**Brooklin Horticultural Society Presentation for October 24, 2012 meeting**

Sofie’s Picks - A listing of plants presented at the Brooklin Horticultural Society meeting October 24, 2012, a combination of new and newer introductions and other interesting plants and/or tips and advice given by an amateur, but plant addicted gardener.

Sofie Bigham e-mail – bigham@sympatico.ca , 905-655-5929 10 acre property with a huge display of perennials, trees, shrubs, and large collections which include roses, clematis, hostas, daylilies & more. This is a private garden, not a nursery. Free open gardens are scheduled 3-4 times a year for the public.

[www.masonhousegardens.com](http://www.masonhousegardens.com) 3520 Durham Road #1(Brock Rd), RR 4 PO Box 886Uxbridge,ON L9P 1R4
Phone (905)649-3532 – New introductions, unusual plants, perennials, grasses, vines, shrubs, tropicals, vegetables + a huge selection of heritage tomatoes. All varieties and prices listed on their website

[www.gardenimport.com](http://www.gardenimport.com) Mail Order Company, Thornhill, Ontario Phone 1-800-339-8314 Prices & varieties listed on website

[www.kingswaygreenhouse.com](http://www.kingswaygreenhouse.com) Oshawa, Ontario 905-434-3851 – Plants are not listed on their website

[www.vandermeernursery.com](http://www.vandermeernursery.com) 905-427-2525 588 Lakeridge Rd. S., Ajax, ON (corner of Lakeridge and Bayley). Plants not listed.

[www.goldenbrookhostas.com](http://www.goldenbrookhostas.com) Blackstock, Ontario, Mail order (Canada only) + pick up. Huge selection of hostas with photos, including newest varieties and prices

<http://www.lamrockscountrygarden.com> – hostas, roses, some perennials. Varieties & prices listed on website

John’s Perennials, 905-862-8175, Uxbridge, ON Perennials, annuals, roses, shrubs, trees, rare conifers + more

Peter Keeping, Bowmanville, Ontario – sells unusual & hard to find clematis as well as perennials at very reasonable prices– Peter imports clematis from Europe/England 905-697-7842

[www.richtersherbs.com](http://www.richtersherbs.com) Goodwood, Ontario, They also have many free seminars on Sundays, check events on website

**Country Market Garden Centre**, 2535 Taunton Rd. E., Bowmanville, L1C 3K2, 905-263-2090 – has a good selection of perennials, roses, trees, shrubs, conifers, annuals and tropical plants at very reasonable prices. Also local produce, baked items and giftware. He always has something unique every year.

***GARDENING QUOTE: “My husband said if I buy any more plants, he would leave me. Dang! I’m going to miss that man!” Unknown***

**It is October 24th, and we have had several hits of frost, with the killer frost early last week. The killer frost mushed the foliage of cannas, dahlias, most annuals and many perennials. Having said that, the garden is full colour, not necessarily from flowers (although there are still some that can take frost), but beautiful foliage and berries as well.** I have planned and re-worked the garden over the years so that I have colour and interesting plants year round. I wonder if ever there will be a year when I am not moving plants in the fall and spring!!

**Rather than telling you what’s new this fall because you won’t be able to buy it anyway, I am going to tell you about some plants you that you might not be familiar with, what’s fabulous now, what’s blooming now and a few other tips relevant to this time of year.**

