



GRAND ERIE MASTER GARDENERS 2023 NATIVE PLANT SALE PHOTOS AND DESCRIPTIONS

Please submit order forms located at www.granderiemq.org by
May 28, 2023 to anne.saunders1545@gmail.com

PLANT LIST

Cercis canadensis-Redbud

Redbud is a small to medium sized tree and ideally suited to a small yard. In mid-May the branches are covered in small, pink pea-like flowers. Many pollinators, especially native bees that are active in spring benefit from visiting redbuds. The round leaves, sometimes heart-shaped, turn yellow in fall. The tree can grow in full sun or light shade and is adaptable to a wide range of soil types.



Cercis Canadensis - Redbud

Ceanothus americanus-New Jersey Tea

New Jersey Tea is a compact, 1 m/ 3 ft flowering shrub. It prefers full sun but can thrive in partial shade. It needs a well-drained site in full sun to partial shade and once established it is drought resistant. This species has fragrant, white flowers in spring and attracts hummingbirds, bees and other pollinators. The dried leaves were a popular substitute for English tea during the US revolution.



Ceanothus americanus - New Jersey Tea

Cephalanthus occidentalis-Buttonbush

This deciduous, multi stem shrub can grow to 3 m/ 10 ft and has large glossy dark green leaves. The fragrant white flowers appear June to September. Buttonbush is suited to wet soils and prefers shade to full sun. If kept well pruned it can live in a pot submerged in a garden pond. The unique, completely spherical flowers attract butterflies and bees. The seedheads that develop are often eaten by wintering birds.



Cephalanthus occidentalis - Buttonbush

Hamamelis virginiana-Witch-hazel

Witch-Hazel is a medium to large multi-stemmed shrub at maturity. It is best known as Ontario's only late fall flowering shrub producing small, pale yellow flowers surrounded by twisted petals. These are visited by native bees and some flies active in October and early November. The plant is a host for the caterpillars of the Spring Azure Butterfly. The tree can tolerate considerable shade but the overall growth form is better in partial sun.



Hamamelis virginiana-Witch-hazel

Hypericum prolificum-Shrubby St. John's Wort

This small (1m tall), densely branched shrub grows best in full sun and prefers sandy or loamy soils. It produces a profusion of small yellow flowers in mid-summer and sometimes continues to flower lightly into early fall. Both bumblebees and hover flies are attracted to the flowers.



Hypericum prolificum-Shrubby St. John's Wort

Ptelea trifoliata-Hoptree

This large shrub or small tree often forms multiple stems over time with reddish cherry-like bark. The clusters of greenish-yellow flowers in summer are attractive to a number of pollinators including native bees, flies and butterflies. In fall and winter attractive clusters of dried seeds add interest to the garden. Their resemblance to commercial hops reflects the common name of this species. A member of the citrus family, this shrub is one of the larval hosts for the Giant Swallowtail Butterfly – North America’s largest butterfly! Grows best in full sun but can tolerate some light shade. Adaptable to soil type.



Ptelea trifoliata-Hoptree

Asclepias incarnata-Swamp Milkweed

An upright .5-1.5m/2-5 ft. tall perennial plant which needs full sun to thrive. Displays showy, fragrant flowers in pink and purple that bloom from June to October and are visited by many adult butterfly species. All parts are toxic in large quantities if ingested. Among milkweeds, this is the preferred larval host plant for the Monarch. Prefers consistently moist soil and will tolerate heavy clay.



Asclepias incarnata - Swamp Milkweed

Asclepias tuberosa-Butterfly Milkweed

A 30-61cm/1-2 ft. tall perennial herb with striking orange and yellow flowers which bloom from July and can continue into September. Prefers full sun and once established is drought tolerant. Roots and plant sap are poisonous. This milkweed is a larval host for the Monarch. It is also a nectar source to many butterflies and hummingbirds.



