



## HOW DEEP IS YOUR SHADE?

| Type of Shade                     | Definition   | What Grows Well There...   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Light Shade<br><u>Not</u> Shade   | Receives full shade for 2-3 hours between 10 a.m. and 6p.m. (when the sun is high and hot)   | In a moist, humid garden light shade is ideal but in an average garden, sunny perennials do best.  |
| Dappled Shade =<br>Part Shade     | The sun-shade pattern cast by trees not too dense to admit rays of sun between their leaves. IDEAL SHADE!  | Any shade perennial would thrive in this area, as dappled shade encourages flowering of shade plants and upright shade patterns.   |
| Half Shade<br>Part Shade          | Receives full shade for 4-5 hours between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. In half shade, plants receive masses of full sun alternating with masses with full shade. | Lily-of-the-Valley, Anemones, Violas, Orchids, Iris, Polemonium, Monarda, Sweet Woodruff, Sisyrinchium, and Lysimachia all do well in this shade pattern. All plants in half shade tend to have fuller flowers and compact growth. |
| Full Shade                        | A comfortable shade all day long. Usually found beneath the boughs of mature trees whose leaves are full and sun-blocking.                             | Alocasia, ajuga, most ferns, Oxalis, and Pachysandra. Some Dicentra, Corydalis, Brunnera, Stylophorum, Tiarella, and Epimedium. Also Lamiastrum and some Hosta.  |
| Dense Shade<br>Tough              | Usually found beneath big evergreens, shrubs, and decks where it is too dark to sustain life other than mosses.  | The best way to tackle dense shade is to place ferns and other sculptural plants in containers and rotate them out every month.  |
| Cold Shade<br>Too Tough           | Dank, dark garden spaces that will not even support mosses.  | Consider textural treatments such as pebbles, paving, or sand to add interest to these dark areas.   |
| Morning Shade<br><u>Not</u> Shade | Shady in the morning and hot and sunny in the afternoon. This is not enough shade for shade plants; they also need some shade in the afternoon.        | These areas are not satisfactory locations for shade gardens; leave these locations to sun-loving plants that can take the dry afternoon heat.   |
| High Shade<br>Part Shade          | Shade beneath trees that have been limbed up 20-40 feet above ground. Air circulation is usually good as is reflected light.                           | Lily-of-the-Valley, Aegopodium, Japanese Maples, Aruncus, Hedera, as well as shade loving perennials and shrubs that are hardy in your area. But stay away from ferns.   |