Hypericum - St. John's Wort  
Lamium Yellow Archangel (Lamium galeobdolon)  
Turkscap (Malvaviscus arboreus var. drummondii)  
Pidgeon Berry (Rivina humilis)  
Psuedoanthermum - Chocolate Soldier Plant  
Lyre leaf sage (Salvia lyrata)  
Purple Heart (Setcreasea pallida)  
River Fern (Thelypteris kunthii)  
Rock Rose (Pavonia lasiopetala)  
Ruellia -dwarf (Ruellia brittoniana)  
Saxifraga stolonifera (Strawberry Begonia)  
Tradescantia (Spiderwort)

### **FULL Shade - Shrubs**

Abelia family - Glossy Abelia, Edward Gocher, Dwarfs  
Aucuba japonica - Aucuba  
American Beautyberry (Callicarpa americana)  
Evergreen Sumac  
Fatsia japonica - Japanese Aralia  
Holly, Dwarf Yaupon (Ilex vomitoria 'Nana')  
Honeysuckle Bush, White (Lonicera albiflora)  
Hydrangeas - Garden & Endless Summer  
Hypericum - St. John's Wort  
Mahonia family varieties  
Nandina (dwarf only)  
Philodendron - Split Leaf, Hope, & Xanadu  
Texas Dwarf Palmetto (Sabal minor)  
Tetrapanax papyriferus - Ricepaper Plant  
Viburnum family plants

### **FULL Shade - Groundcovers & Vines**

Agapanthus  
Algerian Ivy - (Hedera canariensis)  
English Ivy - (Hedera helix)  
Aztec Grass (Ophiopogon intermedius)  
Ficus pumila (Fig Ivy)  
Liriope - (Liriope muscari) Lily  
Frog Fruit (Phyla incisa)  
Monkey Grass (Ophiopogon japonicus)  
Potentilla tabernaemontani (Spring Cinquefoil)  
Sedges

## **PART or DAPPLED SHADE**

### **Perennials and Herbs**

Achillea (Yarrow)  
Alocasia amazonica Shade Loving Elephant Ears  
Alpinia - All Ginger  
Bacopa  
Betony, Purple (Stachys officinalis)  
Betony, Texas (Stachys coccinea)  
Blue-eyed Grass (Sisyrinchium bellum)  
Bicolor Iris (Morea bicolor)  
Calla Lily (Zantedeschia)  
Chili Pequin  
Clematis - Sweet Autumn  
Columbine (Aquilegia)  
Cuphea, Batface (Cuphea llavea)  
Ice Plants (Delosperma cooperi & Aptenia cordifolia)  
Jimson Weed or Gypsum Weed (Datura)  
Firecracker Plant (Russelia equisetiformis)  
Foxglove (Digitalis)  
Ginger, Variegated (Alpinia sanderae)  
Ground Orchid (Bletilla striata)  
Gulf penstemon (Penstemon tenuis)  
Heuchera  
Hosta  
Houttuynia cordata  
Lamium  
Leopard Plant (Ligularia/Farfugium)  
Lilium  
Liriope - (Liriope muscari) Lily  
Lobelia Cardinalis  
Lysimachia congestiflora  
Mint  
Mexican Oregano  
Mondo Grass - (Ophiopogon japonicus) Lily  
New Zealand Flax - (Phormium tenax)  
Ox-Eye Daisy (Leucanthemum vulgare)  
Oxalis (Nepeta)  
Obedient Plant (Physostegia virginiana)  
Penstemon  
Persian Shield - Strobilanthes  
Psuedoanthermum - Chocolate Soldier Plant  
Mexican Tuberose (Polianthes tuberosa)  
Rain Lily (Zephyranthes)  
River Fern (Thelypteris kunthii)  
Ruellia - Dwarf Mexican Petunia  
Rock Rose (Pavonia lasiopetala)  
Sage, Majestic (Salvia guaranitica)  
Sage, Tropical (Salvia coccinea)  
Shrimp Plant (Justicia)  
Spiderwort (Tradescantia spp.)  
Skullcap, Pink (Scutellaria suffrutescens)  
Strawberry Begonia (Saxifraga stolonifera)  
Persian Shield - Strobilanthes

Turkscap (*Malvaviscus arboreus* var. *drummondii*)  
 Umbrella Plant (*Cyperus*)  
 Wallflower (*Erysimum linifolium*)  
 Wine Cups (*Callirhoe involucrata*)  
 Grasses - Shade tolerant varieties and Grass-Like Plants  
 Acorus (Sweet Flag)  
 Bamboo Muhly (*Muhlenbergia dumosa*)  
 Inland Sea Oats (*Chasmanthium*)  
 Horsetail (*Equisetum scirpoides*)  
 Mexican Feathergrass (*Nassella tenuissima*)  
 Sedge, Blue (*Carex flacca*)  
 Sedge, Berkeley (*Carex tumulicola*)  
 Sweet Violets (*Viola* spp.)

