

# Wet Shade



## Do's

- Pick plants that like to grow in the damp soil and mix in organic matter to open up the soil structure
- Incorporate ponds and streams for added focal points
- Avoid evergreens in wet patches as they'll struggle through the wet months
- Provide drainage channels for rain and run off to help reduce the wetness
- Set up focal points with large pots
- Plant Dogwoods as they thrive in wet soil and their root system will help dry up the soil by soaking up the moisture

## Don'ts

- Cut everything back in the autumn, over wintering bugs love old foliage
- Forget to grow plants in the edge of the pond or stream as well
- Forget to apply fertiliser to ensure plants have the nutrients to grow and flower to their full potential
- Just focus on flowers, plants with interesting foliage like Hostas, variegated Iris and many other plants can give you colour from their leaves and this lasts longer than flowers
- Forget to divide and replant perennials

*"How lovely the silence of growing things"*



# What to plant?



## CORNUS

Dogwoods are great for wet areas in the garden, sunny or shady. Most evergreens will struggle in wet so these are the best option with their vibrant stems. Prune hard in March every other year



## HOSTA

A superb foliage plant and easy to keep the slugs off if you lay bait in February. Great for in the ground or in pots and available in a range of colours some with scented flowers. Foliage colour helps elongate interest



## HEMEROCALLIS

Also known as Day Lillies and available in a beautiful array of colours. The flower petals are also edible and can be used to brighten up summer salads. Plant in the ground and they flower between July - August



## RODGERSIA

With leaves similar to a Horse Chestnut however these are perennials. Producing elegant tall flower stems in June in pink, white or red they are beautiful plants for ground cover



## PRIMULAS

The candelabra section of Primulas flower in late Spring and come in lovely pastel shades. They gently seed around and look lovely alongside streams, ponds and in flower beds



## ASTILBES

Masses of fluffy blooms in July they add drama and colour in the Summer. Divide and replant every 3 years to encourage vigour and keep them freely flowering. White varieties help brighten up dark corners



## ALCHEMILLA

A superb edging plant with green leaves which form stunning displays when covered in water droplets and green flowers. Cut back after flowering to prevent seeding and encourage repeat blooming



## ANGELICA

This is a good choice to add a bit of height in shady beds. It will stand above most other plants and after flowering the dried stems are useful in indoor displays throughout winter.

*Border Design Service Available*

By John Foley

ASK FOR DETAILS