

Chapter 1 : 25 Plants For Bees In Your Garden | Bee Friendly

Annuals are those plants whose life cycle is completed within a single season. The seed germinates, the plants bloom, set seed and then die. Owing to their short life span, annuals allow you to experiment and express yourself anew each year.

Flowers Canada Ontario Inc. Flower in-season Amaryllis Hippeastrum hybrid Amaryllis are a familiar winter-season potted plant but the flowers are also great for cut arrangements. Their bold size and bloom color make an amazing focal point for cut bouquets. Create a dramatic effect by using a few single stems in a tall vase. Amaryllis blooms symbolize pride! Amaryllis Hippeastrum hybrid The large, exquisite blooms of Amaryllis have made it a popular plant for brightening up dreary winter days. Amaryllis are native to South America and grow from a bulb. When blooming is finished enjoy the plant for its attractive foliage. It is possible to get the bulb to bloom again! Anthurium Indoors Anthurium species Anthurium bring the beauty of lush, green foliage to any room, with little care. An added bonus are the large, interesting blooms that look as if someone painted a leaf with glossy enamel! The blooms make for long lasting cut flowers, but be cautious of the sap, which can cause skin! Florist Azalea Azalea Azaleas are popular in gardens throughout the world for their glossy foliage and eye-catching clusters of funnel-like blooms. These same features in Florist Azaleas make them a wonderful choice for instantly brightening any room as a houseplant! May bloom up to six weeks indoors! Azalea Tree Azalea hybrid All of the great features prized in traditional Florist Azaleas but with a twist. Tree Azaleas provide the same glossy foliage and lush, colorful blooms as regular Azaleas but on a plant that has been groomed into a small tree form. Its delicate charm conceals a surprisingly rugged plant. The result is beautiful glossy foliage with an abundance of dainty flowers. The blooms are an interesting combination of single and double-petaled flowers all produced on the same plant. They thrive on humidity, so daily misting in winter months and a gravel and water-filled saucer beneath the pot in warmer months are highly recommended. In the houseplant category, Bromeliad usually refers to plants that seem to grow on air, clinging to rocky surfaces or bits of moss and wood. These types need good air circulation and warm! Cabbage Ornamental , Brassica oleracea This ruffled, ornamental version of edible cabbage is a great way to bring color and variety to arrangements. The substantial foliage adds mass to a large bouquets or weight when used at the base of an arrangement. Wonderful for very modern, non-traditional floral creations. Cabbage! To view more in-season flowers, please visit pickOntario.

Chapter 2 : Annual Garden Plants

This year's last spring frost date is scheduled for May 9th, that means that you can safely start planning which annuals and perennials to add to your blog.quintoapp.com and Ontario's frost-free period usually lasts around four to five months, so why not enjoy every day of it with a beautiful garden?

It is the only plant the caterpillar is able to live off of and create their intricate chrysalis upon. It also supports many other insects including bees and lady bugs. A great choice for aquatic gardens in full sun. Everything is spot on. From start to finish so professional. A great pleasure doing business with you folks. I received my second package, and have already gone on to order my third. Thank you, thank you for the quick shipping, and extremely careful packaging. I was a little unsure at the thought of plants going through the postal system, but my plants all arrived in perfect condition, and are already thriving in their new home! Thank you again for providing a reliable and responsible source of native plants. I will definitely be back - as I grow my butterfly garden, and help some family members grow theirs! I received the native plants I ordered in very good condition and in a timely manner. I have planted them on my property and am looking forward to enjoying them as they mature. They arrived quickly with an email letting me know so I could be prepared and I was so pleased to see how they were packed. Such care was taken with each plant. All of the plants thrived and as it was such a hot summer, I am very pleased. The spotted bee balm has been a particular source of interest. I have never seen so many bees pouring all over it. It is planted next to the Heliopsis which normally has a fair amount of interest but nothing like this and a few feet away is a whisk bee balm which gets little interest compared to this native one. I will definitely order from here again next year and will be telling all my friends about them too! All in great shape!! Thanks for the careful packing. The delivery was very quick. I was totally impressed at the quality and the plants were very healthy. I followed your instructions of putting plants in indirect light and planted them just yesterday. I know where I will be shopping the next time. I like how you indicate how much you have of each species in stock and photos for each specific one. Secondly delivery was FAST. I was expecting maybe next week but they arrived early this week. Your email with the tracking link was a nice touch. Third, the plants were carefully packaged and the instructions for each plant on where and how to plant them were quite helpful for newbies like myself. I will definitely order from your company again. I have decided to keep my garden mostly native plants and your selection is amazing. I am planning to stick with perennials for now. I would recommend them to anyone wanting native plants. So carefully and beautifully packed. Very healthy plants and trees. The plants arrived in perfect condition and will be installed within the next hour. Very well packaged and in good condition. I have planted them now and will follow their progress. It was great to see the wild garlic I ordered also both had tons of baby bulbs at the top. Keep up the great work! Well packed, they look healthy, despite their journey in this heat and I hope to get them in the ground tomorrow. Looking forward to ordering from you again. So thrilled to have found this site and I tell everyone about it. Looking forward to ordering again! I received my order of native plants last week. I was so impressed by how beautifully and carefully they were packed and labelled. Everyone arrived intact and most are now in my garden. My experience with your company has been great. Communications with Michelle have been very cordial and prompt. I placed a large order for our ongoing meadow renovation. All the plants were healthy and robust, some already blooming! Communications with Michelle were quick and efficient, and she provided great customer service, including a very satisfactory outcome to a small payment glitch. I will be sending a photo or two once the plants are all in the ground and growing strong! In spite of their arrival being delayed by a spring ice storm the plants all arrived in excellent condition and look great! The website is also very user-friendly and easy to navigate. Excellent customer service, excellent products and excellent value. I am very pleased. I wanted to stabilize a flood zone with some native shrubs and the shipment came as soon as Spring was ready. Apparently, an error was made in my shipment, an error that I would never have caught until it fruited same species, different variety. They quickly contacted me and sent another shipment at no additional charge.

