

## Grand Moraine's *Low & Lovely Boulevard Tray* - \$52.00<sub>+HST</sub>

This custom tray provides nine (9) labelled cornerstone species for tough boulevards (sunny and dry, or for busier roadways). This tray emphasizes low-growing species, generally 10-50 cm tall, that provide colour and pollinator food across the growing season (May to September). They excel on drier soils in salt-exposed environments. Planting through landscape fabric, covered with bark mulch, coarse gravel or stone, minimizes maintenance.

#	Species & Description	
2	<b>Sky-blue Aster (<i>Aster oolentagiensis</i> = <i>Symphyotrichum oolentagiense</i>)</b> Deep blue to violet-blue blooms, with the rough-textured stem and thick leaves. This drought tolerant species is one of the most appealing Asters in our display beds and blooms for a long period. Makes an excellent cut flower and attracts many species of butterflies. Perennial • 2-4 feet • Full Sun • Average to dry soil • Blooms Aug-Oct • Can be scattered through other plantings for effect, or massed on 30-40 cm centres *	
2	<b>Lance-leaved Coreopsis (<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>)</b> Drought tolerant, compact, long-blooming plant is highly desirable in a boulevard garden. The brilliant yellow flowers persist most of the summer and provide nectar for bees and butterflies. Excellent as cut-flowers. Perennial • 20-50 cm tall • Full sun • Average to dry soil • Blooms June-Aug • Can be scattered through other plantings for effect, or massed on 30-40 cm centres *	
2	<b>Canada Wild Rye (<i>Elymus canadensis</i>)</b> Graceful native Rye grass produces nodding spikes with long awns that turn golden as they mature. Accustomed to sand dunes and shoreline situations, so good for extreme boulevards. The seeds are eaten by small birds. Perennial • 50-60 cm tall • Full sun • Dry soil • Blooms Aug-Sept • Scatter among other boulevard species on 30-40 cm centres. *	
2	<b>Robin's Plantain (<i>Erigeron pulchellus</i>)</b> An early-flowering member of the Daisy family, with pink ray flowers and yellow disk, on long stems over furry basal leaves. Attracts early pollinators. Forms colonies by runners and makes an attractive ground cover on tougher soils like raw gravel. Perennial • 15-30 cm tall • Full sun • Average to dry soil • Blooms in May • Scatter among other groundcovers on 30-40 cm centres *	
2	<b>Hairy Beardtongue (<i>Penstemon hirsutus</i>)</b> A delicate native foxglove with white lipped, light purple/pink tubular flowers. Compact, long-blooming and excellent for dry sites. Perennial • 30-50 cm tall • Full sun/partial shade • Average to dry soil • Blooms June-Aug • Scatter among other groundcovers on 30-40 cm centres *	
4	<b>Silvery Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla anserina</i>)</b> This prostrate species has compound leaves, shining above and silvery beneath, with yellow flowers from May onward. A tough, adaptive and visually interesting groundcover for droughty and salty boulevards. Perennial • 10-15 cm tall • Sun • Dry to moist soil • Blooms June to September. • A core species for season-long splendour with other groundcovers on 30-40 cm centres *	
2	<b>Upland White Goldenrod (<i>Solidago ptarmacoides</i>)</b> This low, white-flowered goldenrod bears stiff, linear basal leaves, and flat-topped flower heads of white ray flowers. Enjoys rocky, alkaline soils, sturdy and drought resistant. Attracts butterflies. Perennial • 25-30 cm tall • Full sun • Dry soil • Blooms Aug-Sept • Scatter among other groundcovers on 30-40 cm centres *	
2	<b>Hoary Vervain (<i>Verbena stricta</i>)</b> Drought tolerant with strong stems. Oval, toothed leaves and stems are covered with fine white hairs, giving the plants a gray-green cast. Spikes of small purplish flowers. Blooms make an excellent cut flower. A very popular plant for butterflies. Biennial • 40-60 cm tall • Full sun • Dry soil • Blooms July-Sept. • Scatter or plant in masses on 45 cm centres *	

**Space Coverage** – The plants in this tray, spaced as suggested, will cover approx. 2-3 square meters at maturity.

**Alternates** – Note: GMG may substitute the following species for this tray based on seasonal availability.

Pearly Everlasting (*Anaphalis margaritacea*) \*

Rocky Mountain Fescue Grass (*Festuca saximontana*) \*

Red Anemone (*Anemone multifida*) \*

Prairie Smoke (*Geum triphyllum*) \*

Heath Aster (*Aster ericoides*) \*

Old Field Cinquefoil (*Potentilla simplex*) \*

Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*) \*

**Our custom tray pricing saves you 10-15%.** Build on this cornerstone collection with our other custom trays, or your own selections from our **Availability List** at [www.grandmorainegrowers.ca/ordering](http://www.grandmorainegrowers.ca/ordering).

## Tips for Plant Establishment

**“Establishment”** means that new root growth eventually exceeds the weight and volume of the above-ground green vegetation. Successful establishment occurs when soil, light, fertility and moisture are managed and maintained through the first full season of growth.

**Soils and water** – Boulevard plants grow on a wide range of soils, from sand to heavy clay, but they thrive when compost is lightly incorporated into the soil immediately around the new plants, and moisture is maintained in dry periods with a covering of stone or mulch. Landscape fabric under stone or mulch will reduce maintenance. On sites that are sandy or drier, supplemental moisture should be provided for the first year when the ‘soil finger test’ indicates dry conditions in the top 2-3 inches of soil. If your soil is compact and resists absorption of water, use a small garden fork to gently loosen soil, mix in compost, and improve air and moisture penetration in the root zone. A diluted soluble fertilizer, high in phosphorous (e.g. 10-52-10), or bone meal mixed well into the soil, will stimulate root growth when applied during planting.

**Temporary shade** – When planting in sunny, hot weather, temporary shading will greatly assist plant survival and establishment. Use cedar shingles pushed into the soil, wood scraps, or sheer fabric supported by small stakes (e.g. bamboo). Remove shading after a few days when the plant begins to grow.

**Pests** – Rabbits and snails like young nursery plants; Blood meal powder or hardware cloth enclosures can be used to protect during establishment. Snails can be hand-picked in early evening and pickled in vinegar.

## ***Grand Moraine Growers***

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