|  |
| --- |
| **THESE PLANTS ARE STILL BLOOMING AS OF OCTOBER 24, 2012, ZONE 5B** |
| Annual | Allysum | I have a rosy one still blooming – I love this little plant and will use more of it next year. It is quite fragrant planted en masse. Try the white one in a white garden. | Most nurseries |
| Annual | Delosperma floribunda stardust | I started dozens of seeds in early spring 2 or 3 years ago and the little plants bloomed all summer with 1” diameter bright pink daisy like flowers. The foliage feels like gummy worms. They have self-seeded in the garden and I have plants ever since. They are blooming profusely right now and have not been affected by frost yet. | Mine were from seed. Try Mason House |
| Annual | Physocarpus gomphocarpus | Really neat plants! I have planted 6 plants in a row, they are 5 feet tall, graceful and full of various sizes of hairy, translucent pods, from marbles to the size of tennis balls. Has not been damaged by frost, the leaves are hanging in as well as a couple of flowers. | Mason House or from seed |
| Annual | Calendula | Blooming profusely right now. I planted these once and have had free plants ever since for the following year. Self-seed readily but makes sure you thin them out for best performance. There are many varieties and some interesting colours . | Easy from seed, plant them once & you will have them forever! |
| Annual | Petunia vista fuschia | I have these in the ground and in pots, still blooming today. One plant can get 3 feet in diameter. Try them as a living mulch. Other colours bubble gum (pink) and silverberry | Mason HouseVandermeerPineridge |
| Grass Perenial | Hakonecloa macra “all gold” | For all you neatniks, this s a tidy, golden, grass, that stays gold all season. Excellent in a shady, dappled light situation. Try all the hakonecloa grasses – many change colour as the cool weather approaches | Most Nurseries |
| Perennial | Allium thunbergii “ozawa” | This plant waits for October before it blooms and will carry right ‘til snowfall. Don’t plant one little clump of this plant – it is totally underwhelming. It is an allium and as such produces several little bulbils which can be split apart and planted 6-8 inches apart as a little hedge or plant in groups of 7 to 9 plants for a much more dramatic effect. Even only one bulbil will grow into its own little clump in a couple of years, just like chives. I have not had a problem with self seeding because it is so late in the season, however, I still remove all traces of dead flowers in spring just in case. Having said that, someone told me that their plants are self-seeding. Beware of the self-seeding trait of most alliums and make sure you deadhead before seeds form. | Difficult to find. Try Mason House Gardens |
| Perennial | Chrysanthemum | Some varieties are already waning, but the lates are coming on strong, totally unaffected by frost | Most nurseries |
| Perennial | Geranium “Rozanne” | Purple flowers with white centres, still blooming – this plant has been blooming since mid-June. It will grow long stems which can be trimmed back (optional) when the plant starts to show new growth in mid-summer. This will tidy up the plant and it will start to bloom again shortly after. | Most nurseries |
| Perennial | Sedum Sieboldii | The stems play out from the center like a miniature fountain. It has half-inch rosy flowers in fall and blue-green leaves with matching rosy margins. Frosty temperatures bring out pink in the leaves. *Sedum sieboldii* grows to 4 inches tall and about twice as wide. <http://www.perennials.com/plants/sedum-sieboldii-dragon.html>  | Mason House |
| Shrub | Buddleia “honeycomb” | A bushier, fuller, buddleia with golden flowers, still blooming and still forming flower buds - available at [www.masonhousegardens.com](http://www.masonhousegardens.com)  | Mason House gardens |
| **STILL PICKING THESE HERBS** |
|  |  | Parsley, rosemary, thyme vulgaris, lemon verbena, sorrel profusion and chives profusion (both sterile varieties which won’t seed about). Profusion chives and Profusion sorrel are both trademarked and available exclusively from [www.richtersherbs.com](http://www.richtersherbs.com) ), by mail order or pick up in Goodwood, ON | Richter’s HerbsMason House |
| **PLANTS WITH OUTSTANDING FOLIAGE/BERRIES** |
