

Plants for Fall Color
Shelly Parke
September 11, 2018

Sun and Shade Definitions

Full Sun = 6 or more hours of sun
(South facing gets 8+ hours of sun and west facing gets 6+ hours of sun)
Part Shade/Sun = 4 to 6 hours of direct sun
Shade = 4 hours or less of direct sunlight
(East or north side ideal)

Gardening for Fall Color

Perennial Plants:

Tall Sedum	"Autumn Joy" & "Purple Emperor"
Liatrus	"Blazing Star"
Toad Lilly	<i>Tricyrtis</i>
Goldenrod	"Solar Cascade"
Agastache	"Purple Haze"
Pennisetum	"Desert Plains"

Shrubs:

Clematis	"Sweet Autumn"
Fothergilla	"Mount Airy"
Virginia Sweetspire	"Henry's Garnet"
Elderberry	"Lemony Lace"
Bluebeard	"Little Miss Sunshine"
Viburnum	"All That Glows", "All That Glitters"
Abelia	"Ruby Anniversary"
Amsonia	'Blue Star"
Viburnum	"Mariesii"

Trees:

Tupelo or Black Gum	
Ginkgo	“Goldspire”
Chinese Pistache	
Serviceberry	“Autumn Brilliance”
Japanese Maple	“Autumn Moon”
Redbud	“Forest Pansy”
Honey Locust	“Shademaster”
Sassafras <i>Albidum</i>	

Fall Tasks for a Great Spring:

1. Divide and cut back perennials; leave ornamental grasses til Jan or Feb
2. Give all your plants a good drink
3. Plant perennials, shrubs and trees
4. Amend your soil with compost. (Use those leaves!)
5. Plant fall annuals
6. Give bermuda grass a close cut
7. Dig and store dahlias, caladiums, colocasia, etc.
8. Rake and shred leaves. See #4
9. Plant spring bulbs. Tulips, hyacinths, daffodils
10. Clean up veggie garden
11. Plant garlic
12. Clean out bird feeders
13. Collect dried seeds