

## SITE SPECIFIC PERENNIALS

### THE SUNNY GARDEN

Botanical Name	Common Name	Site Recommendations
<i>Achillea filipendula</i>	Yarrow	Full sun, drought resistant. Likes poor soil. Use in borders, cut and dried flowers.
<i>Aster novae-belgii</i>	Dwarf Aster	Well-drained soil, use dwarf for edging and combine with chrysanthemums for fall color. Cut flower.
<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>	Shasta Daisy	Well-drained soil. Use in borders, cut flowers. Drought tolerant.
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	Threadleaf Coreopsis	Full sun, dry rocky infertile soil. Drought tolerant. Use as filler in borders, long lasting cut flowers.
<i>Delphinium elatum</i>	Delphinium	Well-drained moisture retentive soil. Use as a background, accent plants. Stake. Cut flower.
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower	Sun/part shade, garden soil. Drought tolerant. Use in borders, cottage gardens, and for naturalizing. Cut flower.
<i>Eremurus x isabellinus</i>	Foxtail Lily	Sun, must have well-drained, deep fertile soil. Use as vertical accent in borders. Most likely found where bulbs are sold.
<i>Geranium</i> species / cultivars	Hardy Geranium	Full/partial sun. Moist, well-drained soil. Use as informal edging and in borders. Low growing cultivars in rock gardens.
<i>Hemerocallis</i> species	Daylily	Well drained soil. Use in borders, accents, massed in natural settings.
<i>Lavandula</i> species. (Not all are hardy)	Lavender	Rich well-drained soil. Use in herb gardens, borders and as low edgings.
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Liatris, Gay Feather	Moist, well-drained soil. Accent plant for borders, cutting and dried flowers.
<i>Limonium latifolium</i>	Sea Lavender	Best in light sandy soil. Drought tolerant. Use as filler in borders, cut and dried flowers.
<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>	Garden Peony	Well-drained deep fertile soil. Use in borders, accent plant and as a hedge.
<i>Papaver orientele</i>	Oriental Poppy	Moist, well-drained soil. Mixed border, naturalized setting. Foliage dies down after flowering.
<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Garden Phlox	Moist, well-drained soil. Heavy feeder. Use in massed planting, accent in border. Allow some air circulation to help prevent mildew. Some cultivars are resistant to mildew.
<i>Veronica</i> species / cultivars	Speedwell	Sun/partial shade. Well-drained, low fertility soil. Use tall species in borders, cut flowers. Susceptible to drought.

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### THE DRY SUNNY GARDEN

Botanical Name	Common Name	Site Recommendations
<i>Anaphalis triplinervis</i>	Pearly Everlasting	Grows well in evenly moist soil. Tolerates drought. Gray-green foliage. Use for naturalizing, for cut and dried flowers.
<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i>	Golden Marguerite	Tolerates poor soil. Use in borders, cut flowers. May need staking. Good cut flower.
<i>Artemisia</i> cultivars	Wormwood	Thrives in poor dry soil. Use as edgings, in containers, wherever gray foliage is needed. Weedy.
<i>Echinops ritro</i>	Globe Thistle	Well-drained soil. Tolerates drought. Use at back of borders, cut and dried flowers.
<i>Eryngium amethystinum</i>	Sea Holly	Best in well-drained soil. Tolerates poor dry conditions. Use as an accent in border. Good cut or dried flower.
<i>Euphorbia</i> species / cultivars	Spurge	Soil conditions depend upon variety. Use as accents in borders. Some species may become invasive. Good cut flower.
<i>Festuca ovina</i> & species	Ornamental Fescues	Light, well-drained soil with no added nutrients. Use as edgings, accents. Best color in sun.
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Baby's Breath	Light well-drained soil. Borders, cut and dried flowers. Cut back after bloom.
<i>Salvia superba</i>	Sage	Best in average to dry, acid, well-drained soil. Use in borders. Team with <i>Achillea</i> "Moonshine".
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Lavender Cotton	Prefers dry heat and sandy soil. Use as a low garden hedge, herb knot gardens. Cut back after bloom. Good dried flower.
<i>Sedum spectabile</i>	Showy Sedum	Tolerates infertile conditions, moist well-drained soil. Use in borders, with grasses. Leave seed heads for winter interest.
<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	Lamb's Ears	Fertile soil, does tolerate dry soil. Use as an edging, in rock gardens, groundcover.
<i>Thymus</i> species/cultivar	Thyme	Thrives in poor dry soil, some like well-amended with organic matter. Use in rock gardens, edgings, on banks, in low containers.
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's Needle	Best in well-drained sandy soil. Drought tolerant. Accent or grouped specimens.

### THE MOIST SUNNY GARDEN

Botanical Name	Common Name	Site Recommendations
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i> & species	Goatsbeard	Full sun or partly sunny with constant moisture.
Ferns, 'Royal', 'Cinnamon' and 'Ostrich'	Ferns	Moist to wet soil. Mostly shade plants. Use as accents and backgrounds along streams, ponds. Cinnamon is the only fern which can tolerate some sun.
<i>Iris kaempferi</i>	Japanese Iris	Full sun/partial shade 6-8 hours of sun. Acid, organic, well drained soil. Use at edge of woodland, near ponds.
<i>Iris siberica</i>	Siberian Iris	Does best in fertile, moist, slightly acid soil. Will tolerate dry soil. Use at edge of ponds, boggy sites. Root system will stabilize a bank.

