

CREATING BEAUTIFUL DRY SHADE AREAS

PRESENTED BY
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LOW WATER PLANTS FOR SHADE?



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PLANT ADAPTATIONS TO DROUGHT

- Hairs on leaves and stems

Shade leaves

- Thorns

*Defense, reduce plant
water loss, channel rainwater to
roots*

- Thick, succulent leaves and
stems

Store water



PLANT ADAPTATIONS TO SHADE

- Thin Leaves

Moist, humid environment

Not adapted to resist water loss

- Large Leaves

To absorb more sunlight



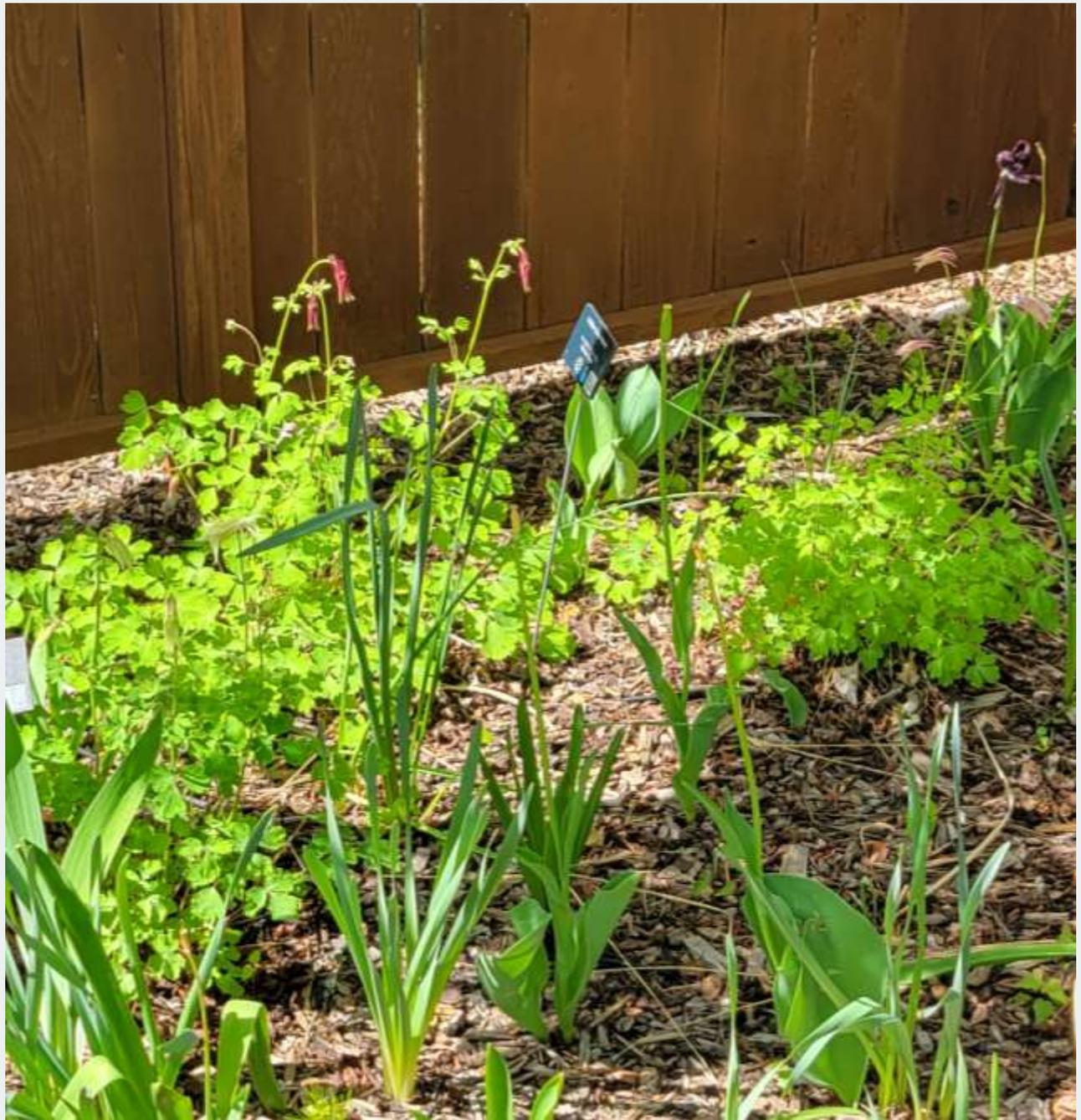
DRY SHADE ENVIRONMENT

- Cooling
- Soil moisture retention
- Soil type and understory considerations
- Other environmental conditions

North-facing

Wind

Beneath eaves or dense trees



LADY'S MANTLE

- *Alchemilla mollis*
- Size: Medium, mounding
1-1.5 ft tall, 1.5 - 2 ft wide
- Flowers:
chartreuse flower clusters
late spring
nice for dry flower
arrangements
- Zone: 3



COLUMBINE

- *Aquilegia Spp.*
Utah native
- Size:
1-2 ft. tall & wide
Flowers: (depending on variety)
late spring & summer
variety of colors, white, blue,
yellow, red, & bicolored
- Zone: 3
- Hummingbirds, butterflies, deer resistant



CREEPING OREGON GRAPE

- *Mahonia repens*
Utah native
- Size:
*2 ft. tall and wide, woody
groundcover*
- Flowers:
yellow clusters in spring
purple berries in fall
- Zone: 4
- Good fall color, evergreen, deer resistant



SIBERIAN BUGLOSS / FALSE FORGET-ME-NOT

- *Brunnera macrophylla*
- Size:
*1.5 ft. tall, 1.5 -2.5 ft. wide,
mounding*
- Flowers:
small blue flowers in spring
- Zone: 3
- Attractive foliage, dark green or
silver variegation



LILLY OF THE VALLEY

- *Convallaria majalis*

- Size:

Low growing, spreading (rhizomes)

