

HOW TO SELECT YOUR PLANTS



Native plant gardening is about selecting plants that work in your garden so you do not have to amend the soil, water or use fertilizers



TYPE OF SOIL

Sand: Made of larger particles, drains

water fast

Clay: Made of smaller particles, retains

water and hardens when dry

Loam: Mix of sand and clay

MOISTURE LEVEL

Dry: Water runs

through after rain

Medium: Sometimes

holds water for short

periods of time

Moist: Holds water

for some time, mostly

in spring, then dries

Wet: Stays damp all

year



BEST PRACTICES FOR NATIVE PLANT GARDENING





Plant a minimum of 3-5 plants of the same species together



Ensure continuous blooms (spring to fall) and a diversity of colour and shapes



Leave bare soil, twigs and logs for cavity nesting bees



Do not cut plants , "clean up" or use pesticides



Select plants suited to your conditions so you don't have to fertilize, amend the soil or water (seedlings need tom be watered for the first few years only)

I HAVE LIMITED TIME AND ENERGY

WHAT SHOULD I PRIORITIZE?

- 1 IDENTIFY ALL THE PLANTS IN YOUR YARD
- 2 PREVENT FURTHER SPREAD OF INVASIVE SPECIES BY CUTTING BLOOMS
- 3 REMOVE INVASIVE SPECIES AS PER THE GUIDANCE OF THE ONTARIO INVASIVE PLANT COUNCIL (WWW.ONTARIOINVASIVEPLANTS.CA)
- 4 GRADUALLY ADD NATIVE PLANTS WHERE SPACE IS AVAILABLE
- 5 GRADUALLY REPLACE NON-NATIVE PLANTS WITH NATIVE PLANTS
- 6 REMOVE ALL UNUSED LAWN USING CARDBOARD OR NEWSPAPER (LASAGNA GARDENING METHOD) AND REPLACE WITH NATIVE PLANTS



Design tips

Select tall features first (Trees, shrubs, then plants)

Include at least 3
species that bloom
each season (spring,
summer and fall)

Select plants of different colours and shapes

Put at least 3-5 plants of the same species together

See your plant options (under combination search) www.wildflower.org/plants/