| Shrub | Weigela “Wings of Fire”Weigela “Ghost”Weigela “Wine & Roses”Weigela” Ruby d’or” | -Large broad leaves, bronze foliage from early summer to fall with leaf colour intensified in the fall, more compact than the others-Buttery yellow foliage still looking good**-The growing tips of the foliage on this weigela is blackish/brown, while further down in the stems the foliage is a caramel colour – a unique combination**-Golden foliage still hanging in and looking beautiful | Most nurseries |
| Shrub | Euonymous “elata” | Common name - burning bush – the star of the show in the fall with brilliant, screaming fiery red or reddish/fuschia, this shrub is rather ordinary the rest of the year, except for the stems – they are square and can be quite corky. You would be surprised how many people that visit my garden do not know the name of this shrub and what it becomes in the fall. A more mature shrub will be loaded with orange/red berries which can seed about – remove them. | Most nurseries |
| Shrub  | Callicarpa bodinieri 'Profusion' | Common name is Beautyberry– this is another shrub like burning bush that spends the summer unnoticed. Then look out – in the fall, it becomes loaded with purple berries all along the stems and is quite a site. This shrub forms berries on new wood so should be pruned in spring. It is what I call a specimen shrub – try to plant it on its own. Mary Ellen Simmerson has one at the front of her property if you want to see it in all its glory. <http://www.paghat.com/beautyberry.html>  | You may have to request |
| Shrub | Hamamelis intermedia “Arnold’s Promise” | Common name – Witch Hazel” Arnold Promise has mustard yellow foliage edged in brilliant red – it looks like the shrub is on fire – stunning. Flowers very early in the spring with bright yellow, crinkled, shaggy,strap-like petals hanging downwards on bare stems. Most witch hazels have beautiful fall foliage – try one called “Diana” with ruby/copper coloured flowers in spring <http://www.thegardenerseden.com/?p=8774> . | You may have to request |
| Shrub | Sambucus “Black Lace” | Common name – Elder - the black foliage is just as fresh now as in the spring and has not been affected by frost. An alternative to Japanese maples, with finely cut foliage. Can be pruned to ground level in spring to control the size. Has pink flowers in large clusters in the spring, followed by berries. | Most nurseries |
| Perennial | Geraniums | – most of the geraniums have finished blooming but the foliage is very much alive and fresh, and will start to change colour later |  |
| Perennial | Heuchera’s | Common name – Coral Bells - a great alternative for hostas in shade and looking terrific now, as a matter of fact, many of the varieties change colour as the weather gets cooler, some even still blooming | Most nurseries |
| Perennial | Lavender | I grow the variety Munstead - needs hot and dry location, well drained – mine are self-seeding all over the place, I have also overwintered them in pots in an unheated garage for the winter. | Most nurseries |
| Tree | Acer Griseum | Common name “Paperbark maple” - beautiful tan coloured bark that peels like a birch, the small leaves are just starting to turn pinky/red at the tips – a nice refined maple for smaller lots. The parts of the bark on the trunk that are not peeling are as smooth as silk. | Mason HousePineridgeVandermeerMany nurseries |
| Shrub | Ligustrum Cheyanne | Common name is privet– I have left this particular variety of “Hedging” shrub un-pruned, resulting in heavy scented white flowers in spring that look somewhat like white lilacs, It has black berries that are larger than on common privet. Flocks of cedar waxwings will demolish the berries in the spring. Beware, some people hate the fragrance of this shrub when in bloom. | Vandermeer |
| Shrub/Tree | Heptacodium Miconoides | Common name “Seven Son Flower” - not a leaf drop as yet – leaves showing hints of burgundy, likely not a lot of colour change but the tree reminds me so much of a peach tree. The light tan coloured bark peels in strips on this tree/shrub also. This plant should be more widely grown – it is a neat tree or shrub, depending on how you prune.  | Mason HouseVandermeer |