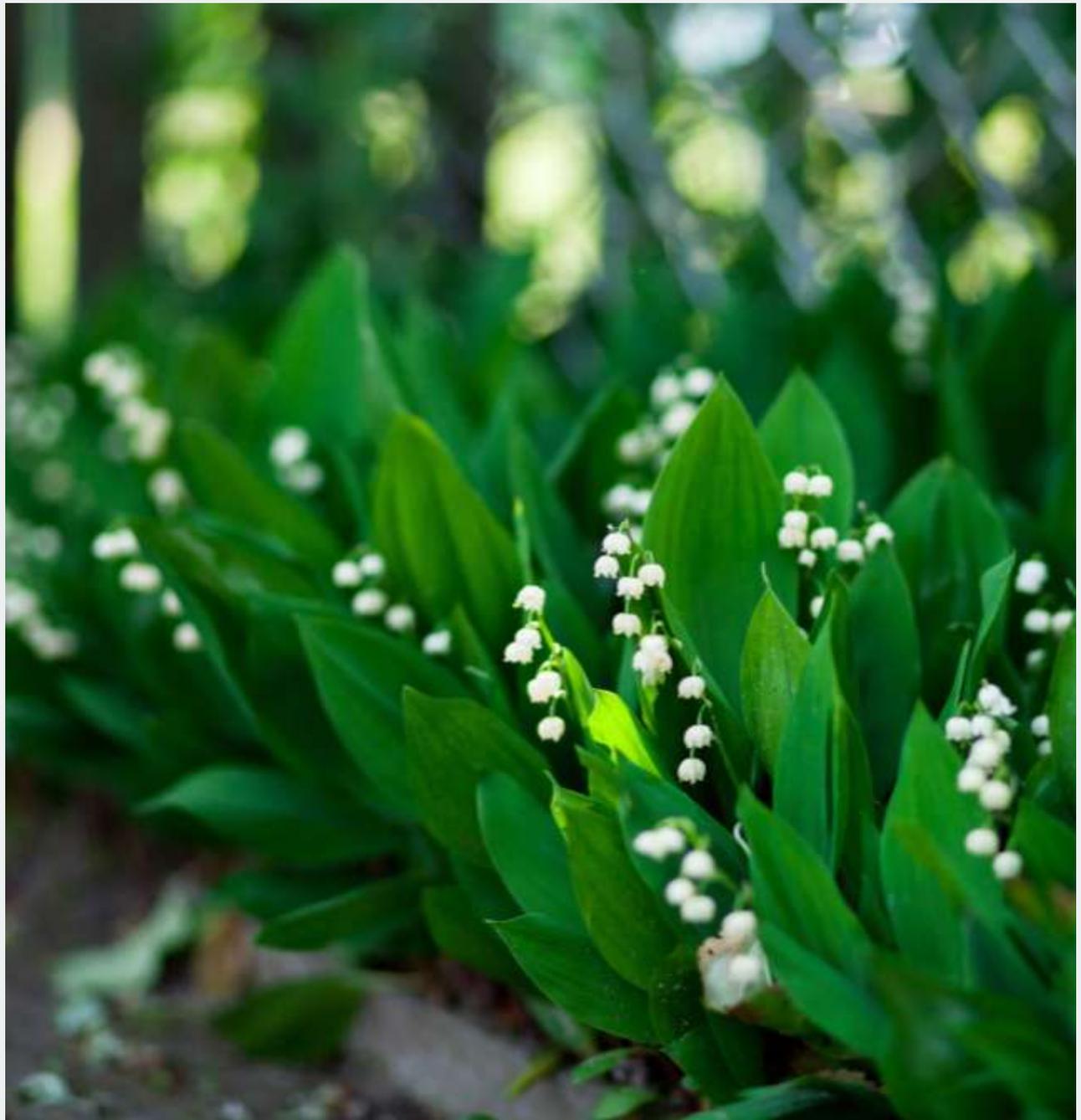
½ - 1 ft. tall

- Flower:

*Small white, nodding flowers in
early spring*

Very fragrant

- Zone: 3



YELLOW CORYDALIS

- *Corydalis lutea*
- Size:
Mounding, 1 - 1.5 ft. tall and wide
- Flowers:
Nodding yellow flowers on top of fern-like foliage, blooms sporadically spring through fall
- Zone: 4



RED BARRENWORT

- *Epimedium x rubrum*
- Size:
Groundcover, 8 - 12 inches tall
- Flowers:
Small nodding red blooms in spring
- Zone: 4