### Part Shade - Shrubs

Abelia family - Glossy Abelia, Edward Gocher, Dwarfs  
 Aucuba (*Aucuba japonica*)  
 Azalea - Encore series Azaleas  
 Barbados Cherry (*Malpighia glabra*) & Dwarf  
 Boxwood, Japanese - Baby Gem, Green Gem, Winter Gem  
 Brunfelsia - Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow  
 Camellia family  
 Coralberry (*Symphoricarpa*)  
 Cotoneaster family varieties  
 Escallonia  
 Euonymous family varieties  
 Fatshedra  
 Jasmine family - Primrose, Italian, Florida & Winter  
 Gardenia *jasminoides*  
 Holly family varieties - (Ilex)  
 Hydrangeas - Garden & Endless Summer  
 Indian Hawthorn varieties (*Raphiolepis*)  
 Ligustrum - Waxleaf, Curly Leaf, Jap. & Varie. Privet  
 Loropetalum - Chinese Fringe Flower  
 Mahonia family varieties  
 Nandina - All varieties  
 Philodendron - Split Leaf, Hope, & Xanadu  
 Philadelphus - Mock Orange  
 Pittosporum  
 Prunus *caroliniana* - Compact 'Bright N Tight'  
 Japanese Yew (*Podocarpus*)  
 Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*)  
 Sweet Olive (*Osmanthus fragrans*)  
 Silverberry (*Elaeagnus x ebbingei*)  
 Sumac family varieties  
 Tetrapanax *papyriferus* - Ricepaper Plant  
 Viburnum family variety of plants  
 Wax Myrtle (*Myrica*) & Dwarf

### PART Shade - Trees

Japanese Maple (*Acer palmatum*) & hybrids  
 Cherry Laurel (*Prunus caroliniana*) & hybrids  
 Eve's Necklace (*Sophora affinis*)  
 Mountain Laurel, Texas (*Sophora secundiflora*)

Redbud, Mexican or Texas (*Cercis canadensis*)  
 Texas Persimmon (*Diospyros texana*)  
 Mexican Buckeye (*Ungnadia speciosa*)  
 Viburnum, Rusty Blackhaw (*Viburnum rufidulum*)  
 Yaupon Holly (Pride of Houston)

### Part Shade - Groundcovers

Ajuga  
 Asian Jasmine  
 Clematis - Sweet Autumn  
 Dalea, Gregg (*Dalea greggii*)  
 Horseherb (*Calyptocarpus vialis*)  
 Liriope (*Liriope muscari*)  
 Mondo Grass (*Ophiopogon*)  
 Mountain Pea (*Orbexilum* sp. nov)  
 Myoporum (*Myoporum parvifolium*)  
 Plumbago, Dwarf (*Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*)  
 Sedum(s)  
 Violet (*Viola missouriensis*)

### Vines

Boston Ivy (*Parthenocissus*)  
 Carolina Jessamine (*Gelsemium sempervirens*)  
 English Ivy (*Hedera helix*)  
 Fig Ivy (*Ficus pumila*)  
 Honeysuckle, Japanese (*Lonicera japonica*)  
 Honeysuckle, Coral (*Lonicera sempervirens*)  
 Star Jasmine (*Trachelosperum jasminoides*)  
 Trumpetvine (*Campsis radicans*)  
 Virgin's Bower (*Clematis paniculata*)

### Bedding Plants for Partial Shade

Balsam  
 Begonia - Greenleaf Wax Leaf type  
 Browallia  
 Caladium  
 Coleus  
 Cyclamen  
 Hypoestes - Polka Dot  
 Impatiens  
 Lobelia  
 Oxalis - Shamrocks  
 Perilla & Beefsteak Plants- Joseph's Coat family  
 Sweet Potato Vine  
 Torenia - Wishbone Flower

Although these plants are listed for shade they will still take time to adapt to your conditions. There is no telling what depth of shade our plants have been grown in so they will need some time to acclimate. When they are acclimating they may go through some stress. Your plantings might defoliate some or even stretch a little until they have adapted to your exact conditions. Proper planting, pruning and maintenance are key factors in helping them to settle in properly.

If you run into any problems it's always best to contact us as soon as possible so we can help you to trouble shoot your specific problems and come up with a resolution.



**YOU SAY IT'S PARTIAL SHADE, YOUR PLANT SAYS IT'S PARTIAL SUN**

Your annual/perennial bed receives a few hours of morning sun, but shade during the rest of the day. So, should you consider plants that require shade, partial shade, or partial sun conditions?

Gardeners understand that different plants require different degrees of shade ranging from dense shade to dappled or partial shade. However, shade is a concept which can have a multitude of meanings when used by gardeners. For one gardener, shade may describe the dimly lit area in the Southeast corner of the home landscape where that towering live oak grows and which is bounded by a six-foot tall wood fence. For another gardener, shade may describe the bright but non-sunny spot on the north side of the home. What one gardener might consider to be light shade conditions, may in fact refer to partial shade conditions as described in the nursery drawing trade.

The following provides a description of various light conditions (and other descriptive names) ranging from full sun to dense shade:

**FULL SUN:** Direct sunlight on plant all day

**LIGHT SHADE:** (Also called "Thin, Filtered Shade")

10:00 a.m. ---- 6:00 p.m. In summer when sun is most intense, there is either:

A. 2-3 hours without direct sunlight on plant	-- <b>OR</b> --	B. a slight, light pattern of shade all the time (or there is shade through young trees or shade through open-canopy trees).
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**PARTIAL SHADE:** (Also called "Dappled Shade", "Half Shade", "Medium Shade", and "Semi-Shade")

10:00 a.m. ---- 6:00 p.m. In summer when sun is most intense, there is either:

A. 4-5 hours without direct sunlight on plant	-- <b>OR</b> --	B. a defined dappled pattern of equal sun & shade all the time under trees whose leaves let sunlight through all day in a changing pattern (dappled shade).
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**FULL SHADE:** Shade all day. Under Full Shade conditions, plants do not receive any direct exposure to the sun. Under such growing conditions, plants receive only reflected, indirect light.

**DENSE SHADE:** (Also called "Deep Shade", and "Heavy Shade") No direct sunlight all day with very little reflected, indirect light.

**Examples:** Shade under large, fully mature evergreens; shade under raised decks; shade under large trees with dense canopies, such as live oaks.

In order to successfully garden under shade conditions, it is important that you analyze and understand the type or types of light conditions under which your plants will be growing. Hence, all of the above considerations should be taken into account in order to provide optimum growing conditions for what you intend to grow in your shade garden.

