

Grand Moraine's *Woodland Wonders Tray* - \$59.00_{+HST}

This custom tray provides eight (8) labelled cornerstone species for your native shade garden. These plants remain green and vibrant throughout the growing season. They thrive in a variety of soils with added humus and compost, and prefer sunlight from early morning until early afternoon. For best performance do not plant in permanent shade (e.g. under dense conifers, next to buildings, fences etc.)

#	Species Description	
1	Red Baneberry (<i>Actaea rubra</i>) Delicate cut leaves, slender flower stalks and bright red berries. Excellent plant for woodland habitat restoration for its form, white flowers and glistening red berries. Tolerates partial to deep shade. Perennial • 30-50 cm • Rich woodland soil • Blooms June • Red berries July-Sept. • Scatter among woodland groundcovers. **	
3	Wild Ginger (<i>Asarum canadense</i>) Distinctive heart-shaped leaves makes this native an indispensable plant for woodland gardens. The plant contain volatile oils with the odor of culinary ginger and herbal properties. An excellent ground cover, which spreads modestly. Perennial • 15-20 cm tall • Shade • Moist soil • Blooms April to May • Establish distinct colonies with 3 plants on 40-50 cm centres, or as a border around tree trunks. **	
1	White Wood Aster (<i>Aster divaricatus</i> = <i>Eurybia divaricatus</i>) Compact groundcover in well-drained deciduous woodlands. Abundant clusters of long-lasting bright white flowers for a late summer/early autumn woodland. Beneficial species for pollinators. Perennial • 1-3 feet • Part sun to shade • Tolerated drier soils • Blooms September • Scatter among woodland groundcovers. *	
3	Pennsylvania Sedge (<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>) A colony-forming sedge for partly shaded areas in woodlands. The leaves are long, thin and delicate, with elongated reddish-brown flowers in late April. Perennial • 15-30 cm • Full sun to partial shade • Moist to dry soil • Blooms April-May. Habitat • Establish colonies with 3 plants on 30 cm centres on bright woodland edges. *	
3	Bottlebrush Grass (<i>Elymus hystrix</i>) Native woodland grass, with airy bottle-brush flower / seed heads that look attractive green and in dried flower arrangements. Provides interesting texture and also food for birds in late summer. Perennial • 50-60 cm tall • Partial to full shade • Tolerates drier soils • Blooms July-August • Can be massed or scattered among plantings of other woodland species. *	
1	Wild Geranium (<i>Geranium maculatum</i>) Delicate wildflower of shady woodlands and edges. Forms a mound of attractive deeply lobed mid-green leaves that send up leafy stems with 5-petaled pink flowers. An ideal compact woodland plant with attractive foliage. Perennial • 14-40 cm tall • Shade to part sun • Rich, moist soil • Blooms May • Can be massed or scattered among plantings of other woodland species. **	
3	Wild Blue Phlox (<i>Phlox divaricata</i>) This compact, bushy groundcover is indispensable for woodland gardens in the spring. Fragrant 5-petaled pastel blue flowers appear in mid spring. A good companion for Foamflower, Wild Geranium and Trilliums. Perennial • 25-40 cm tall • Shade to part sun • Moist, rich soil • Blooms May • Can be massed or scattered through plantings of other woodland species. **	
3	Zig-zag Goldenrod (<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>) Spikes of brilliant yellow flowers top the zig-zag angled stems of this adaptable species. Beautiful fall blooms and dry shade tolerance, it will form colonies over time. Useful for drier soils. Perennial • 30-50 cm tall • Partial to full shade • Moist to dry soil • Blooms August to Sept. • Can be massed or scattered throughout plantings of other woodland species. *	

Space Coverage – The plants in this tray, spaced as suggested, will cover 3 to 4 square meters at maturity.

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

White Baneberry (*Actaea pachypoda*) **

False Solomon's Seal (*Maianthemum racemosum*) **

Heart-leaved Aster (*Aster cordifolius*) *

Starflower False Solomon's Seal (*Maianthemum stellatum*) **

Hairy Calico Aster (*Aster lateriflorus*) *

Bishop's Cap (*Mitella diphylla*) **

Large-leaved Aster (*Aster macrophyllus*) *

Blue-stemmed Goldenrod (*Solidago caesia*) *

Canada Waterleaf (*Hydrophyllum canadense*) **

Foamflower (*Tiarella cordifolia*) *

Virginia Waterleaf (*Hydrophyllum virginianum*) **

Our custom tray pricing saves you 10%+. Build on this cornerstone collection with our other custom trays, or your own selections from our **Availability List** at 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.

You can plant in spring, summer or fall – With proper care, you can plant our trays through the entire growing season.

Light - “shade-loving” is a relative concept; most woodland plants flower and thrive in locations where they receive some direct sunlight, especially between the morning and mid-afternoon.

Soils and water - Native woodland plants will grow on a wide range of soils, with compost or decayed leaves well mixed in, and with a mulch applied such as composted leaves, or well-decayed bark. On sites that are sandy or drier, supplemental moisture should be provided for the first year, whenever the ‘soil finger test’ indicates dry conditions in the top 2-3 inches of soil. Be careful not to over-water. If your soil is compact and resists absorption of water, use a small garden fork to gently loosen soil, mix in the humus, 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 encourage root growth if applied during planting.

Planting in Hot Weather – When planting in sunny, hot summer weather, temporary shading will greatly assist plant survival 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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