SHADE PERENNIALS

Columbine - Texas Gold, a Texas native has a long display of golden yellow blooms in late spring and Canadensis has lovely dependable red and yellow blooms blooms. Grow 12 to 24 inches tall.

Fern - We have three favorites. Southern wood fern is a Texas native. Japanese holly fern is semi-evergreen with large leathery, glossy deep green fronds. Tassel is also semi-evergreen, with shiny, dark green, dense lacy foliage. All of these grow about 2 to 3 feet tall.

Heuchera - Dainty pink, red or white flower stalks wisp above leaves of green or shades of purple and bronze. Varieties grow from 8 to 24 inches tall.

Hypericum 'Henryii' - May be slow to establish, bright yellow flowers in May and June on this 3 to 4 foot evergreen plant.

Inland sea oats - Beautiful, hardy, clumping deciduous grass for the shade with nodding seed heads in the fall. Foliage resembles a dwarf bamboo. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall.

Ligularia (Leopard Plant) - Bold shiny evergreen leaves with 'leopard' spots of yellow. Daisy - like yellow blooms in mid to late fall. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall.

Lyre Leaf Sage - Lovely, prolific groundcover with showy blue flowers to 18" tall above purple-veined foliage in spring. Reseeds freely.

Oxalis - Oxalis crassipes with pink or white flowers and oxalis regnelli with either dark purple or green foliage are good border plants 6 to 12 inches tall.

Turk's Cap - A tough Texas native with small red turban- shaped flowers in summer and fall that attract both hummingbirds and butterflies. Easy to grow, 3 to 4 foot plant.

Wood Violets - Lovely spring blooming native. Mounds are 2 to 6 inches tall. A good groundcover to plant with spring-blooming bulbs.

SUN PERENNIALS

Echinacea Purpurea - A reliable, long blooming native with purple-pink flowers surrounding a reddish-orange cone. Butterflies love it and it also makes a great cut flower. 24" flowers on 6" foliage.

Flame Acanthus - Showy native perennial that loves heat and drought. Numerous small red or orange flowers that last from summer to frost. Hummingbirds love it! Grows about 3 feet tall.

Gaura - Robust Texas native blooms through heat and drought. Blooms shaped like small white butterflies on wispy 2 foot stems last all season.

Ox-Eye Daisy - Single white daisies with yellow centers and bright green evergreen foliage. Showy blooms to 3 feet from early June to August. Will reseed.

Russian Sage - Delicate silvery aromatic foliage and bluish spike flowers. Blooms summer into fall. Good cut flower. Grows about 3 feet tall. Dwarf variety Longin also available.

Rudbeckia Goldstrum - Long blooming improved variety of native black-eyed susan. Golden yellow daisy-like 3 inch blooms on 24 inch stalks. Great for mass planting and cut flower.

Ruellia - Easy to grow Texas native, free flowering in our hottest months. Tall and shorter varieties produce purple, orchid-pink or white 2-inch blooms.

Salvia Geggii - One of the best blooming perennials for our area. Bloom in wide range of colors. Shear occasionally to keep compact and encourage blooms. Grows about 3 feet tall.

Scabiosa - The flower heads, when closed, resemble a pincushion full of pins. Blooms of lilac-blue or pink last from spring to frost. We have even had it bloom in the middle of January! Grows about 12 inches tall.

Sedum Matrona - Beautiful foliage, gray-green tinged with rose. Pale pink flowers in late summer attract butterflies. Easy to grow! Grows 30 inches tall.

SHADE GARDENS

Large trees providing shade are an essential part of a Texas garden. Plants that thrive in the shade will not want to have our full Texas sun beating down on them much after noon or 1 PM.

LIGHT TO PART SHADE

Shade is present for less than four hours a day. This could be an area where sunlight filters through deciduous trees with high branches, an east or west facing slope, or the shady side of a building.

FULL SHADE

These are areas where shade is pretty constant throughout the day, where not even grass will grow.

SUN GARDENS

We do need sun for many plants, including vegetables and many of the plants that attract hummingbirds and butterflies. Typically if a "sun" plant has at least six hours of our hot Texas sun, it will do well. The ideal situation would be the first hours of the day rather than the last, but alas, we do not always have that choice.



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SUN & SHADE PERENNIALS

The Top

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Gardens can be formal and elegant, English cottage garden style, or spare, modern retreats. But here in north Texas you must prepare the soil before you plant and you must choose plants that can survive the extremes of temperature and moisture that come along with living here.

Pick up a copy of our Planting Guide before you start. And here are lists of our tried and true perennials that will survive our weather and your possible neglect!



for the modern gardener

SHOP

DESIGN

CARE

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