| Shrub/Tree | Salix | Common name willow - one of the last species to lose their leaves in fall – outstanding right now is rosemary willow, curly willows (I have three different varieties). Many willows have brightly coloured stems in winter if coppiced (stems cut to the base in the spring resulting in brightly coloured stems in the fall– Flame and Hakiro-Nishike are two that I have).  Check <http://www.bluestem.ca> nursery in B.C. for a huge selection of cuttings. I negotiated a price for 3 cuttings instead of 10 and ordered 7 different varieties which have all rooted. | Most nurseries |
| Shrub | Myrica pensylvanica | **Common name is Bayberry - They have lovely, leathery, glossy, fragrant semi-evergreen foliage and are excellent for decorating Christmas pots. The female plants have silver grey berries attached to the stems. The waxy substance on the berries are used to make** bayberry candles, soaps and sealing wax. Fruits are attractive to birds. The bushy plants spread slowly by suckering and grow 4-8 feet tall. I cut out the suckers. <http://www.finegardening.com/plantguide/myrica-pensylvanica-northern-bayberry.aspx>  |  |
| Shrub | Cotinus | **Common name Smokebush - Outstanding foliage on smokebush “Grace”, royal purple, some still “smoking”. The growing tips of Grace are a coppery colour, while the rest of the shrub is a deep burgundy. This is a very large shrub but can be controlled by pruning.** [**http://www.finegardening.com/plantguide/cotinus-grace-smoke-tree.aspx**](http://www.finegardening.com/plantguide/cotinus-grace-smoke-tree.aspx) |  |
| Shrub | Ilex Verticillata | If you want those beautiful berries for Christmas decorating, grow our native holly instead of the finicky holly most of us are familiar with. A male and female plant are required. They do well in moist, wet soils.  | Most nurseries |
| Shrub | Hydrangea paniculata “Fire & Ice” | I have just recently purchased this plant so it has not had time to strut its “stuff” as yet. The flowers are supposed to get quite red in the fall, unlike most hydrangeas. I saw several potted pots at Sheridan nursery in Whitby and the leaves had turned into outstanding fall colours. | Most nurseries |
| **GROUNDCOVERS LOOKING GOOD** |
| Perennial | Geranium “macrorrhizum”Geranium “robertianum”Growing under Austrian Pines | -For dry shade – pink blooms in spring and looks neat and tidy wherever it is planted. It does have an odour which some people don’t like but only when the leaves are brushed or crushed.– For a shady area, more of a self-seeder in great numbers rather than spreading by roots, but so easy to pull out where you don’t want it. It looks very lacy grown en masse. After flowering & when it starts to look ragged, I remove most of it and seedlings come back with great gusto. | Mason House |
| Perennial | Galium OdoratumGrowing under Austrian Pines  | Sweet Woodruff - Still fresh and green as ever. Some consider this a thug, but it has surface roots and can be easily removed with a shovel where you don’t want it. It is a mat forming fast grower with white flowers in May. Tolerates dense shade. | Most nurseries |
| Perennial | Stachys Byzantina Growing under Austrian Pines | Common name - Lamb’s ear – doing surprisingly well in a dry shaded location under Austrian Pines. I really like this plant. Silver carpet and Helen von Stein do not bloom. My plants are well behaved in their dry shade environment. <http://gardening.about.com/od/plantprofile1/p/LambsEars.htm>  | Most nurseries |
| Perennial | Phuopsis Stylosa | This plant smells a bit skunky, so plant it a distance from your house. However, it is covered in beautiful unusual pink balls in the spring, and looks quite nice the rest of the year.<http://www.sunfarm.com/picks/phuopsisstylosaflr-121513.phtml>  |  |
| Annual | Petunia vista fuschia | I love growing these petunias in the ground – each plant can grow from 3 to 4 feet in diameter and never need any attention all summer. Petunias can take several hits of frost - they are still blooming under my roses. | Mason HouseVandermeerPineridgeMost nurseries |
| Annual | Sedum Angelina | I love this groundcover type sedum – it is bright lime/gold, especially if growing in full sun. It is easy to control – just pull it out. No signs of injury by frost as yet. | Most nurseries |

