



PLANTS

High Park Native Plant Nursery

The City of Toronto Parks & Recreation Division, High Park Native Plant Nursery was established in order to address the need of propagating plants for the restoration and preservation of the High Park Black Oak Savannah and other natural areas in the Park. In addition, the nursery supports the native plant propagation program that supplies plants for use in natural areas, ornamental beds, schoolyards and community gardens throughout Toronto. The efforts of the many volunteers involved in the High Park Stewardship Program have significantly contributed to the plant collection in this nursery. **Volunteer activities** www.highpark.org **or inquiry line: 416-392-1748**

This site has developed over many years, transformed by both human design and natural processes to become a dynamic and vibrant habitat.

Advantages of Native Plants

- They are uniquely suited to their natural habitat and can therefore survive with less maintenance than do ornamental cultivars.
- They provide similar aesthetic qualities to perennial beds and ground covers while having an extended blooming period. Native plants are non-uniform in blooming time as an inherent survival mechanism. Plant breeders bred this out as undesirable, hence cultivars are more uniform.
- Beds of native plants become sources of seed and division for propagation and use in other displays. Cultivars, in general, require greater technical care for propagation.
- Native plant displays are a link to our natural heritage. Their value as symbols of ecological restoration and environmental protection is significant.
- Native beds tend to evolve and develop. As such, they are invaluable as educational devices for the study of biology and ecology. Ornamental displays tend to emphasize growing cycles and cultural requirements. Native beds go beyond this to the very processes of nature itself.
- Native plants tend to attract more wildlife (butterflies, etc.) than do ornamental beds. This adds an additional dimension to the display along with the obvious educational advantage. For example, the native Lupine is the exclusive host plant for the Karner Blue Butterfly (extirpated in Canada).

Price

\$5.00 for all wildflowers and grasses. \$10.00 for trees.

Planting Instructions

- Sun: All plants, except where noted, prefer full sun (for at least half the day).
Moisture: Keep evenly moist until established, then allow to dry out in between thorough waterings. Except where noted, all plants are drought tolerant.
Soil: All, except where noted, prefer well-drained sandy soil. Do not incorporate organic matter.

**PLANT THESE NATIVES TO INCREASE THE BOUNDARIES OF HIGH PARK
PLANTS FOR SALE (SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY) May 03, 2009**

These plants are grown in High Park greenhouse by volunteers to encourage the use of plants that are useful to wildlife in home gardens. These plants are perennial except where noted. Learn about the plants in the rare black oak ecosystem in High Park, and help restore High Park's ecosystem by taking part in Volunteer Stewardship Program events. The Plant Sale is from 11:00 am to 2:00 pm in front of the Greenhouses.

Go to www.highpark.org or call 416-392-1748 for more information.

No	Name	Height	Colour	Type	Blooming Time	Light	Soil	Attracts Wildlife
1	<i>Andropogon gerardi</i> – Big Bluestem Grass . A tall, graceful habit in late summer with characteristic “turkey foot” seed head	3-6'/90 to 180 cm.	Green to reddish copper	Grass	August to October	Full sun	Dry sandy soil. Prairie/Savannah	Seeds for birds
2	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> – Black-eyed Susan . Dazzling Sunflower-type	2-3'/60 to 90 cm.	Yellow	Flower	June to October	Sun	Dry soil	
3	<i>Liatris spicata</i> – Blazing Star . Dense wand of small thistle-like blossoms	1-4'/30 to 120 cm.	Bright purple	Flower	Mid-July to September	Sun/ Shade	Medium to dry soil. Prairie/Savannah	Butterflies, hummingbirds and bees
4	<i>Elymus hystrix</i> - Bottlebrush grass	100 cm. 40"	Green	Grass	July - August	Shade to partial shade	Medium dry oak woodland, well-drained soil	Bristly seedheads
5	<i>Lobelia Cardinalis</i> - Cardinal Flower . Striking tubular red flowers covering stalks	2 – 4'	Brilliant Red	Flower	July to Sept.	Sun, partial shade	Damp to wet soils, riversides, pond edges	Hummingbirds
6	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> - Eastern Red Cedar	4 m. 13'	Pale-blue. Reddish brown bark	Tree	Summer	Full sun	Dry-moist. Sand to loam	Provides food and shelter for wildlife
7	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> - Foam Flower Delicate white spike. Long stamens. Spreading habit. Also called Baby Horses' Hooves	20 to 30cm/8 to 12"	White	Flower	April to May	Shady woodlands	Prefers moist to medium soil,	Seeds eaten by ruffed grouse
8	<i>Penstemon hirsutus</i> - Hairy Beardtongue Showy trumpet-shaped flower	1-3'/30 to 90cm	Blue/Purple	Flower	June to July	Sun	Medium dry soil Prairie/Savannah	Seed for birds and small mammals