Chapter 3 : Plant World Plant Finder - Toronto Etobicoke Mississauga Vaughan Brampton Ontario ON

Annuals may not come back year after year, but you cannot beat them for sheer flower power. Annual flowers to grow in shade will fill even the shadiest corner with plenty of color. Annual flowers to grow in shade will fill even the shadiest corner with plenty of color.

In your garden, the term annual often refers to plants that grow in the spring and summer and survive for just one growing season. There are many plants used as annuals in northern climates that are in fact perennial if planted far enough south where they do not experience the damaging effects of frost. These include such plants as geranium, impatiens, vinca, coleus, and lantana. Although requiring replanting for every growing season, annuals provide the gardener with a new opportunity every year or even throughout a single growing season to change the look of an entire garden or select parts of it. They grow quickly, are easy to maintain, and can provide a carpet of color that instantly transforms a garden into something new. Gardening with annuals allows you the freedom to exercise your creativity and revamp your color scheme every season. You can experiment with all the new varieties the hybridizers develop each year. Simply throwing down seeds or planting bedding plants randomly seldom provides a desired result. More often than not, this approach will produce unsatisfactory results. Also at this point it is a great idea to give some thought towards colour, using coloured pencils to designate areas on your garden plan will help with this. **Selecting Annual Varieties** One of the keys to a great looking and successful annual garden is properly selecting the right varieties at the beginning. Annuals that share similar light, water and fertility requirements make better, healthier neighbors. **Color** - Use colors that complement each other and your home and yard. Colors are either warm or cool, depending upon the hue, Red and yellow are warm. White, blue and violet are cooler. Complementary colors violet and yellow, blue and orange, red and green tend to intensify each other. Plant neutral or subdued hues between brilliant colors to prevent clashes and make the brighter colors more prominent. When choosing colors also look at bloom times, combining plants that flower at different times will result in a full season of color. **Size and Texture** - Use contrasting heights and plant shapes to add even more dimension to the flower bed. Do not forget foliage plants - some of the best choices for an area may not have blooms at all. Remember to follow the tall-to-small rule by planting smaller, more delicate plants in the front, and larger, sturdier plants in the back. **Combining Annuals with Other Plants** Although annuals are quite capable of carrying a garden on their own, they also combine effectively with other plants. Any dull or empty spot can be brightened and filled almost immediately with the addition of a few colorful annuals. Annuals can also provide a bit of "WOW" to a perennial garden, planting them in the spaces where spring bulbs and some perennials are dying back will ensure your garden is colourful over the entire growing season. Where there is no free space in which to plant annuals, consider another approach, use them in strategically placed planters. Old plants can harbor diseases or insect eggs which may develop in the next season, so a good clean up is essential. Avoid planting in saturated soils as they can clump causing air pockets resulting in poor contact of the soil and root ball of the plants. It is always best to plant your annuals when the weather is calm, cool, and overcast. Hot, direct sun and windy conditions may cause excessive stress on the newly planted annuals and may cause them to wilt, dry out, and possibly die under severe conditions. Otherwise, plant them in the early morning or in the evening not during the heat of the day to reduce stress from the direct midday sun. It is not necessary to break up root balls of annuals unless they are very over rooted. Breaking up root balls can slow the development of the plant and allow disease organisms to move into the plant more easily. It is important to plant at the proper depth, with the top of the root ball even or just slightly above the soil surface leaving the crown of the plant where the stem meets the roots exposed above the soil. It may be necessary to remove the plant and place a little soil back in the bottom of the planting hole and retry aligning the top of the hole with the top of the root ball. The simple rule of thumb is: For more specific recommendations check the seed package or the nursery tray.