Asclepias tuberosa - Butterfly Milkweed

Chelone glabra-White Turtlehead

½ -1m/1-4 ft. tall with flowers shaped like a turtlehead. Blooms are white with flowering starting in July and continuing through to September. Likes sun, part shade with moist or wet soil. This plant attracts bumblebees which push open the flowers to enter for the nectar reward at the base of the flower. Hummingbirds also visit the flowers and this plant is the larval host for the Baltimore Checkerspot Butterfly.



Chelone glabra - White Turtlehead

Hibiscus palustris-Swamp Rose Mallow

Naturally occurring in the coastal wetlands of the southern Great Lakes, this large and vigorous perennial produces pink hibiscus-like flowers in late summer. Needs full sun and moist conditions to thrive. The flowers attract a number of native bee species as well as butterflies and hummingbirds.



Hibiscus palustris-Swamp Rose Mallow

Agastache scrophularifolia-Purple Giant Hyssop

Like most species of Hyssop, the Purple Giant Hyssop is a magnet for a huge diversity of pollinators in the garden. Flowering over a very long period in the summer from July through September, stalks can rise to nearly 2m (6 ft) under optimal conditions. Requires full sun to perform well and once established is quite drought tolerant.



Agastache scrophularifolia-Purple Giant Hyssop

Antennaria neglecta -Cat's Foot-Field Pussytoes

This small, ground hugging plant forms tight mats that are almost impenetrable that slowly spread over time. Ideal for rock gardens and next to walkways. In early summer it produces short stalks with tight white flower clusters that have the appearance of the toes of a cat...hence its common name. This is a larval host for the American Lady butterfly.



Antennaria neglecta -Cat's Foot-Field Pussytoes

Monarda fistulosa-Wild Bergamot

This perennial will thrive in any soil provided it has full sun. It will tolerate light shade but flowering will be lighter. Wild Bergamot grows to 60–80cm/24-31in. in height and will spread over time. Lavender coloured flowers appear in mid to late summer and are attractive to hummingbirds and many butterflies. The foliage is pleasantly scented.



Monarda fistulosa - Wild Bergamot

Asarum canadense-Canada Wild Ginger

This woodland plant slowly spreads to create a leafy patch over time. The flowers are below the leaves and open in spring among the leaf litter. They are pollinated by ants!

This woodland plant does best in consistently moist soils in partial to full shade. It is adaptable to soil type but needs organic matter in the upper soil layers.



Asarum canadense-Canada Wild Ginger

Packera obovata-Round Leaved Ragwort

A spring flowering perennial that performs best in moist soil and partial shade. Often found in floodplain forests. Over time it can spread to form a small colony of plants. This is a favourite plant for a diversity of early spring pollinators.



Packera obovata-Round Leaved Ragwort

Penstemon digitalis-Foxglove Beardtongue

An early summer flowering perennial known for the large numbers of pollinators it will attract to the garden. The tubular flowers are especially attractive to bumblebees and hummingbirds.

This plant does well in partial shade or full sun where the leaves can become tinged with red. It tends to seed around within the garden and will increase in number over time.



Penstemon digitalis-Foxglove Beardtongue

Mertensia virginica-Virginia Bluebells

A striking early spring ephemeral with striking blue flowers (pinkish in bud). Performs best in heavier, rich, moist soils in partial shade. After flowering in May, the plant soon after begins to go dormant and by late June the foliage has typically died back. The spring flowers are visited by bumblebees and mason bees.



Mertensia virginica-Virginia Bluebells

Gentiana andrewsii-Closed or Bottle Gentian

An interesting early fall flowering plant whose deep blue flower petals remain closed with only a tiny opening at the tip. Bumblebees are the primary pollinator as they have the strength (and determination?) to pry open the flower and get to the nectar source inside. Loves moist soil in full sun or part shade.



Gentiana andrewsii-Closed or Bottle Gentian

Liatris spicata-Tall/Spiked Blazing Star

Tall and showy, pink-purple blooms which last most of the summer. Enjoy watching Monarchs and other insects coming for a nectar drink along their journey. Requires more moisture than the shorter Cylindrical Blazing Star. A great plant for full sun locations. Should not be over fertilized. Excellent as a cut flower.