**ROSES FOR YOU**

**Rose Maxi Vita**: a floribunda rose (the flowers are carried in large sprays on the ends of the stems). This rose is always covered in blousy pink semi-double blooms, diffused at the base with just a hint of orange. I have planted 3 of these roses very close together – about 1 foot apart – and this provides me with continuous colour throughout the growing season. They are one of the few roses still blooming at this time of the year (late Oct.) They seem to be quite disease resistant as well and are not currently showing any “bare legs” but still lush and green.

Rose Carefree Beauty: this one of my favourite roses. It is quite disease resistant and healthy. This is a shrub rose with huge blousy pink roses. It can get 4+ feet tall and blooms readily all summer and is currently blooming. It has also produced quite a few large orange rose hips. Again, I have planted several close together, this one a bit further apart as they are shrub roses – about 2 feet apart (I like to plant a minimum of 2 roses or preferably 3 or more for greatest impact). Of course, I always wait for the sales in the fall so I can do this.

**Fairy Tale Roses**: I have discovered a line of roses called Fairy Tale roses. These are roses that are supposed to be disease free, and have the look of old fashioned romantic roses. A couple of weeks ago I purchased from Vandermeer’s (at the astonishing price of $5.00 ea.) several Fairy Tale roses (Lion’s Fairy Tale, Brother’s Grimm, Floral Fairy Tale, Pomponella, Kosmos Fairy Tale, Cinderella, and Sister’s Fairy Tale). I have planted them all and have had a couple of gorgeous blooms already on Floral and Kosmos – (yes, they are ruffly, full and romantic looking). I can’t wait ‘til next spring to see these roses in action.

Check out these Ontario mail order websites for descriptions and photos of the Fairy Tale roses for ordering this winter or look for them next spring at your favourite garden centre. <http://www.palatineroses.com> and <http://www.pickeringnurseries.com>

**Roses: A reminder for fall planting of roses**: fall is an ideal time to plant roses. Brooklin is considered to be in zone 5b. I have over 450 roses, none of which are pampered or hilled for the winter. The secret in cold climates is to plant the rose so that the bud union is 4-6 inches below ground level (the bud union is the swollen part at the base of the plant where the rose is grafted to a hardy root stock). Don’t prune roses in fall (unless the canes are whipped by the wind or are in the way), mulch with leaves if you have any. Climbers – do not prune in the fall or spring except to remove dead canes. Once bloomers, never cut them back more than ½, don’t fertilize roses after August 1st in our climate. I have moved many roses in late fall before the ground freezes.

Another rose tip: In the spring, the dead branches are mowed down indiscriminately with a battery-powered hedge trimmer – this method has not affected the plants adversely. A little more fine-tuning can be done later.

**SOFIE’S TIPS**

**Birds** – Sunflower seeds will attract every bird in town that stays for the winter –cardinals, finches, nuthatches, chickadees, blue jays, doves, juncos, and more. We feed them all year round and attract all the summer birds as well, including the beautiful red breasted grosbeak. Birds feel safer when there are various layers of height provided by trees and shrubs that they can land on before feeding . We use a metal hanger designed for hanging baskets and place it within a large shrub. Do it now before the ground freezes. The branches of shrubs provide several landing spots that the birds use while waiting for their turn at the feeder.

**Suet** – have you ever heard of “year round suet”? I had never heard of this product until recently and only fed the birds suet during the winter months. Regular suet can go rancid in warmer weather, whereas “year-round” suet can be used all year round. We now can provide suet during the warmer summer months. While we associate suet with woodpeckers, I have discovered that several other birds love it as well (chickadees,gold finches, red polls, etc.) The amazing thing is that I have discovered these year round suet cakes by accident at Dollarama for only one dollar and made in the USA.

**Fungus Gnats & White Flies and Aphids**: Starting your own seeds this winter? You will likely have fungus gnats – pesky little insects that breed and lay eggs in your potting soil and seedless mixes. They can eat the roots of your plants and spread disease from one plant to another as well. The gnats are very attracted to yellow, and I always use Yellow sticky cards to control them. However they are quite expensive. Dollarama to the rescue again – I discovered them by accident one day and they sell a box of yellow sticky traps for only one dollar. They are every as bit good as the expensive ones at $8.00 -10.00 per package.