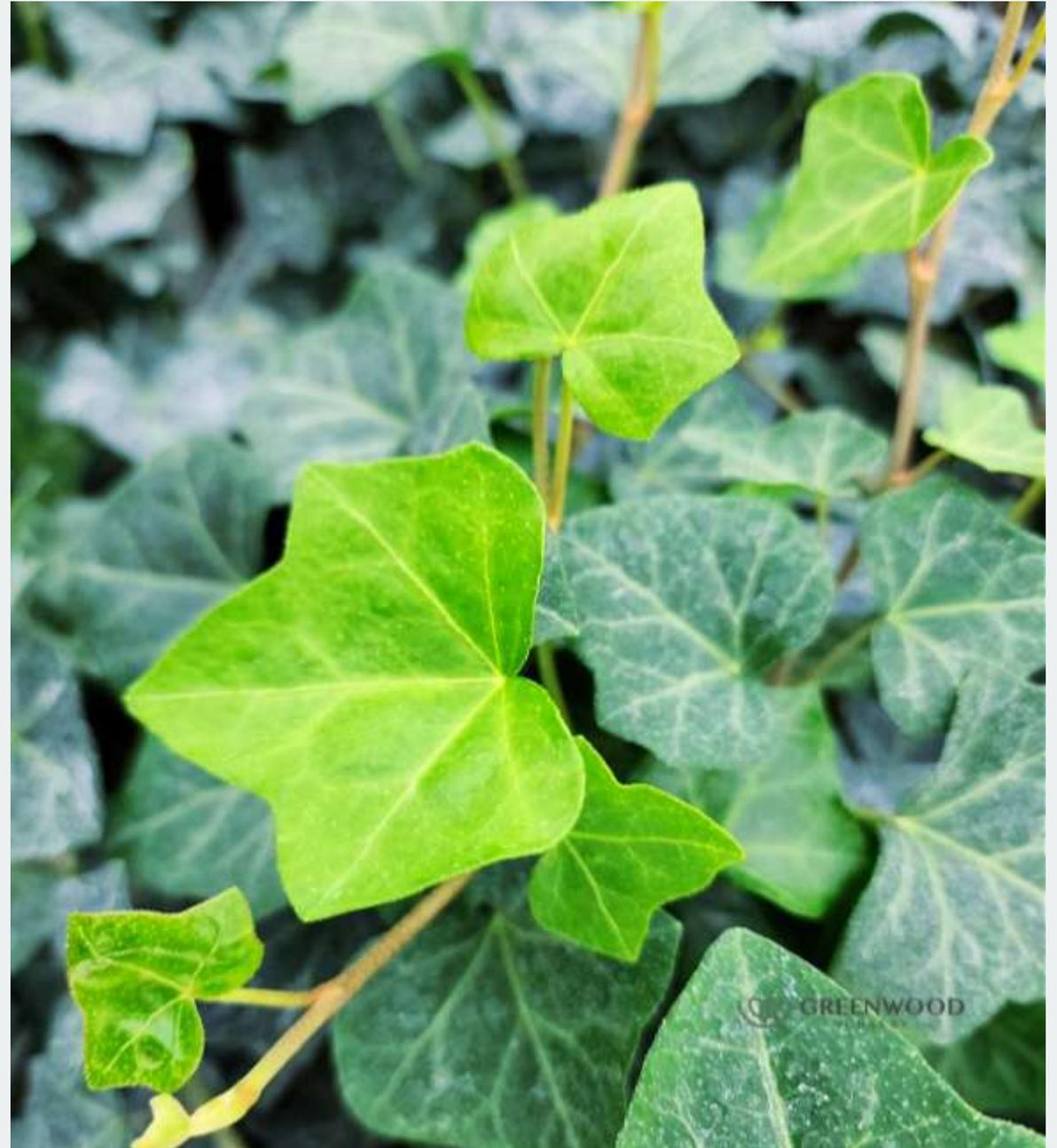
SWEET WOODRUFF

- *Galium odoratum*
- Size:
Groundcover, 6 - 12 inches tall
- Flowers:
White, fragrant flowers in spring, light green, whorled foliage
- Zone: 4
- Attracts hummingbirds, deer resistant



ENGLISH IVY

- *Hedera helix*
- Size:
Climbing and spreading woody perennial
- Flowers:
Inconspicuous green-white flowers, dark green foliage
- Zone: 4



ST. JOHN'S WORT

- *Hypericum calycinum*

- Size:

Groundcover, 1 ft. tall

- Flowers:

