



Alpestris Blue Forget-Me-Not - Heirloom Flower

Annual

Delicate and cheerful clusters of small blue flowers on an attractive bushy plant are a whimsical addition to any garden. These itty-bitty flowers are popular with a variety of pollinating insects.

Sowing and Growing: Sows seeds directly mid April to mid May at a depth of 6mm. The Forget-Me-Not will be

happiest in full sun but can do well in a partially shaded location.



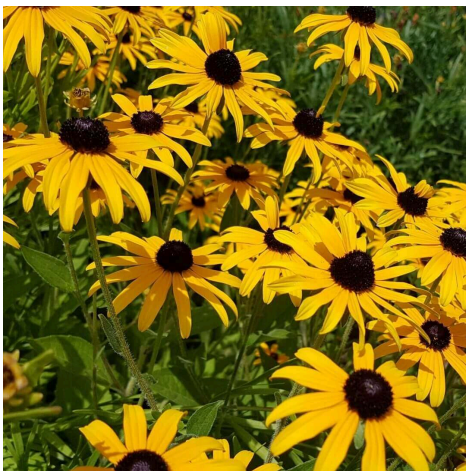
Art Shades Statice Mix - Open Pollinated

Annual

A favourite addition to bouquets, fresh or dried. Long, flat stems lead up to bunches of petite, papery flowers in a range of colours.

Sowing and Growing: Choose a sunny location and sow seeds directly on the surface of the soil mid May. It is beneficial to use a cloche or other protection over the seeded area during germination to avoid disturbance. Keep the soil moist during germination. Alternatively, you can start seeds indoors about 8 weeks early. Keep soil at a temperature of 24°C and mist often to maintain moisture. Keep in mind that

statice does not always like to be transplanted. Plan to have a few extra plants set aside as replacements.



Black Eyed Susan - *Rudbeckia hirta*

Native of Ontario

Standing at 60-90cm in height, this classic Canadian wildflower produces golden-yellow blooms with a dark center mid summer through early fall. This iconic flower is easy to grow and drought tolerant. This beauty will readily self seed so remove spent flowers regularly to control the amount of self seeding.

Sowing and Growing: Sow seeds directly September through October for natural winter stratification. These seeds require a cold period in order to germinate. You can start seeds indoors in

early March if you put the seeds in the freezer for a few weeks ahead of time.



Carpet of Snow Alyssum - Open Pollinated

Annual

This low profile, creeping plant produces a sea of tiny white flowers making an excellent border plant. Alyssum will cascade over the edge of planters and raised beds. Pollinators will frequently visit this multitude of flowers. Add to vegetable gardens as some pests will prefer the alyssum to your vegetables.

Sowing and Growing: Sow seeds directly after all danger of frost has passed by simply sprinkling on the soil. Choose a location with full sun to partial shade. You can start seeds indoors in April. Press the seeds into the soil but do not cover. Transplant into the garden about 10cm apart.



Common Milkweed - Native of Canada

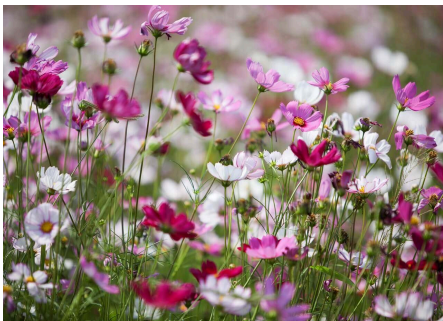
Perennial

Milkweed is the only host plant for the Monarch butterfly. This plant provides both a place for the butterfly to lay its eggs as well as the food source for the caterpillars. Milkweed is essential for the Monarch butterfly to thrive. This precious plant grows to a height of 60-90cm with unique clusters of flowers, a favourite of many pollinators.

Sowing and Growing: Choose a sunny site with well draining soil to sow seeds directly in the fall at a depth of

1.5cm. A fall sowing allows seeds to winter stratify naturally as the seeds require a cold period to germinate. You can start seeds indoors in February if you place the seeds in the freezer for a few weeks ahead of time.

*****IMPORTANT***** Milkweed is toxic if eaten by humans and livestock. Keep away from small children, pets, and livestock.



Early Sensation Cosmos Mix - Heirloom Flower

Annual

Pink, purplish-red, and white blooms top long stems with pretty, wispy foliage. Cosmos are a popular cut flower and a staple in the cottage-style garden. These lovely flowers are frequently visited by pollinators.

Sowing and Growing: For best results, sow seeds directly mid to late May at a depth of 3-6mm. Choose a location with full to partial sun. You can start seed indoors 4 weeks early and transplant after hardening off.

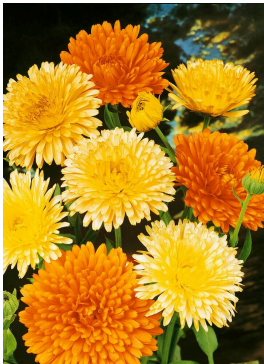


Ox Eye Sunflower - Native of Canada

Perennial

The Ox Eye Sunflower is a false sunflower producing lots of cheery yellow flowers about 5-7 cm wide. Pollinators frequent the lovely blooms from mid summer into fall. The Ox Eye is a bushy plant that stands at 60-120cm in height. Divide plants every 3-4 years if they become overcrowded.

Sowing and Growing: Sow seeds directly on the surface of the soil in the early spring in a sunny location. You can start seeds indoors in February or March. Press seeds into soil and provide light during the germination period. Plant usually flowers in the second year from seed.

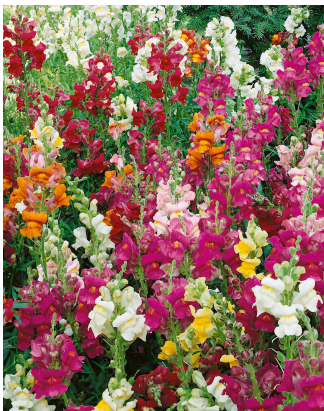


Pacific Beauty Calendula Mix - Open Pollinated

Annual

Also referred to as 'pot marigold', calendula is ideal for container gardens. This mix produces blooms of 3-10 cm in shades of orange, yellow, and cream. Calendula flowers are edible and are commonly used in skin care products.

Sowing and Growing: Sow seeds directly mid to late May or start indoors in early April and transplant after hardening off. Choose a sunny location with well draining soil. Calendula will grow in poor soils.



Panorama Snapdragon Mix - Open Pollinated

Annual

Snapdragons bloom all season providing brilliantly coloured accents to the garden or patio, especially in partially shaded spots. A lovely addition to any home made bouquet. Often self seeds.

Sowing and Growing: Sow seeds directly mid spring or start indoors mid March and transplant after hardening off. Sprinkle seeds on the surface of the soil and cover with a light dusting. Choose a location with full to partial sun.