These sticky traps are good for white flies as well. I also use the vacuum to suck in both white flies and fungus gnats – simply tap the pots or the leaves and suck-in the insects when they fly off. I will try this spray this year on the back of the leaves where white flies – eggs and adults - congregate - 1 teaspoon liquid dish soap, 1 tablespoon mouth wash and one litre of water in a spray bottle. Last year, I was plagued with aphids that totally destroyed seedlings. They are going to get hit with this spray this year if I have the problem again.

**Summer bulbs in pots**: – if you have any of the following growing in pots, just put them in the furnace room for the winter and they will sprout again in spring. Put them on a shelf or floor in the furnace room or cool dark area and let the foliage die. No need to water over the winter. Begonias, cannas, callas, dahlias, pineapple lilies, four-o’clocks, and any other tender bulbs.

**Bulbs:** Here is a tip from Marjorie Mason if you want pots of blooming bulbs in the spring. Plant your bulbs in potting soil in a hanging pot, closely together but not touching, bury the whole lot in a spare part of your garden. If you use a hanging basket, the hanger portion will stick out of the ground and will be easy to find and dig out in the spring .

I never follow rules when it comes to gardening, and bulbs are no exception. I have planted tulips, daffodils, hyacinths and small bulbs as late as January when we have had a thaw and the ground is workable. Even if the ground was slightly frozen, I got through the frozen layer of soil and stuck the bulbs in the ground. Everything survived the winter and the flowers bloomed just a little later than normal, and went back to normal the following year. I have also planted the above mentioned bulbs in moistened potting soil in pots, put the pots in cardboard boxes, placed them in the warmest part of the garage and draped an old blanket over the boxes. The only bulbs that did not bloom (but produced foliage) were the tulips. Everything else survived and bloomed in the spring (daffodils, lilies, iris, hyacinths). Start checking the bulbs in March, April for new growth and acclimatize them before putting them outside.

I have stopped growing tulips in the garden because the entire lot I have planted have been eaten by voles, chipmunks and squirrels?? – don’t really know which critter has been eating them! However, I do love tulips. I am going to try a couple of batches again this year but will keep these two things in mind. 1. Hen manure to repel squirrels - $6.95 at Garden Import, also at Vandermeer’s – sprinkle over the ground after planting the tulips or crocus in fall & again in spring. 2. Plant tulips really deep – 10-12 inches, the critters don’t like to dig that far down.

**The following “HOW LATE CAN YOU PLANT BULBS” has been taken with permission from the** [**www.gardenimport.c****om**](http://www.gardenimport.com) **website.**

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**HOW LATE CAN YOU PLANT BULBS?** Some tips from Dugald Cameron, the president of Garden Import.
We've had a lot of questions about planting time from customers all across Canada. Since winter arrives differently for many areas, the answers vary too. We'd all like a nice, sunny day and an open, well-drained sandy loam for our planting day but for many of us (I garden with clay soil, for example) this isn't the case. Not everything in the garden goes according to plan. This is particularly true for those of us in the trade who are busy shipping bulbs when we ought to be planting. We push the envelope, often planting in stiffening soil with snow flakes fluttering down. Ironically, some lucky gardeners in snowy areas of the north can successfully grow plants that the books tell us shouldn't work. My friends Patrick Lima and John Scanlan, the esteemed garden writer and photographer who garden at Larkwhistle garden (zone 4), can winter plants that I in balmy zone 6 can't. They get a load of snow before the ground freezes and this snow cover persists, so their soil only freezes to a depth of an inch or two. My garden freezes up later but my snow cover is dicey and the soil can freeze down over a foot. I'll discuss a few examples and then I'd better get my own bulbs planted.

Some bulbs need time to grow some roots before the ground freezes, while others do not. [Narcissus](http://www.gardenimport.com/spblvl2.php?lvl=Narcissus&items=29&section=SFB), for example, need to grow roots before freeze up. This root growth starts when the bulbs come in contact with the moist soil in your garden. If you have unplanted bulbs and winter is coming early you can try the following.