Bright yellow, rose-like flower in summer

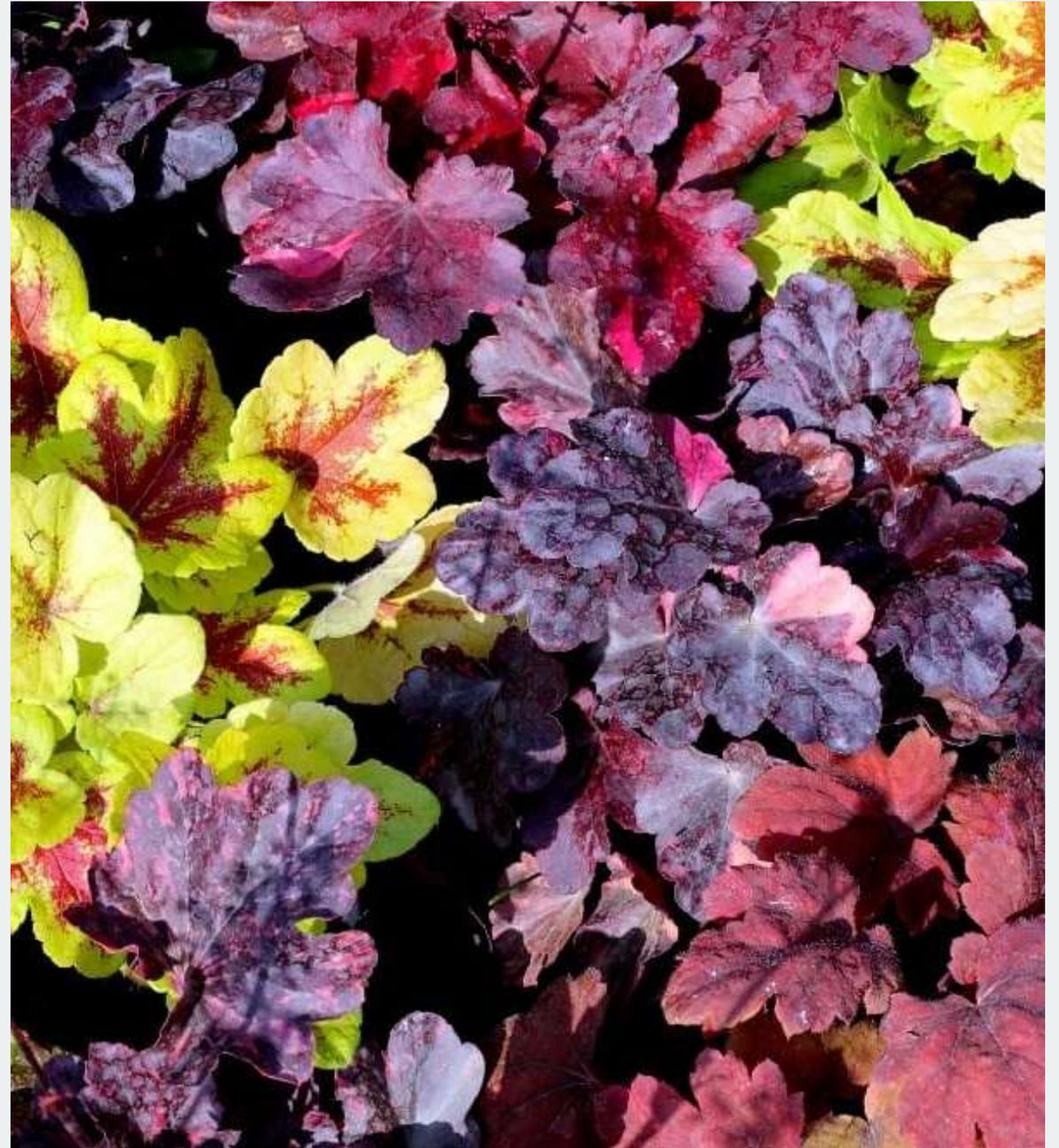
- Zone: 4

- Deer resistant



CORAL BELLS

- *Heuchera Spp.*
- Size:
Mounding perennial, 1 - 1.5 ft. tall and wide
- Flowers:
Small, showy white, red, or pink flowers on stalks above foliage in spring. Colorful foliage ranges from reds, oranges, and lime greens.
- Zone: 4



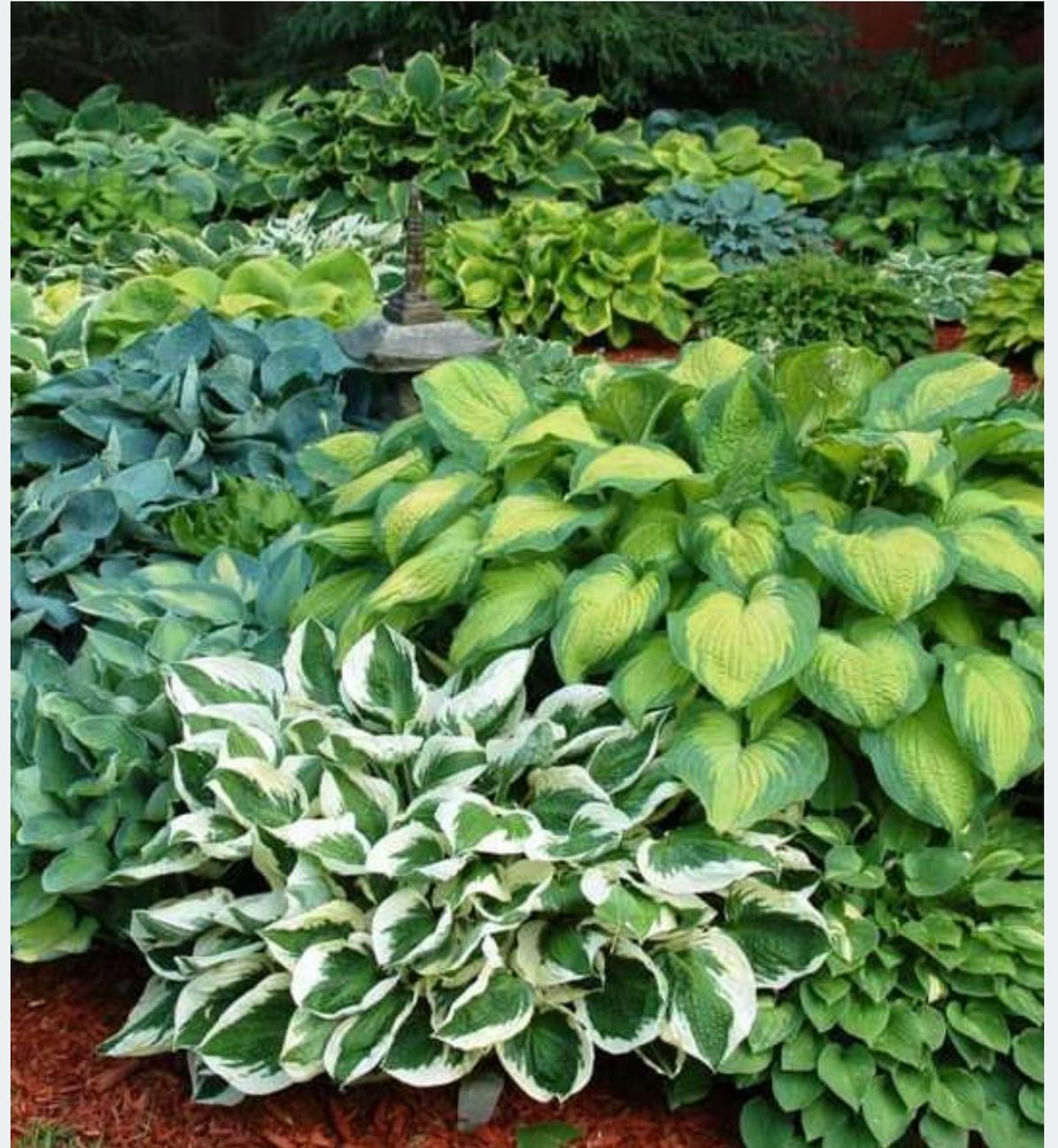
FOAMFLOWER

- *Tiarella cordifolia*
- Size:
Clumping, 1 - 2 ft. tall and wide
- Flowers:
Showy and airy white or pink flowers on stalks with variety of foliage colors, such as greens, reds, and variegated.
- Zone: 4
- Deer resistant



HOSTA

- *Hosta Spp.*
- Size:
*6 inches to 3 ft. tall and wide,
depending on variety*
- Flowers:
*Fragrant flowers, white or purple, on tall
stalks in late summer. Primarily grown
for foliage colors of variegated white,
green, and lime depending on variety.*
- Zone: 4



YELLOW ARCHANGEL

- *Lamiaeum galeobdolon*
- Size:
Mounding and spreading, 1 - 1.5 ft. tall and wide
- Flowers:
Small, yellow flowers on stalks in late spring, with secondary blooms in late summer if dead-headed.
- Zone: 4
- Deer resistant, attracts butterflies, beautifully variegated foliage.



