

HAVEN NURSERIES Bobbington. Tel no 01384 221543

NO FAIL PLANTS FOR SHADE

Brighten up a shady garden with white flowers & berries & silvery leaves, which will really shine out against a background of dark foliage.

1. *Convallaria majalis* (Lily of the Valley) - Fragrant waxy bells. Height 6". Grown in pots near a favourite bench you can enjoy the fragrance without the risk of it taking over the border.
2. *Helleborus orientalis* – Hardy perennial flowering from late winter to mid spring ideal for shade or semi shade in moist soils.
3. *Galanthus* (Snowdrops) – These plants are better when bought 'in the green' in February.
4. *Vinca difformis* - Periwinkles make great ground cover under shrubs, in mixed borders & in wild gardens. They tolerate most soils.
5. *Hedera helix* 'Green Ripple' – Scrambling ivy. Good climber, or excellent ground cover. Buy a large plant for quickest coverage. Makes a wonderful backdrop to shade loving clematis
6. *Lilium regale* 'Album' – Do well in light shade in pots or borders, in dappled shade under trees.
7. *Primula denticulate alba* (also available in red & blue) – Looks best when planted in clumps, best in humus rich moist soil.
8. *Lamium* 'Beacon Silver' – Excellent ground cover in any soil, under planted with spring bulbs to grow up through the silver grey mass.
9. *Pieris japonica* 'Debutante' – Compact evergreen shrub with masses of white flowers & bronzy new foliage. Needs acid soil, but is tolerant of shade & dry conditions. Grow in woodland with brightly coloured Azaleas.
10. *Pachysandra terminalis* – Creeping evergreen. Weed suppressing ground cover for lime-free soils in deep shade. Look outstanding when grown under the pale stems of Silver Birch.
11. *Betula pendula* – Ideal for a shady corner, create a strong vertical design element which stand out in shade
12. *Pulmonaria saccharata* – Striking foliage suitable for shade.
13. *Hosta* (wide range of varieties suitable) – Best grown in containers in shade. Cover top of pot with gravel, & spray the top of the pot with WD40 to prevent slug attack effectively.
14. *Digitalis* – Tall spires of white foxgloves enhance effect.
15. *Meconopsis* – Round blue blooms add contrast & colour.

**The following plants are ideal for a north facing corner or border
(Permanent shade).**

SHRUBS

16. *Aucuba japonica* – Evergreen shrub, attractive foliage, with red berries. Will tolerate fairly deep shade, even dry shade once established. Height 1m – 5 years.
17. *Buxus sempervirens* – Suitable for dry shade. Height 1m – 5 years.
18. *Camellia* – Evergreen spring flowering shrub. Prefers acid soil.
19. *Cotoneaster* – all varieties – some evergreen. Heights vary according to variety. White flowers in spring, berries in winter.
20. *Euonymus fortunei* – Evergreen, attractive foliage, dry shade.
21. *Fatsia japonica* – Evergreen, attractive foliage, tolerates fairly deep shade.
22. *Forsythia* – Yellow Flowers in spring. Height 2m – 5 years.
23. *Hydrangea macrophylla* – needs adequate moisture at all times. Flowers from July onwards.
24. *Hypericum* – Yellow flowers. Provides excellent ground cover.
25. *Ilex* (holly) – Evergreen, best for green leaved varieties. Although variegated leaved varieties will stand dappled shade.
26. *Lonicera pileata* – best grown as a hedge or specimen for Topiary.
27. *Mahonia* – all varieties – Evergreen shrub, tolerates dry, deep shade. Most attractive in winter.
28. *Paeonia* – Tree peony, flowers in a range of colours.
29. *Prunus* – Laurel – Evergreen shrub, dry shade, also capable of providing excellent shade. Height up to 4.8m.
30. *Pyracantha* – all varieties, evergreen, creamy white flowers in April, followed by berries in winter red, orange or yellow. These spiky plants are a good deterrent against burglars.
31. *Rubus tricolor* – This ornamental bramble provides excellent ground cover & acts as a defensive plant against invaders of the human kind.
32. *Sarcococca* – absolutely brilliant evergreen shrub with the most intense perfume from white winter flowers. Dark green shiny leaves. Needs adequate moisture.
33. *Skimmia japonica* – Another beautiful evergreen winter flowering shrub followed by red berries. Needs adequate moisture to start then will tolerate dry shade.

- 34. Symphoricarpos – Tolerates fairly deep shade. Best grown as a hedge.
- 35. Taxus baccata – Evergreen conifer tolerates deep shade.
- 36. Viburnum davidii – Evergreen, needs moisture attractive foliage.
- 37. Viburnum tinus – Attractive all winter long flowering evergreen shrub. A must for every garden.

COTTAGE GARDEN PERENNIALS

- 38. Bergenia – Evergreen attractive foliage, suitable for dry shade. Pretty pink/red flowers.
- 39. Euphorbia Robbiae – Evergreen attractive foliage, suitable for dry shade, will tolerate fairly deep shade. Bracts, not flowers in spring.
- 40. Ferns – Evergreen (some) & perennial with attractive foliage, they all tolerate fairly deep shade & need adequate moisture at all times.
- 41. Geranium sylvaticum – All varieties of herbaceous geraniums are suitable for deep dry shade, have particularly attractive foliage & flower for many months in summer.
- 42. Helleborus (in variety) – Evergreen, attractive foliage on all varieties. Suitable for dry shade. Flowers in a wide range of colours.
- 43. Hosta (in variety) – need adequate moisture at all times. Attractive foliage. Lilac flowers in summer.
- 44. Pachysandra – Evergreen attractive foliage. Suitable for dry shade. Small white flowers on this low growing perennial.
- 45. Saxifraga – Evergreen spring flowering spreading perennial.
- 46. Vinca major – Evergreen, suitable for dry shade. Attractive blue flowers when you least expect them.
- 47. Vinca minor – Evergreen (as for V. major)

The following plants are ideal for an east facing border or under small deciduous trees (dappled or partial shade).

TREES

- 48. Acer (Japanese) – Attractive foliage, needs adequate water supply.
- 49. Arbutus unedo – Evergreen, attractive leaves with flowers & berries.
- 50. Cotoneaster – Evergreen (some) with flowers in spring followed by berries.
- 51. Ilex (green leaved) Evergreen with attractive foliage & (some) berries.
- 52. Salix hakuru nishiki – Attractive leaves. Needs copious amounts of water.
- 53. Trachycarpus fortunei – Attractive palm leaves.
- 54. Some half standard grafted shrubs may also be suitable e.g. Forsythia, Pyracantha, Viburnum or Euonymus.

SHRUBS

- 55. Bamboos (various) – Evergreen, attractive leaves. Needs adequate water supply.
- 56. Amelanchier canadensis
- 57. Cornus
- 58. Daphne
- 59. Escallonia (species)
- 60. Forsythia
- 61. Fuchsia
- 62. Osmanthus heterophyllus
- 63. Pernettya in variety
- 64. Rubus species (ornamental bramble)
- 65. Weigela species
- 66. Yucca species

These plants need morning shade or light shade to protect from the sun in winter.

SHRUBS

- 67. Camellia
- 68. Chaenomeles
- 69. Choisya ternate
- 70. Hamamelis
- 71. Hebe in variety
- 72. Magnolia species
- 73. Philadelphus
- 74. Pieris in variety