

**Kit # 1 Meadow (Sunny/Dry) - 10 plants \$55**



Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Flower Colour	Bloom Time
2 <i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Lance-leaved Coreopsis	1½ - 2½ ft	yellow	Early summer
2 <i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot	3 - 4 ft	lavender	Summer
2 <i>Penstemon hirsutus</i>	Hairy Beardtongue	1 - 1½ ft	violet	Early summer
2 <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	1 - 3 ft	yellow	Late summer
2 <i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>	Heath Aster	1 - 3 ft	white	late fall

Habitat description: Meadows are open, sunny places where grasses and herbaceous wildflowers grow very densely, their stems holding each other up and their leaves overlapping to form almost a wall of vegetation which varies from about shin to chest height. When grasses are less abundant, it is called a forb meadow: a favourite foraging spot for bees and butterflies and birds. Although wet meadows do exist, the species selected in this kit are generally found in drier places like the top of a hill. Dried stems and leaves are important parts of this habitat, providing food and shelter for insects and birds through the winter. In the wild, meadows persist because of active forces (fire, herbivores or humans, etc.) that remove or prune back woody growth. Otherwise, meadows would eventually become shrub thickets and possibly then forests.

**Kit # 2 Prairie (Sunny/Dry) - 10 plants \$55**



Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Flower Colour	Bloom Time
2 <i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Pale Purple Coneflower	8 - 16 in	rose pink	Summer
2 <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black-eyed Susan	2 - 3 ft	gold	Summer
2 <i>Anemone virginiana</i>	Common Thimbleweed	12 - 30 in	white	Summer
2 <i>Asclepias sullivantii</i>	Sullivant's Milkweed	2 - 4 ft	pink & white	Summer
2 <i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	Round headed bushclover	2 - 3 ft	creamy white	July - October

Habitat description: In deep sandy and very dry soils, prairie plants grow and put down incredibly deep roots (often 2-4m long or more) in search of water. These plant communities resemble meadows in their openness, but differ in that the height of the forbs and grasses is more variable, and can often exceed the height of a person. It's important not to excessively water a prairie garden, or the plants may grow more roots at a shallow depth, reducing their resilience to droughts. Like meadows, prairies are hotspots of bee, butterfly and bird activity, especially on sunny, dry, calm days. Prairies in the wild are maintained by fires, either naturally occurring via lightning strikes or through controlled human management, otherwise they would eventually transition into forests.

Kit #3 Lowland Forest (wet/shade) - 3 plants \$32



Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Flower Colour	Bloom Time
1 <i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Canada Mayflower	6 - 12 in	white - red berries	May - June
1 <i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	May-apple	10 – 20 in	white	Spring
1 <i>Caulophyllum</i>	Blue Cohosh	2 – 3 ft	greenish-yellow	Spring

Habitat description: A lowland forest is typically found on the lower part of a valley slope or near a lake shore, but higher and drier than a wetland like a swamp or marsh. The soil here is often damp, but not muddy except after rain. The plants in this kit are typically found below deciduous trees like Maple, Beech, Oak and Hickory, so they get sun exposure in the spring before being plunged into shade during leaf-out. Because of this, spring ephemeral plants emerge from the ground and flower early in the year. This is important for many early-to-rise insects like newly emerged bumblebee queens. The leaves persist as beautifully textured, broad, green foliage in summer which then turn yellow and dry in early fall; colourful berries\* persist into late fall which are excellent food sources for woodland birds \*not recommended for humans.

Kit #4 Lowland Forest (wet/shade) – 3 plants \$32



Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Flower Colour	Bloom Time
1 <i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack in the Pulpit	12 - 28 in	green & brown	Spring
1 <i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	Starry False Solomons Seal	1 - 3 ft	white spike	Spring
1 <i>Asarum canadense</i>	Wild Ginger	6 - 8 in	brown	Spring

Habitat description: A lowland forest is typically found on the lower part of a valley slope or near a lake shore, but higher and drier than a wetland like a swamp or marsh. The soil here is often damp, but not muddy except after rain. The plants in this kit are typically found below deciduous trees like Maple, Beech, Oak and Hickory, so they get sun exposure in the spring before being plunged into shade during leaf-out. Because of this, spring ephemeral plants emerge from the ground and flower early in the year. This is important for many early-to-rise insects like newly emerged bumblebee queens. The leaves persist as beautifully textured, broad, green foliage in summer which then turn yellow and dry in early fall; colourful berries\* persist into late fall which are excellent food sources for woodland birds \*not recommended for humans.

Kit # 5- Upland Forest - 10 plants \$55



Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Flower Colour	Bloom Time
2 <i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot	10 - 50 cm	white	Early Spring
2 <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Wild Columbine	10 - 24 in	red & yellow	Late spring
2 <i>Elymus hystrix</i>	Bottlebrush Grass	10 – 30 in		
2 <i>Asclepias exaltata</i>	Poke milkweed	2 – 6 ft	white or light pink	Summer
2 <i>Eurybia macrophylla</i>	Big-leaved Aster	1½ - 3 ft	pale blue, yellow centre	Aug-Sept

Habitat description: The plants in this kit are most often found in a higher and drier forest, and these plants also typically get at least some direct light either because of a clearing in the canopy or because they are at the forest's edge. These are important foraging locations for many woodland insects and birds. The species in this kit have a very broad and continuous blooming period from April through October, which is an excellent way to entice pollinators to your garden. These species are also quite good at self-seeding; though they aren't aggressive spreaders, they will find places to grow into and gradually integrate into your habitat. Leaf litter is an important part of this habitat as shelter for overwintering insects and in adding organic matter to the soil.