GRO-LOW FRAGRANT SUMAC

- *Rhus aromatica*
- Size:
2- 3 ft. tall & 3 - 6 ft. wide
- Flowers:
Insignificant white flowers in spring. Foliage turns bright red in fall.
- Zone: 3



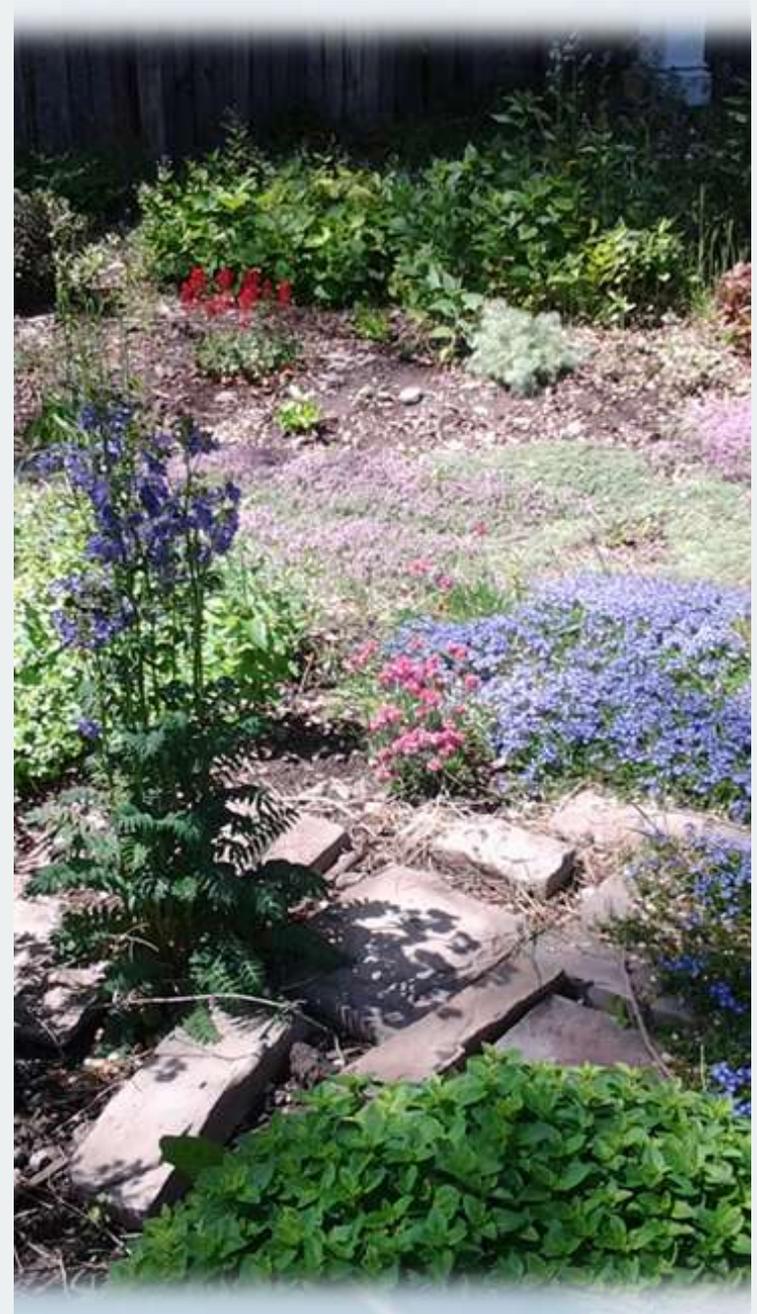
PLANTS FOR SHADE

- Jacob's Ladder
- Veronica / Speedwell Spp.
- Ornamental Oregano Spp.
- Flowering Almond
- Alpine Current
- Spring bulbs
- Spider Wort
- Lung Wort
- Lenten Rose
- Japanese Forest Grass / Hakonechloa



FILTERED LIGHT

- Bee Balm
- Coral Bells
- Artemesia, 'Powis Castle'
- Ornamental Oregano / Hops Flower
- Jacob's Ladder
- Armeria / Sea Thrift
- Blue Flax
- Ground Covers