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<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Site Recommendations</b>
<i>Helonium autumnale</i>	Helen's Flower	Direct, hot sun. Needs moist soil. Compost, no fertilizer. Use in natural settings, as cut flowers. May need to stake, but trim back taller stalks. Divide in the spring.
<i>Ligularia</i> species	Ligularia	Full sun/partial shade. Moist soil. Excellent for waterside plantings or moist borders. Should be planted behind other perennials to hide weedy appearance. Will often wilt during the day in very hot weather even in a moist site.
<i>Macleaya cordata</i>	Plume Poppy	Full sun to part shade. Tends to spread and can be invasive.
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	Bee Balm	Full sun to part shade. Grows rapidly in moisture retentive, organic soil. Can be an aggressive spreader in natural setting. Control by dividing often if used in a border.
<i>Trollius ledebourii</i>	Globe flower	Part to full shade. Medium to wet soil. Cool weather plant. Good with ferns and astilbe.

**THE SHADY GARDEN**

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Site Recommendations</b>
<i>Astilbe</i> species /cultivars	Astilbe	Partial to full shade. Moist, rich soil. Use as a vertical accent with hostas, ferns in borders, natural areas.
<i>Aquilegia</i> species /cultivars	Columbine	Full sun to partial shade. Well-drained soil. They will reseed and spread.
<i>Dicentra exima</i>	Fringed Bleeding heart	Fertile, light soil. Use in woodland sites, shaded rock gardens.
<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>	Bleeding heart	Light shade. Will tolerate full sun if moist and cool. Moist well-drained soil.
<i>Digitalis</i> species / cultivars	Foxglove	Partly shaded areas. Rich, moist, well-drained soil. Use as vertical border accents, naturalized settings. VERY Poisonous.
<i>Hosta</i> species / cultivars	Hosta	Filtered or dappled shade. Deep shade is OK. Morning sun helps develop rich leaf color. Moist, rich, well-drained soil.
<i>Primula</i> species / cultivars	Primrose	Sun to deep shade. Well-drained we, rock soil, do not let dry out.

**THE DRY SHADY GARDEN**

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Site Recommendations</b>
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	Bergenia	Thrives in full sun. Poorer soil enhances foliage and Winter color. Use in borders, as accents, containers. Bait for slugs.
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Lily-of-the Valley	Moist, well-drained soil. Use as groundcovers in shade, over tree and shrub roots. Invasive.
<i>Dryopteris felix-mas</i>	Male Ferns	Should be in moist soil. Tolerates some dryness if established. Irrigate during a long hot drought.
<i>Epimedium</i> species /cultivars	Bishop's Hat	Shaded, rich moist soil. Tolerates some dry soil conditions. Good for under tree planting; will grow over tree roots. Effective weed control.

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<i>Helleborus</i> species	Lenten Rose	Part shade. Moist neutral soil, Tolerates some dryness. Use in borders, accents. Plant where very early bloom can be enjoyed. Poisonous.
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Dead Nettle	Shade to part shade. Good transition plant from shade to sun. Likes moist soil, but will tolerate dry. Excellent groundcover but can be invasive.

**THE MOIST SHADY GARDEN**

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Site Recommendations</b>
<i>Asarum</i> species	Wild Ginger	Shade/deep shade. Rich moist, well-drained soil. Use as a woodland groundcover.
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Sweet Woodruff	Needs full shade. Moist, well-drained soil. Will establish over tree and shrub roots.
<i>Heuchera</i> species	Alumroot, Coral Bells	Shade. Rich well drained soil with compost. Use in borders, as edging. Naturalize native <i>Heucheras</i> .
<i>Lysmachia clethroides</i>	Gooseneck Loosestrife	Best in full sun to partial shade. Rich, moist, well-drained soil. Can be invasive. Use in borders or native plantings.
<i>Polygonatum</i> species	Solomon's Seal	Partial to full shade. Rich, moist well-drained soil. Use in shady borders, damp woodland, cut flowers.
<i>Primula japonica</i> & other <i>candelabra primula</i>	Japanese Primrose	Partial shade. Best in very moist, well-drained soil. Will grow in boggy soil. Mass near ponds or streams.
<i>Pulmonaria saccharata</i>	Bethlehem Sage	Partial shade. Tolerant of any soil, does best in cool, moist soil. Best when paired with hostas, bleeding heart, etc.
<i>Thalictrum</i> species	Meadow Rue	Full sun to part shade. Dappled shade is best. Woods/forests with sandy loamy soil. Dry to moderate moisture in the soil. Use in borders, edges of woodlands for an airy effect.
<i>Tiarella wherryi</i>	Foamflower	Part to Full shade. Moist, rich soil. Use as a groundcover in native plantings.