



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, www.highparknature.org or inquiry line: 416 392-0729**

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 on May 09, 2010 (subject to availability)

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.

In order to provide the most people with a variety of plants there will be some restrictions on the maximum number of plants available per person prior to 1:00 pm. Larger orders may be filled if there are plants available after 1:00 pm.

Go to www.highpark.org, highparknature.org or call **416 392-0729** 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	90 to 180 cm/3' to 6'	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 Drought-tolerant, self-seeding	60 to 90 cm/2' to 3'	Yellow	Flower	June to October	Sun	Dry soil	Butterflies, bees, and birds
3	<i>Elymus hystrix</i> - Bottlebrush grass Seedheads resemble bottlebrush, drought-tolerant, provides winter interest	100 cm/40"	Green	Grass	July to August	Shade to Partial Shade	Medium dry oak woodland, well-drained soil	Bristly seedheads
4	<i>Lobelia Cardinalis</i> - Cardinal Flower Striking tubular red flowers covering stalks	60 to 120 cm/2' to 4'	Brilliant Red	Flower	July to September	Sun, Partial Shade	Damp to wet soils, riversides, pond edges	Hummingbirds
5	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> – Common Elderberry Purplish-black berries used for wine and jelly	3 m/10'	White	Flowering shrub with berries	June	Partial Shade	Moist well-drained soil	Dark-purple fruit attracts song birds
6	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> - Eastern Red Cedar Fragrant wood, rot-resistant, good for privacy hedging	4 m/13'	Pale-blue berries, Reddish-brown bark	Shrub	Summer	Full Sun	Dry-moist soil, sand to loam	Provides food and shelter for wildlife

No	Name	Height	Colour	Type	Blooming Time	Light	Soil	Attracts Wildlife
7	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> - Foam Flower Delicate white spike. Long stamens. Spreading habit. Also called Baby Horses' Hooves	20 to 30 cm/8" to 12"	White	Flower	April to May	Shady woodlands	Prefers moist to medium soil	Seeds eaten by ruffed grouse
8	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i> – Foxglove Beardtongue Tubular flowers	60 to 90 cm/2' to 3'	White	Flower	May to July	Sun	Fields, prairies, open woodland	Seeds for birds and small mammals
9	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i> – Gray Goldenrod Small goldenrod	30 to 60 cm/1' to 2'	Bright yellow-gold	Flower	August to October	Full Sun	Well-drained to dry soil	Nectar for butterflies, seeds for birds
10	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> – Indian Grass Six to ten inch graceful plumes. Very ornamental. Silky soft golden-brown seed heads	90 to 150 cm/3' to 5'	Dangling flower parts bright yellow	Grass	Autumn	Sun	Medium to dry soil. Prairie/savanna h	Butterflies and birds
11	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> – Little Bluestem Grass Leaves range through blue and green hues to bright red	12 to 120 cm/2' to 4'	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 Small bell-shaped flowers on tall stalks.	25 to 45cm/10" to 18"	White	Flower	April to May	Sun in Spring then Shade	Moist soil	Insects
13	<i>Aster novae-angliae</i> - New England Aster aka <i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i> . Profuse purple flowers with orange centres. Great for late blooming.	1 to 2 m/3' to 6'	Purple	Flower	August to October	Sun, Partial Shade	Moist soil	Attracts pollinators, butterfly larval plant, food for birds, food for mammals
14	<i>Allium cernuum</i> – Nodding Wild Onion One of the rarer Carolinian species. Member of the Lily family. Has medicinal uses. Clusters of flowers drooping over stem.	20 to 60 cm/8" to 2'	White/Cream, Pink flowers	Flower	July to August	Sun	Normal, Moist, Sandy soil	Butterflies and hummingbirds

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15	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> – Panic Grass, Switch Grass Robust clump former. Loose seedhead	120 to 180 cm/4' to 6'	Purple in flower, then Tan	Grass	Mid-Summer to Autumn	Sun	Medium to dry soil. Tall grass prairies, sand dunes, etc.	Migrating birds eat seeds
16	<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
17	<i>Clematis virginiana</i> – Virgin's Bower Also called "Old Man's Beard" and Wild Clematis. Showy white flowers with bright green foliage.	4 m/12'	White	Flower	July to September	Prefers some Shade during the day	Moist well-drained soil	Purple finches nest in vine
18	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> - Wild Bergamot Earl Gray tea scent, can be used to make tea, grows in clumps.	60 to 120 cm/' to 4'	Lavender	Flower	Summer	Full sun	Average to dry soil	Butterflies, bees and hummingbirds. Larval host gray hairstreak butterfly
19	<i>Elymus Canadensis</i> – Wild Rye Establishes easily, providing quick initial cover with little maintenance	60 to 120 cm/2' to 4'	Yellow, Green, Brown	Grass	July to August	Sun, Partial Shade	Moist well-drained soil, sandy or clay	Nesting material, seeds for birds, small mammals, butterflies
20	<i>Luzula multiflora</i> – Wood Rush Small, forms rosettes. Attractive in fall and winter	Up to 90 cm/Up to 3'	Red-brown	Rush	Early Spring	Sun, Partial Shade	Dry to moist soil, meadows	Insects and moths