DESIGN

Plant Grouping

Vegetative Layering

Color and Texture

DESIGN

- Color and Texture
- Year-round interest
- Leading the eye

Repetition

Centerpiece/eye-catchers

- Look twice before planting

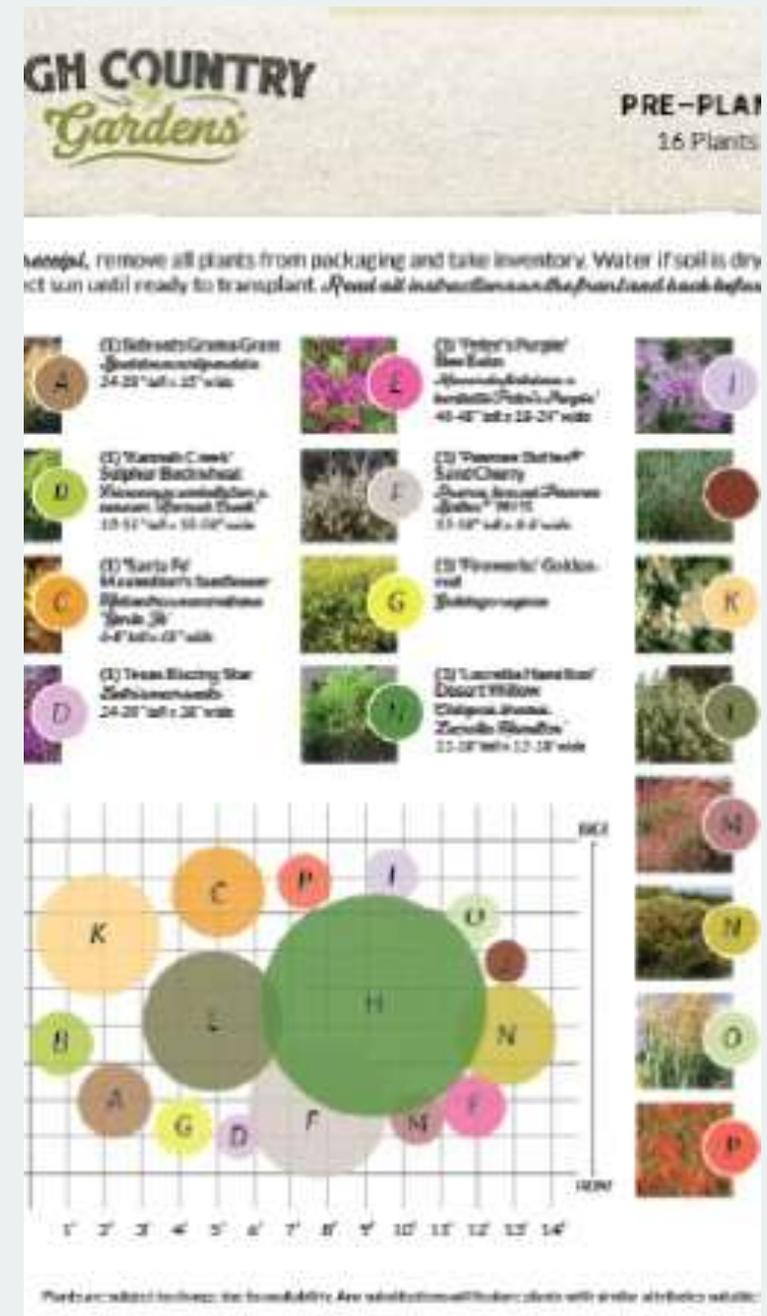
Size & Space

Layering

Pathways

Seasonal

Gardens are *dynamic* – plants grow, reseed, sometimes need replacing.



WHY DO WE IRRIGATE?

- Replace Water Loss

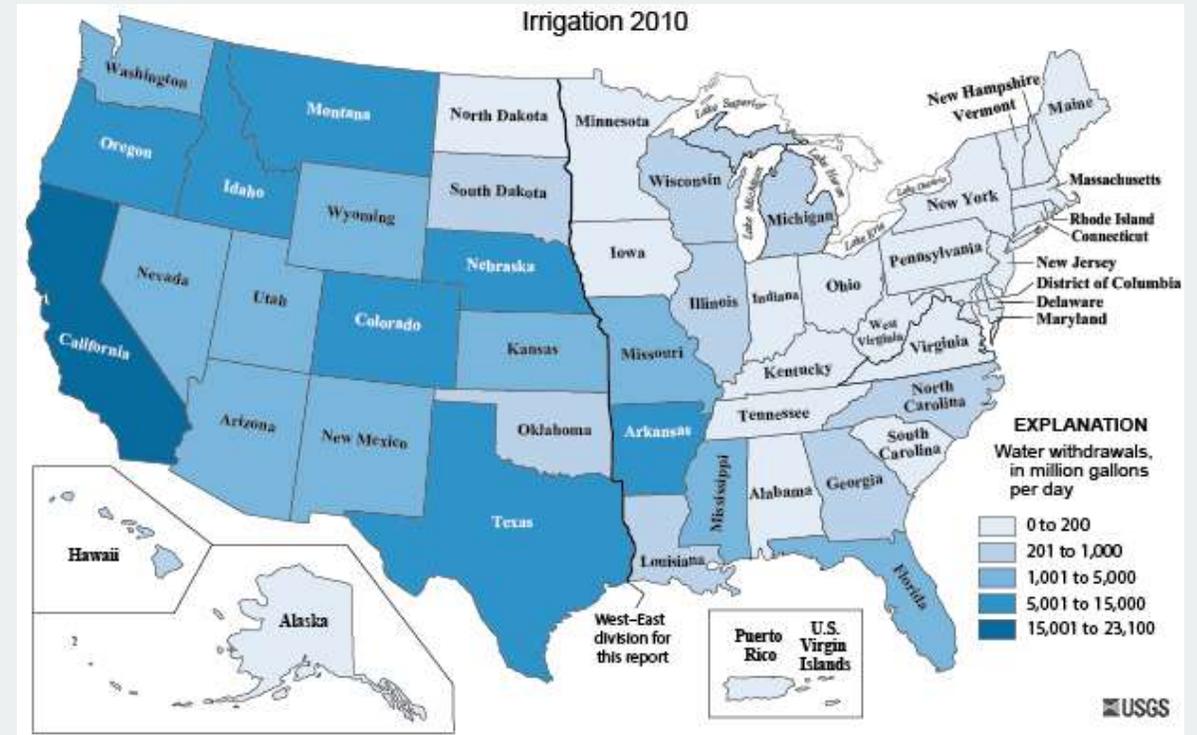
Evaporation

- Liquid water turning to water vapor
- Soil, air, other surfaces

Transpiration

- Vaporization of water in plant through stomata
- Transportation of nutrients
- cooling

