

Dappled Daydream

Designed by Susan Carter of the City of Grand Junction



Add color and light to the shaded areas of your yard with the Dappled Daydream garden. These shade loving perennials appreciate a bit of protection from the hot Colorado sun, and will thrive in the dappled light under a tree. Many of these adaptable plants are native to Colorado and will thrive at both Front Range altitudes and further west up to about 7,500 feet.

- Part shade exposure (Requires only 4 hours of direct or indirect sun per day)
- Plant by Number maps cover 60 sq. ft.
- Peak bloom spring to summer
- Low to medium water needs
- Hardy to 7,500 ft. in altitude

Individual Plant Information

N indicates a regionally native plant

LADY’S MANTLE - *Alchemilla mollis* ‘Thriller’ QTY. 2



A broad clump of large, gray-green, scalloped leaves covered with felt-like hairs. Showered by open clusters of pale chartreuse flowers in late spring and early summer.

- Mature height 18-24" Mature spread 18-24"
- Adaptable
- Medium water needs
- Blooms spring to summer
- Attracts butterflies

CARE: Fairly low-maintenance plant that does appreciate some regular moisture in warmer climates. A truly shade-tolerant plant.

ANISE HYSSOP - *Agastache foeniculum* **N** QTY. 2



This native variety of hyssop boasts spikes of lavender blue flowers atop triangular, dark green leaves on stout, square stems.

- Mature height 2-4' Mature spread 18-24"
- Adaptable
- Low water needs
- Blooms summer to fall
- Attracts bees, butterflies
- Resists deer, rabbits

CARE: Water regularly for the first season to establish the root system. Make sure the soil is well drained, as Hyssop does not tolerate soil that is constantly wet. After it is established, it is very drought-tolerant. Anise Hyssops prefer more shade than other, more southern varieties.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN PENSTEMON - *Penstemon strictus* **N** QTY. 2



The brilliant, midnight blue flowers form on stout stalks arising from narrow, glossy green leaves. This semievergreen variety is native to the Rockies.

- Mature height 18-24" Mature spread 12-18"
- Adaptable
- Low water needs
- Blooms summer
- Attracts bees, birds, butterflies

CARE: This adaptable native plant can perform well in a variety of locations, including in hot, full sun areas. Avoid enriching the soil around these finicky plants- it will shorten their lifespan. This semievergreen can be slow to establish, so be sure to weed around it regularly to improve establishment.



Five-lobed, evergreen leaves form a tight mound, producing slender stalks of pink, bell-like flowers in early summer. Native to the mountains of New Mexico.



Mature height 8-10"
Mature spread 8-12"



Adaptable



Low water needs



Blooms summer



Attracts bees, hummingbirds



Resists deer



CARE: This relatively low-maintenance plant appreciates well drained soil and shade. Appreciates a layer of winter mulch.



Its silky pink flowers with delicate purple lines are attractive in early summer, and are followed by red-toned leaves on long stalks in the fall.



Mature height 1-3'
Mature spread 18-24"



Part shade



Low water needs



Blooms late spring to summer



Attracts bees, butterflies



Resists deer



CARE: A low-maintenance plant that does not like to be overwatered. Plants become woody with age and can be divided as necessary in spring.



Its large, long-spurred, yet dainty golden flowers dangle gracefully above attractive, lobed, blue-green leaflets.



Mature height 2-3'
Mature spread 18-24"