Kit # 6 Upland Forest - 10 plants \$65



Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Flower Colour	Bloom Time
2 <i>Fern species</i>				
2 <i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	Trillium	30 - 90 cm	greenish-brown	Summer
2 <i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wild Geranium	1 - 3 ft	yellow in umbels	Late Spring
2 <i>Symphyotrichum cordifolium</i>	Heart-leaved Aster	1 - 5 ft	blue-violet, rose	Fall
2 <i>Solidago caesia</i>	Blue-stemmed Goldenrod	30–120 cm	gold	Fall

Habitat description: Deciduous upland forests get a blast of sun early in the spring and then leaf-out drives the understory into deep shade. Flowering here happens in a delightful burst first thing in the spring and then another splatter of colour in the fall, when asters and goldenrods bloom. Insects who emerge early in the year rely on these early spring flowers and the late-season blossoms feed a variety of bees and butterflies; their seed-heads are important food sources for many woodland birds. Leaf litter is an important part of this habitat as shelter for overwintering insects and in adding organic matter to the soil.

Kit # 7 Marsh (moist/sun) - 10 plants \$45



Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Flower Colour	Bloom Time
2 <i>Carex bebbii</i>	Bebb's Sedge	1 - 3 ft	green	Spring
2 <i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens	1 – 3 ft	purple-red	Late spring - summer
2 <i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	Spotted Joe Pye weed	3 - 8 ft	mauve to red-purple	Late Summer
2 <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Boneset	2 - 4 ft	white	Late Summer
2 <i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain	2 - 4 ft	blue-violet multi-branched spikes	Summer- fall

Habitat description: A marsh is very wet and very bright; a sea of green comprising tall stems, long grassy plants and is dotted with brightly colourful flowers. These habitats are slower to start than many others, though spring is the time to expect to hear frogs calling here. At their peak in mid-summer, marshes come alive with flowers and their pollinator partners. The species in these kits would happily grow in a low wet spot in a garden or lawn that gets a good amount of sunlight.

Kit # 8 Alvar, suitable for container, part-sun or full-sun: 4+ hours of direct sunlight  
 - 6 plants \$32



Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Flower Colour	Bloom Time
1 <i>Geum triflorum</i>	Prairie Smoke	10 - 16 in	pink	Spring
2 <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	8 - 14 in	blue-violet	Summer to fall
1 <i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Virginia Mountain Mint	30 - 70 cm	white	July – Sept.
1 <i>Liatris cylindracea</i>	Cylindric Blazing Star	1 - 1½ ft	pink-purple	Summer
1 <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	1 - 3 ft	yellow	Late summer

Habitat description: On the Canadian Shield, slabs of rock have cracks (also called grykes) and crevices and depressions in them that accumulate shallow, mostly organic soil in which incredibly resilient plants grow. They are typically not very tall, so a container showcases them nicely by elevating them off the ground. The species in this kit will have blooms continuously from spring to fall and will overwinter if containers are large enough (35 cm deep by 35 cm wide, at least) and a blanket of leaves or a tarp is used for protection in the winter. The protective layer should be removed in early spring, and the plants will wake up and fill your garden again, to your delight. You can use peat/perlite or coconut-coir substrate (with some compost mixed into the ⅓) and you can mix in sand, gravel or stones to simulate different conditions and create a variety of visual textures.

Kit # 9 Cliffside, suitable for container, part-shade to full-sun: 4+ hours direct sunlight  
 - 6 plants \$30



Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Flower Colour	Bloom Time
2 <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Wild Columbine	10 - 24 in	red & yellow	Late spring
2 <i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed	2 - 4 ft	white and pink	Summer
1 <i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Canada Wild Rye	3 - 5 ft	green	Summer
1 <i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster	3 ft	purple	Fall

Habitat description: Some of the very toughest plants grow on the top or sides of cliffs, tucked into pockets where organic matter accumulates forming a shallow soil substrate. Balconies and rooftops simulate the conditions of cliffs quite nicely, and so it's not surprising that cliff plants are also great balcony or terrace garden plants. The species in this kit will have blooms in the spring to fall and will overwinter if containers are large enough (35 cm deep by 35 cm wide, at least) and a blanket of leaves or a tarp is used for protection in the winter. The protective layer should be removed in early spring, and the plants will wake up and fill your garden again, to your delight. You can use peat/perlite or coconut-coir substrate (with some compost mixed into the top 1/3) and you can mix in sand, gravel or stones to simulate different conditions and create a variety of visual textures.

Kit # 10 Shallow Forest, suitable for container, part-sun to full-shade: 4 hr. or less of direct sunlight  
- 6 plants \$30



Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Flower Colour	Bloom Time
2 <i>Viola sororia</i>	Common Blue Violet	10 - 30 cm	violet	Spring
2 <i>Elymus hystrix</i>	Bottlebrush Grass	30 - 90 cm	greenish-brown	Summer
2 <i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	Zig-zag Goldenrod	1 - 4 ft	gold	Fall

Habitat description: Believe it or not, there are forests over bedrock with a soil layer less than 15 cm deep. The plants that grow in this habitat also do very well in containers and will happily grow on east, west or north-facing balconies. The species in this kit will have blooms in the spring to fall and will overwinter if containers are large enough (35 cm deep by 35 cm wide, at least) and a blanket of leaves or a tarp is used for protection in the winter. The protective layer should be removed in early spring, and the plants will wake up and fill your garden again, to your delight. You can use peat/perlite or coconut-coir substrate (with some compost mixed into the top 1/3) and you can mix in sand, gravel or stones to simulate different conditions and create a variety of visual textures.

For information about balcony gardening, you can check out the webinar "[Native Plant Gardening on Your Balcony](#)" with Ryan Godfrey or a [shorter \(3 minute\) video](#), also with Ryan.