**1) Prepare the planting area by digging down and loosening the soil.**

**2) Soak your Narcissus bulbs overnight in room temperature water.**

**3) Plant them and cover the spot with a mulch of leaves or straw.**

Some other bulbs either don't care if the soil is frozen or start their growth in the late winter when the soil starts to warm up. [Tulips](http://www.gardenimport.com/spblvl2.php?lvl=Tulip&items=38&section=SFB) and [Allium](http://www.gardenimport.com/spblvl2.php?lvl=Allium&items=9&section=SFB) are classic examples. In the Prairies winter can arrive any time after Labour Day. Prairie gardeners are a stalwart bunch and have taught me much about dealing with their fickle weather. They often prepare the site for their bulbs early, digging the holes before their bulbs arrive and keeping the soil indoors. When their lilies or tulips arrive they just plant them, cover with the retained soil and water them in.

Another option is to pot up your bulbs and force them for flowering indoors. I covered this in a previous newsletter but for those of you who missed it here is a link. Other bulb care tips can be found here as well. Here is the link <http://www.gardenimport.com/bulbtips.php#Anchor10>

**UPCOMING EVENTS:**

### Pickering Seedy Saturday Gardening Expo February 16, 2013 11:00 am – 4:00 pm

This Gardening Expo is held at the Pickering Recreation Complex, 1867 Valley Farm Road, in the East and West Salons. Check out vendors, local organizations, Garden Cafe, children’s activities and more. The guest speakers line-up includes Gary Westlake “Garden Art for Cheapskates”, Ken Brown “Container Planting”, and Dawn Tack “Hostas”. Admission is $3 at the door. For more information visit www.pickering.ca/museum or call 905.683.8401.

**Richter’s Herbs** – If you need a “greenhouse break” in the middle of winter, then you should attend the free lectures at Richter’s Herbs in Goodwood. The lectures start in January and continue for many weeks throughout the winter. Please check their website under events for dates and time. You can also call or check the website for a 2013 Catalogue to order one. [www.richtersherbs.com](http://www.richtersherbs.com)

**Jump on Spring at Toronto Botanical Gardens:**  This is a wonderful day-long free event in the dead of winter, with presentations, lectures and displays from various horticultural clubs . The date has not been published as of this date - check out their site for the date in February 2013 <http://torontobotanicalgarden.ca> .

Canadian sites for seeds and plants

[www.nativeplants.ca](http://www.nativeplants.ca) - Native plants
[www.urbannaturestore.ca](http://www.urbannaturestore.ca) - Birding supplies
[www.cottagegardener.com](http://www.cottagegardener.com) - Heritage seeds
[www.uharvest.ca](http://www.uharvest.ca) -Organic Seeds
[www.seeds-organic.com](http://www.seeds-organic.com) -Organic Seeds
[www.terraedibles.ca](http://www.terraedibles.ca) - Heritage seeds
[www.hopeseed.com](http://www.hopeseed.com) - Heritage seeds
[www.heritageharvestseed.com](http://www.heritageharvestseed.com) - Heritage seeds
[www.gardensnorth.com](http://www.gardensnorth.com) – from Nova Scotia, a great seed source

[www.hostageek.com](http://www.hostageek.com) from Nova Scotia – order hostas and other perennials on-line

[www.richtersherbs.com](http://www.richtersherbs.com) in Goodwood Ontario, mail order & greenhouse open to the public

Foreign sites – you will need to apply for a pay pal account to order – [www.paypal.com](http://www.paypal.com) . Seeds only

[www.summerhillseeds.com](http://www.summerhillseeds.com)

[www.Swallowtailgardenseeds.com](http://www.Swallowtailgardenseeds.com)

[www.morninggloryusa.com](http://www.morninggloryusa.com) from the Texas – morning glory seeds

[www.gawalternursery.com](http://www.gawalternursery.com) - a huge list of seeds

[www.chilternseeds.co.uk](http://www.chilternseeds.co.uk) from England, their catalogue is a wealth of information

<http://www.seedman.com>

<http://www.cactusstore.com>