
Shady Gardens

Rosalie M. Nachman

Richmond, Virginia

Shady Gardens are not carefree—no garden really is, but certainly closer than a sunny garden that majors in annuals. By its very nature, trees are an important feature—both large (pines, etc.) and small (dogwoods, Judas, small maples). Informality is the next feature—so, perennial and wild flowers will settle in, mixing with multiples of ferns (Maidenhair, Christmas and Hart's-tongue are extremely good returners) and ground covers. My favorites are pachysandra, sarcococa, epimedium and varieties of hellebores.

Shade-loving shrubs of all textures serve as a "go-between" for perennials and small trees. I find that groups of three or five are perfect—never, never planted in rows. My favorites are *Pieris japonica*—both pink and white. There are lots of varieties, wonderfully cold-hardy and they are never hurt by winter "shocks". *Kalmia* (mountain laurel) is another treasure. In the last ten years lots of new varieties of these old favorites have appeared. Not only do they naturalize well, but they are wonderful as cut flowers.

If you are able to garner a few big rocks—really big—they add a whole new dimension to the garden. Plants snuggle up to them, and the roots can keep moist under them.

Azaleas love this setting—white fly does best in full sun, and I never see it in partial shade. Tiny leaf azaleas and ground cover types look beautiful here. Satsukis won't have their late bloom fried. Most azaleas seem to do very well in filtered shade.

Camellias give a sturdy green thick texture and do well here. Early bloomers and sasanquas are the weakest for us and japonicas the strongest. I have over 50 varieties that have done extremely well for many years. 'Paulette Goddard', 'Brilliant', 'Gov. Mouton', 'Lady Vansittart' and 'Admiral Nimitz' can't be beat—old timers and reliable.

Some of my most favorite of all shrubs for partial shade are umbrella pine (*Sciadopitys verticillata*), which stays green in the worst winters and is great in flower arrangements, and Poets or Alexandrian Laurel (*Damae racemosa*) that has red berries and, again, cuts well.

Don't neglect old nandina and do have lots of red dwarf maples—just have fun and remember your mistakes can be buried or moved!

Rosalie Nachman is an at-large Director of the Azalea Society of America. Her garden is a show place for garden tours of Richmond. □

Plant List for Bulbs in the Landscape For Azalea Society 1994 Annual Meeting

George K. McLellan

Glouster, Virginia

[In his talk on the use of bulbs in landscape plantings, Mr. McLellan showed slides of the following. ed.]

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| (1) <i>Narcissus</i> 'Abba' | (23) <i>N.</i> 'Roseworthy' |
| (2) <i>N.</i> 'Accent' | (24) <i>N.</i> 'Solo' |
| (3) <i>N.</i> 'Actaea' | (25) <i>N.</i> 'Spellbinder' |
| (4) <i>N.</i> 'Barret Browning' | (26) <i>N.</i> 'Sundial' |
| (5) <i>N.</i> 'Bestseller' | (27) <i>N.</i> 'Sweetness' |
| (6) <i>N. bulbocodium conspicuus</i> | (28) <i>N.</i> 'Tahiti' |
| (7) <i>N.</i> 'Ceylon' | (29) <i>N.</i> 'Thalia' |
| (8) <i>N.</i> 'Cheerfulness' | (30) <i>N.</i> 'Verger' |
| (9) <i>N.</i> 'Cragford' | (31) <i>Galanthus caucasicus</i> |
| (10) <i>N.</i> 'Edna Earl' | (32) <i>G. elwesii</i> |
| (11) <i>N.</i> 'February Gold' | (33) <i>G. nivalis</i> |
| (12) <i>N.</i> 'Hawera' | (34) <i>Crocus chrysanthus</i> 'Blue Bird' |
| (13) <i>N.</i> 'Ice Follies' | (35) <i>C. tommasinianus</i> 'Ruby Giant' |
| (14) <i>N.</i> 'Jenny' | (36) <i>C. sativus</i> |
| (15) <i>N.</i> 'Jetfire' | (37) <i>C. speciosus</i> |
| (16) <i>N.</i> 'Jumblie' | (38) <i>C. goulimyi</i> |
| (17) <i>N.</i> 'Laurens Koster' | (39) <i>Iris reticulata</i> 'Harmony' |
| (18) <i>N.</i> 'Minnow' | (40) <i>I. reticulata</i> 'Joyce' |
| (19) <i>N.</i> 'Paper White' | (41) <i>I. histrioides major</i> |
| (20) <i>N.</i> 'Pipit' | (42) <i>Ipheion uniflorum</i> |
| (21) <i>N.</i> 'Quail' | (43) <i>Anemone blanda</i> |
| (22) <i>N.</i> 'Rijnveld's Early Sensation' | (44) <i>Muscari latifolium</i> |

- (45) *M. armeniacum*
(46) *Tulipa* 'Actrice' (Darwin Hybrid)
(47) *T.* 'Apeldoorn' (Darwin Hybrid)
(48) *T. clusiana* 'Cashmeriana'
(49) *T. clusiana* 'Cynthia'
(50) *T. chrysantha*
(51) *T.* 'Golden Oxford' (Darwin Hybrid)
(52) *T.* 'Gudoshnik' (Darwin Hybrid)
(53) *T.* 'Parade' (Darwin Hybrid)
(54) *Hyacinthoides hispanica* (Scilla Campanulata)
(55) *Fritillaria meleagris* 'Alba'
(56) *Erythronium revolutum* 'White Beauty'
(57) *Crinum powellii* 'Alba'
(58) x *Crinodonna*
(59) *Canna* 'Pretoria' (*Canna* x *Generalis* 'Striatus')
(60) *C.* 'Red King Humbert'
(61) *Dracunculus vulgaris*
(62) *Zantedeschia aethiopica* (Calla Lily)
(63) *Sternbergia lutea*
(64) *Colchium* 'Waterlily'
(65) *Cyclamen hederifolium*
(66) *C. hederifolium* 'Alba'
(67) *C. coum*

George K. McLellan is a past president of the Mid-Atlantic Chapter of the American Rhododendron Society. He is an authority on bulbs and their special care and treatment. □