Pressure gradient, solar radiation, temperature, humidity, wind



IRRIGATION 101

Utah is the 2nd driest
state in the nation

Water facilitates
nutrient uptake for
plants

Crops- irrigate for
high yields and quality
produce

Turf- cool season vs.
warm season

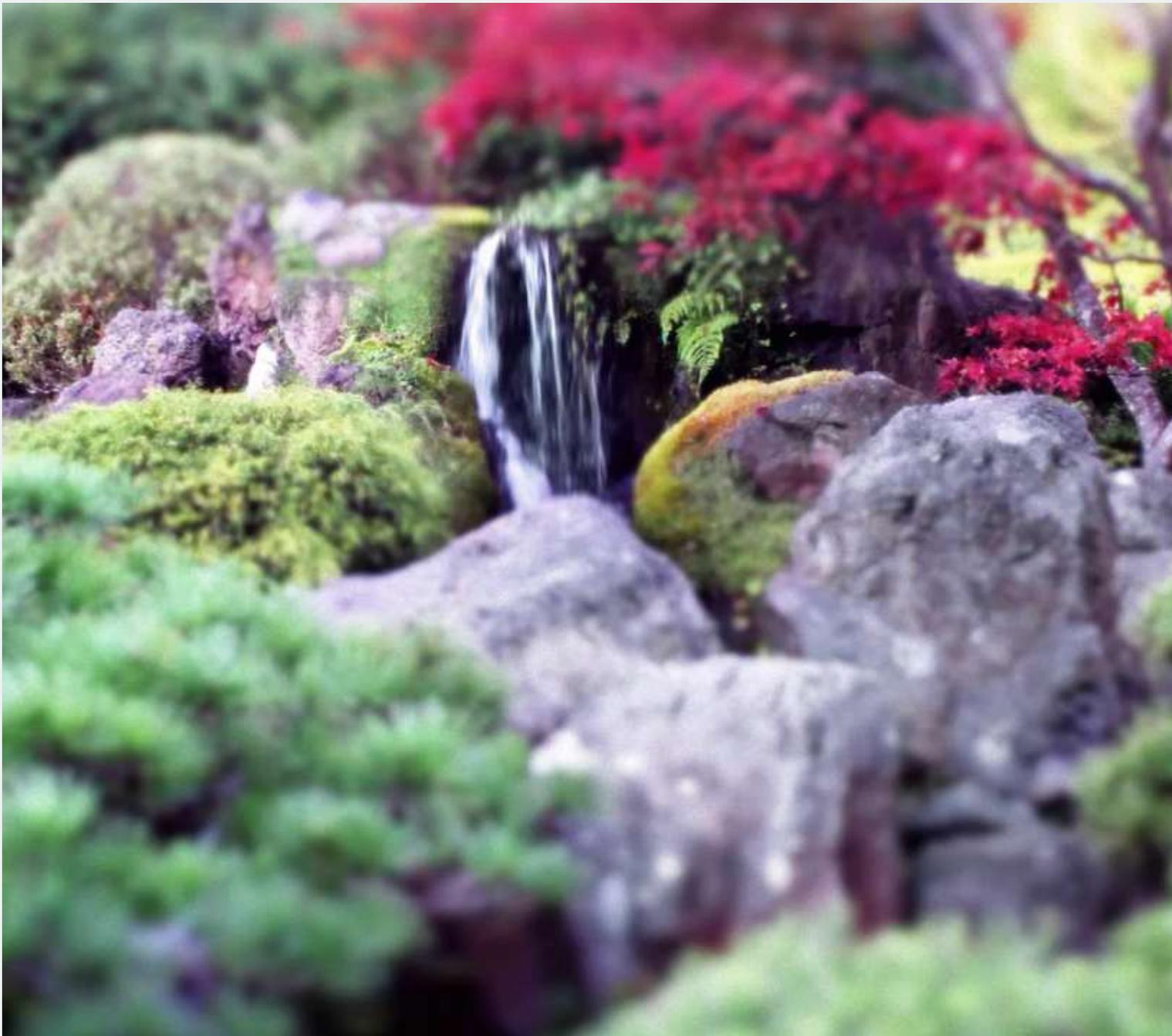
- Cool- summer dormancy
- Warm- generally heat and drought resistant

Perennials

- Deep and less frequent watering
- Soil and site conditions

Trees and Shrubs

- Deep, less frequent watering
- More often over watered, or not watered deeply (trees planted in turf)



A GOOD IRRIGATION SYSTEM IS:

Automatic

Durable

Cost-effective

Custom made for your yard

Beautifies and increases the
value of your home

IRRIGATION EFFICIENCY



- How well your water applications matches the plant water needs

how much to apply

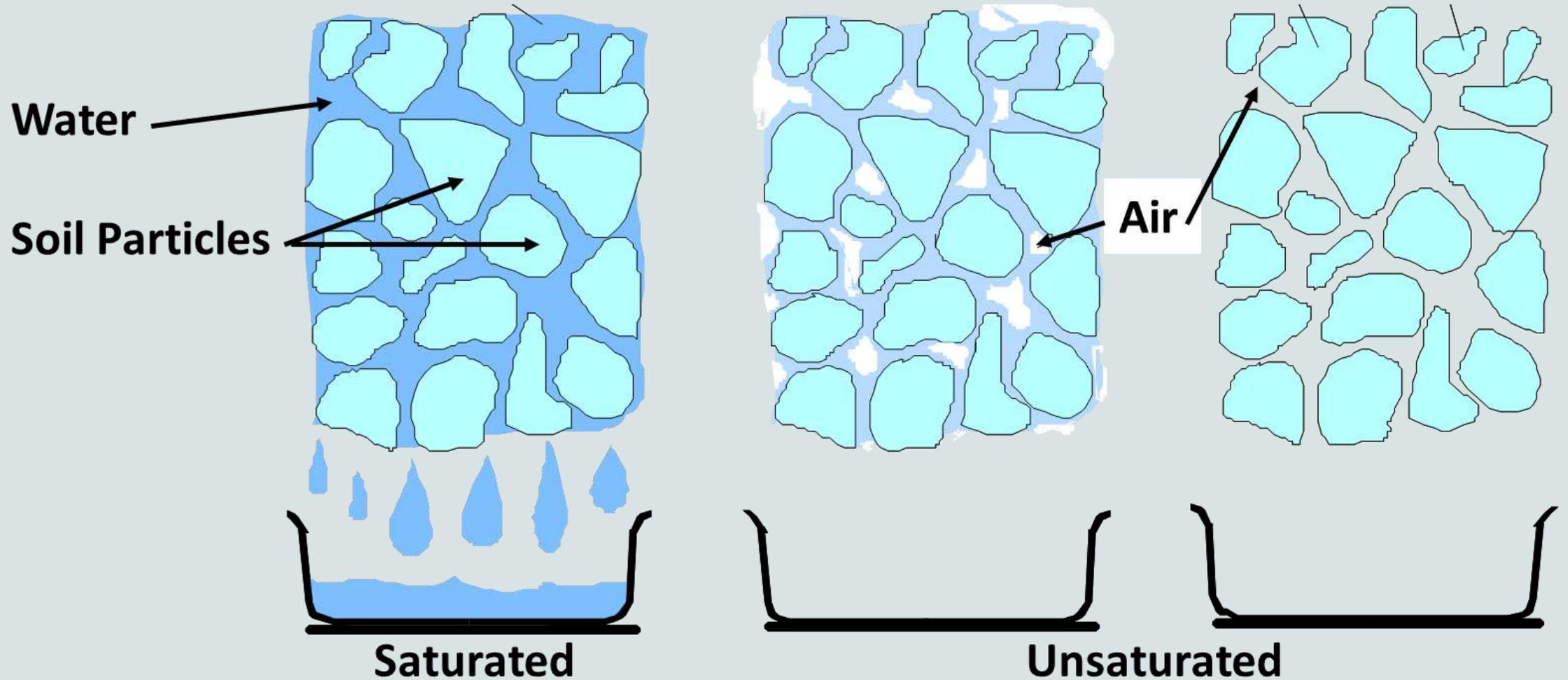
how often

Evapotranspiration (ET) = The sum of Evaporation of water from the soil surface plus Transpiration (water loss) from (primarily) leaves of plants.

- Climatic Factors
- Solar Radiation
- Air Temperature
- Humidity
- Wind

This is generally referred to as irrigation scheduling

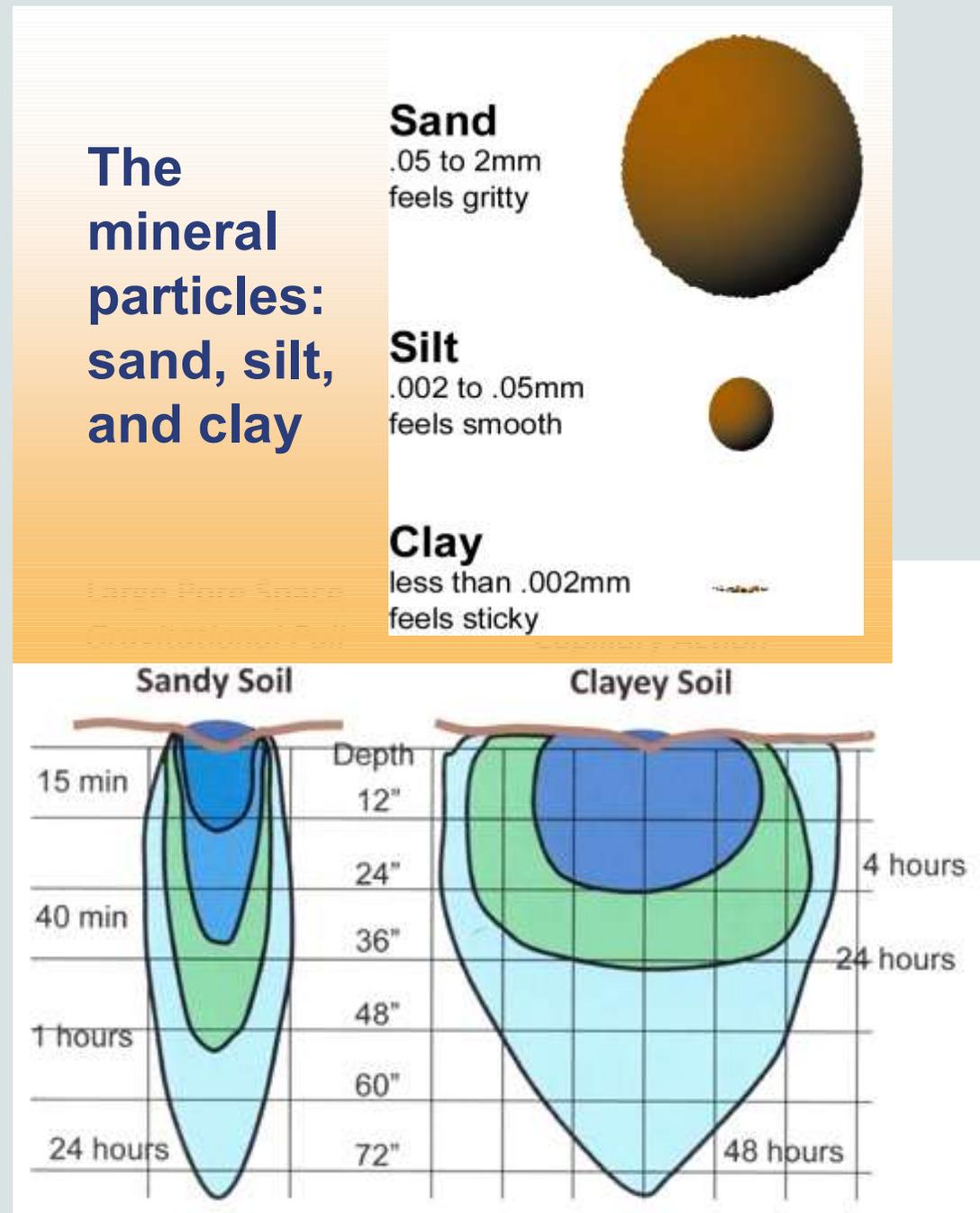
THINKING ABOUT POROSITY AND WATER



SOIL TEXTURE AND DRAINAGE

The relative proportion (percent) of sand, silt and clay in soil

Refers to individual or primary soil particles left after structure is removed





RESOURCES

[Landscaping in Dry Shade: 15 Great Landscape Plants for Dry Shady Areas | USU](#)

Center for Water Efficient Landscaping, CWEL:

<https://cwel.usu.edu/>

Public Gardens

- Jordan Valley Conservation Garden:
<https://conservationgardenpark.org/>

Local nurseries

Other helpful websites

- High country gardens
- Localscapes

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