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Plants for Problem Areas

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Dry Shade

- Evaluate sun and shade patterns throughout the day, season, and year - Indicator plants
- Increase the light - hire a certified arborist to thin canopy
- Too much shade – Mulch
 - Or carefully place a few flagstones, add moss and call it a garden

Don't kill the trees for the flowers

- Don't add soil around the base of trees- as little as an inch can kill some species
- Don't till too deep- majority of feeder roots in top 12 inches

Providing sufficient water the first two years is critical to success in dry shade

Perennials

*+Columbine (*Aquilegia*), *Barrenwort (*Epimedium*), *Helleborus, *Bergenia, Variegated Solomon's Seal (*Polygonatum*) *Sweet Woodruff (*Galium odoratum*), Siberian Bugloss (*Brunnera*), *Ajuga*, *Deadnettle (*Lamium maculatum*), *Fringed Bleeding Heart (*Dicentra eximia*), Coral Bells (*Heuchera*), Foamflower (*Tiarella*), Big root geranium (*Geranium macrorrhizum*), *Canadian ginger (*Asarum canadensis*), *Christmas Fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*), *Pennsylvania sedge (*Carex pennsylvanica*)

Shrubs & Trees

Bearberry (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*), Bottlebrush Buckeye (*Aesculus parviflora*), *Coralberry (*Symphoricarpos*), St. Johnswort (*Hypericum*), + Bush honeysuckle (*Diervilla*), + Witchhazel (*Hamamelis*), Hop Tree or Wafer-Ash (*Ptelea trifoliata*), Ironwood (*Ostrya*)

+Clay Soil

- Work soil when it is moist not wet
- Amend soil - add organic matter to aerate soil and improve drainage
- Mulch – to lessen compaction (foot traffic, pounding rains...)
- Water New Plantings
 - keep root ball slightly moist avoid overwatering soil surrounding planting hole
 - established Plants thoroughly but only when needed

Perennials

Baptisia, **Amsonia*, Wild Quinine (*Parthenium itegrifolium*), *Nodding pink onion (*Allium cernuum*), *Smooth Penstemon (*Penstemon digitalis*), Gray headed Coneflower (*Ratibida pinnata*) *Tickseed (*Coreopsis tripteris*), *Russian Sage (*Perovskia atriplicifolia*), *Ohio Goldenrod (*Solidago ohioensis*), *Autumn onion (*Allium stellatum*), *Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*), *Liatris*, Rudbeckia (triloba) , **Monarda*, *Ironweed (*Vernonia*), *New England Aster (*Aster novae-angliae*) *Prairie dropseed (*Sporobulus*), *Little Bluestem (*Schizachyrium*), *Featherreed grass, *Switchgrass (*Panicum*)

Trees and Shrubs

Aronia, *Beauty bush (*Kolkwitzia amabilis*), Bush clover (*Lespedeza thunbergia*), Butterfly bush (*Buddleja*), , *Red twig & Cornelian Cherry Dogwoods (*Cornus sericea* & *C. mas*), *Elderberry (*Sambucus*), *Fragrant sumac (*Rhus aromatica*) *Lilac (*Syringa*), Mockorange (*Philadelphus*), x, *Spice bush, (*Lindera benzoin*), Spiraea, *Amelanchier, Black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), *Carpinus caroliniana*, Crabapple (*Malus*) Elm - Lacebark (*Ulmus parvifolia*), *Ginkgo*, Hackberry (*Celtis*), *Smoketree (*Cotinus coggygria*)

*Plant Deer tend to Leave Be

- Use a variety of tactics and monitor their success - Scare tactics, noise, light and water
- Apply repellents before they start feeding and repeat throughout the season for greatest success
- Fencing – 5-6 feet tall, black see through mesh, around a small garden area

Here are a few plants deer tend to leave be – but as we all know their taste can change and if the populations are high and deer are hungry they eat anything

Annuals

Ageratum, Angelonia, Begonia, Calendula, Cleome, Dusty Miller, Geranium (*Pelargonium*), Gomphrena, Heliotrope, Lantana, Mealycup Salvia, Sweet Alyssum, Zinnia

Perennials

Bulbs: Daffodils, Hyacinth, *Fritillaria*, Winter aconite, Snowdrops, Grape Hyacinth, Squills, *Colchicum* Pasque Flower (*Pulsatilla vulgaris*), Basket of Gold (*Aurinia saxatilis*), Bleeding Heart (*Dicentra*) *Iris*, *Allium* (2018 PPY), Peony (*Paeonia*), Threadleaf coreopsis (*Coreopsis verticillata*), *Astilbe* Poppy (*Papaver*), Yarrow (*Achillea*), Lavender (*Lavandula angustifolia*), Betony (*Stachys officinalis*) Catmint (*Nepeta*), Bugbane (*Actaea* syn. *Cimicifuga*), Monkhood (*Aconitum napellus*) Lamb's ear (*Stachys byzantina*), Lungwort (*Pulmonaria*), Blue Fescue (*Festuca*) Japanese Forest Grass (*Hakonechloa*), Sedges (*Carex*)

Trees and Shrubs

Bayberry (*Myrica*), *Caryopteris*, *Daphne*, Lilac Chastetree (*Vitex agnus-castus*), *Mahonia* Michigan Holly (*Ilex verticillata*), Boxwood (*Buxus*), Juniper, Pines, Spruce

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