Adaptable



Low water needs



Blooms late spring to summer



Attracts bees, birds, butterflies



Resists deer, rabbits

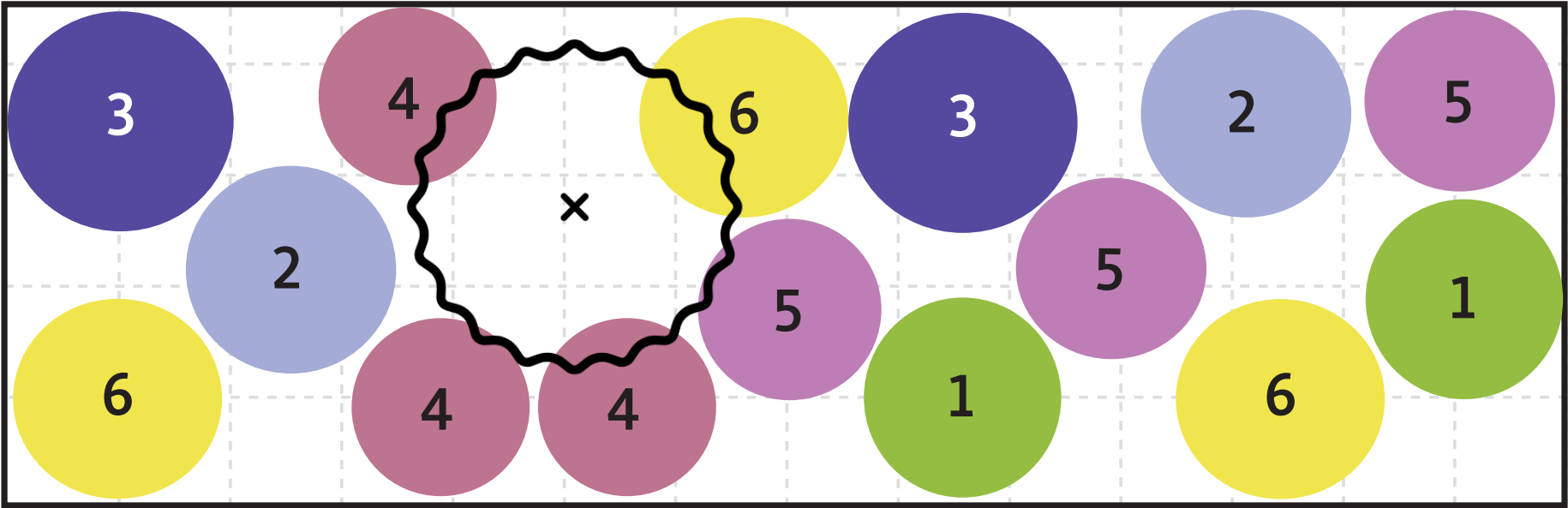


CARE: Columbines are relatively short lived, so allow some of the plants to go to seed and self-sow by leaving spent blooms in the fall.

Plant Maintenance by Season

MAINTENANCE TASKS	PLANT
SPRING (AFTER FIRST GROWING SEASON)	
Divide mature plants in early spring every 3-4 years, as desired.	Lady's Mantle, Sticky Geranium
Cut back old growth or winter damage in mid to late spring.	Anise Hyssop, Rocky Mountain Penstemon, Sandia Coral Bells, Yellow Columbine
SUMMER	
Deadhead spent flowers to encourage new blooms and compact growth, or to minimize self-seeding.	Lady's Mantle, Anise Hyssop, Sandia Coral Bells, Sticky Geranium, Yellow Columbine
FALL	
Leave last round of blooms to self-seed and/or provide food for birds.	Rocky Mountain Penstemon, Sandia Coral Bells, Yellow Columbine
Do not prune or cut back! Plant susceptible to winter damage if pruned.	Anise Hyssop, Yellow Columbine

Plant by Number Design Suggestions



4.5'x14' rectangle
SUGGESTED FRONT SIDE OF GARDEN

Plant by Number Design Suggestions

Key

1. Lady's Mantle (Qty. 2)


2. Anise Hyssop (Qty. 2)

3. Rocky Mountain Penstemon (Qty. 2)

4. Sandia Coralbells (Qty. 3)

5. Sticky Geranium (Qty. 3)

6. Yellow Columbine (Qty. 3)



Possible new or existing tree

*Not to scale

1 box = 1 square foot
Map reflects bloom or showy foliage colors.

Row	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5
1	5	3	6	4	6
2	2	(Tree)	4	4	3
3	1	1	5	6	5

6'x10' rectangle
SUGGESTED FRONT SIDE OF GARDEN

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