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9	<i>Aster ericoides</i> – Heath Aster. Bushy plant spread by rhizomes. White ray flowers with yellow centres	1-3' / 30 to 90 cm	White to pinkish	Flower	August to October	Full sun	Dry to moist, sand or clay	Butterflies
10	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> – Indian Grass. Six to ten inch graceful plumes. Very ornamental. Silky soft golden-brown seed heads	3-5'/90 to 150 cm.	Dangling flower parts bright yellow	Grass	Autumn	Sun	Medium to dry soil. Prairie/savannah	Butterflies and birds
11	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> – Little Bluestem Grass. Leaves range through blue and green hues to bright red	2-4'/12 to 120 cm.	Blue/green/red hues	Grass	White seedstalks in late October	Sun	Dry to moist soil	Butterflies. Birds eat seeds
12	<i>Mitella diphylla</i> – Mitrewort or Bishop's Cap	10-18"/ 25 to 45cm	White	Flower	April to May	Sun in spring then shade	Moist soil	Pollinated by Syrphid flies and small short-tongued bees
13	<i>Acer Spicatum</i> - Mountain Maple Leaves turn yellow-red in fall, reddish samara	3-8 m. Up to 25'	Yellow-green flowers.	Tree	Late May-June	Partial shade	Moist woods, rich, well-drained, ravines, bogs	Shelter for chipmunks
14	<i>Allium cernuum</i> – Nodding Wild Onion One of the rarer Carolinian species. Member of the Lily family. Has medicinal uses.	20 to 60 cm/8" to 2'	Clusters of White/Cream, Pink flowers drooping over stem	Flower	July to August	Sun	Normal, Moist, Sandy soil	Butterflies and hummingbirds
15	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> – Northern Hairgrass Delicate, clump forming.	12-18"/30 to 45 cm.	Bronze or purple, then tan.	Grass	June to August	Sun	Sandy Soil. Sunny Meadows	Attracts birds
16	<i>Betula papyrifera</i> - Paper or White Birch White bark. Used to make canoes	45-75'/15-25m		Tree		Full sun	Medium sandy soil	Birds eat catkins, seeds
17	<i>Geum triflorum</i> – Prairie Smoke Also called old man's whiskers, three-flowered avens. Drooping flowers turn to puffballs when they go to seed	20 to 30 cm/8" to 12"	Purple, Pink	Flower	April to June	Sun, partial shade	Dry, Clay, Sand	Butterflies

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18	<i>Aster oolentangiensis</i> – Sky Blue Aster Delicate sky blue flowers	2-4’/30 to 80 cm.	Sky blue	Flower	September to October	Sun	Medium dry soil Prairie/savannah	Butterflies
19	<i>Clematis virginiana</i> – Virgin’s Bower Also called “Old Man’s Beard” and Wild Clematis. Showy white flowers with bright green foliage	12’/4m	White	Flower, vine	July to September	Prefers some shade during the day	Moist well-drained	Purple finches nest in vine
20	<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i> - White Snakeroot . All parts of this plant are poisonous if ingested in quantity	4-6’ 1.2-1.8m	White	Flower	July-October	Sun to part shade	Dry to moist soil, drought tolerant	Bees, butterflies, birds
21	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> - Wild Bergamot	60-120 cm. 2-4’	Lavender	Flower	Summer	Full sun	Average to dry	Butterflies, bees & hummingbirds. Larval host gray hairstreak butterfly
22	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> – Wild Columbine Red/Yellow drooping skirt-like flowers with spurs	1-2’/30 to 60 cm.	Red/Yellow	Flower	Late May	Partial shade/sun	Medium moist woodlands and openings	Hummingbirds, bees and moths
23	<i>Elymus Canadensis</i> – Wild Rye Establishes easily, providing quick initial cover with little maintenance	2’ to 4’	Yellow , Green , Brown	Grass		Sun , part shade	Moist well-drained soil, sandy or clay	Nesting material, Seeds for birds, Small mammals, butterflies