Liatris spicata-Tall/Spiked Blazing Star

Coreopsis tripteris-Tall Coreopsis

This late summer flowering perennial can grow to nearly 3m (9 feet) tall. The yellow, long-lasting, daisy-like flowers are attractive to many late season bees and butterflies, including adult Monarchs.



Coreopsis tripteris-Tall Coreopsis

Silphium laciniatum-Compass Plant

A slow-growing perennial which produces flower stalks that can grow up to 2-2.5m/ 6 -10 ft. It has yellow composite flowers and large, beautifully patterned leaves that will orient themselves in a direction to avoid excessive heat from the sun. Tolerates poor soil and is resistant to drought. Grows best in full sun and attracts both bees and butterflies.



Silphium laciniatum - Compass Plant

Solidago rigida-Stiff Goldenrod

A great clumping perennial for the garden growing up to 1 m (3 ft.) in height. Widely adaptable, thrives in inhospitable soils, from clay to dry sand. Produces clusters of bright yellow flowers in late summer-autumn. Relatively pest free. A favourite of pollinators - adult Monarch butterflies are especially attracted to its flowers in their southward fall migration. Seeds in winter are eaten by overwintering songbirds.



Solidago rigida - Stiff Goldenrod

Solidago caesia-Blue-Stemmed Goldenrod

This subtle woodland goldenrod prefers full shade and organic rich soil to perform at its best. In September-October arching stems produce yellow flowers in the axils of the leaves. As the common name suggests, the stems have a bluish blush to them. Like all goldenrods, this plant attracts a good diversity of pollinators active in the fall.



Solidago caesia-Blue Stemmed Goldenrod

Solidago squarrosa-Stout Goldenrod

A highly adaptable perennial goldenrod that can tolerate both light shade and full sun. This is a fall flowering species with flower stalks that can grow to 1.25m (4 ft). Like all goldenrods this species is highly attractive to a diversity of early fall pollinators, especially native bees and wasps.



Solidago squarrosa-Stout Goldenrod

Symphotrichum oolentangiense-Sky Blue Aster

This perennial aster is a great addition to the early fall garden with bright blue flowers produced in profusion. Monarch butterflies feed on the nectar in the flowers on their fall migration to Mexico. This plant prefers full sun to flower well but can tolerate some shade. It is adaptable to most soils.



Symphotrichum oolentangiense-Sky Blue Aster

Tiarella cordifolia-Foamflower

A lovely woodland plant that will slowly spread over time, it produces small stems covered in tiny, star like flowers in spring. The leaves often have a patterned look to them and remain green though out the year under favourable conditions. This species needs shade and modest moisture to thrive. Prefers organic rich soil. The spring flowers provide a food source for native bees and syrphid flies.



Tiarella cordifolia-Foamflower

Geum triflorum- Prairie Smoke

This small plant prefers full sun and well-drained soils but also withstands light shade such as at the edge of woodlands. In Ontario, it also lives in habitats called alvars, the thin soil that accumulates atop limestone bedrock, such as in the Bruce Peninsula and Carden Plain. It is an ideal plant for a rock garden or a sunny border. Flowering in early spring and sometimes again in autumn, the red or pink bracts that conceal a tiny flower at the central tip are pretty in themselves. But the real show comes from the fluffy seed heads (see 2nd photo) that wave in the breeze looking a bit like a puff of smoke. This plant prefers dry to medium moist soils that are sandy loam, loam and has a mature height about 6". It will slowly spread to form a small clump.



Geum triflorum-Prairie Smoke

Grand Erie Master Gardeners Grow Bag!!!

🍃 The porous material used to make these grow bags promotes root health. It is lightweight and reusable. Plants thrive in grow bags. Roots have more access to oxygen and will not become waterlogged which results in healthier plants. Perfect for growing lettuce, kale, herbs or to start garden plants prior to planting them out.