Chapter 4 : Annuals for Ontario - Lone Pine Publishing

Discover the best annuals for Ontario with this colourful guide. Plenty of photographs accompany clear, easy-to-follow gardening advice given in 82 separate accounts covering over recommended varieties.

A best-selling author with over 30 books in print, Mark reaches over one million Canadians every week through various media outlets. With a familiar style that people can relate to, he delivers a message that is compelling, fun, informative and inspirational - all based on his organic approach to gardening. In his spare time Mark enjoys driving his Ford Model A - and of course he loves to garden. If you are new to gardening let me remind you that there is no such thing as a stupid question in this business - I know, I have asked many of them myself over the years. Most annual flowering plants bloom shortly after planting if not before! Annuals that are well known for the colour that they provide over the long haul of a Canadian gardening season include geraniums, petunias, zinnias, snapdragons and lobelia for sunny locations. Fibrous and tuberous begonias, impatiens, coleus and browallia also provide non-stop colour, for shady locations. Should I plant bedding plants or seeds? A good question that more of us should ask. However, there are some annuals that perform just as well when planted from seed, directly in your garden. That works out to about 5 to 6 cents a piece. That works out to 25 to 37 cents a piece. In other words, the cost of bedding plants can be 5 to 7 times more expensive than seeds. Now, to be clear, this only works with certain annuals. The seed germinates in less than a week. There simply is not enough time for you start these plants from seed and expect a decent season of bloom. What are the best annuals for specific places in my garden? Best choice for annuals: It provides for about 6 or more hours of sun while sheltering your plants from the strong, dry afternoon sun. Keep in mind that fibrous begonias can be planted most anywhere - which is why so many parks departments favour them. Very bright and hot. I use lots of mulch about 2 inches on my southern garden to help to reduce the demands for water. Best choices for sunny, hot southern exposure: Also very bright and even hotter than the southern exposure, especially when located near a wall or fence. Best choices for sunny, windy western exposure: Just lift them with a garden trowel and a small quantity of earth to the spot where you would like them to grow and be sure to water them right away. How can I guarantee that you are going to succeed with your annual planting this season - like no other in your experience? The answer is two fold after you have planned on planting the right plant in the right place: Add generous quantities of compost. Use water from your rain barrel. I use oxygen rich rain barrel water whenever I can, but especially at planting time. Go for it and have fun - and this is a good time to remember that there is no such thing as failure in the garden, just composting opportunities. Keep your knees dirty!

Chapter 5 : Mark Cullen Garden Guru: The Annual Time for Annuals

*Annuals for Ontario [Alison Beck, Kathy Renwald] on blog.quintoapp.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Discover the best annuals for Ontario with this colorful guide.*

Perennials, like Echinacea, can survive over the winter and come back from their roots the following spring. This Coreopsis does best in full sun. The best time to water your lawn is in early morning or late evening when the sun is the weakest. What is the difference between annuals and perennials? Annuals will grow, bloom and die all in one season. Typically we use annuals in areas here we want a LOT of colour, as they will flower all season. Perennials will live for many years, they grow and bloom and after winter they come back from the roots. Shade or sun – what do I do? Or worded differently – my house faces east or west or First make sure you know what you have is it deep most of day shade, or is it burning hot most of day, or some combination of sun and shade. Once you know the conditions then match up the plants that best fit. As example, petunias are great flowers for sun gardens, while most ferns prefer shade. Regarding house exposure the south or southwest facing houses often have not only sun but also heat to contend with. We see that in hot gardens it is more important to make sure you have good organic mater in the soil, and are using a mulch to help keep your flowers watered. Remember that eight cm of mulch will reduce your watering, keep soil temps cooler, and reduce weeds! How often should I feed the lawn or my garden? Typically most plant foods suggest you use them every four to six weeks, more frequently if they are water soluble that is they mix with water and are applied as liquids. Reading the directions of your plant food is a good start. If you have the time, cut the rate of the fertilizer in half, then apply it more frequently. This reduces the risk of burning the lawn or plants with too strong a food, and gives a more uniform feeding so there will be less dramatic fluctuation in plant growth. All you need to make this plan work is a little more time. How do I water less? We have several good articles on watering on the site. A good rule of thumb is about cm a week of water, less in cool times of year, maybe a bit more in heat of summer. The key to using less water is to not waste it. Annuals often are either cool or warm season flowers. Pansies are the best known of annual flowers that will flower while the night temps are low, but sort of poop out when the summer heat starts. While some of the heat loving plants will not do well early in spring when it is cool, coleus, New Guinea impatiens and vinca are some well-known warm season plants. Plant the cool flowers early in spring, say late April, then by end of June come back in with the warm flowers. I am a first time gardener and I am looking for annuals that have some height to them, starting with 12 inches and higher. Could you recommend some by name? Well, of course you have sunflowers Helianthus , which range from 16 inches to 15 feet tall! Here are some others: How close together do I plant transplants in a hanging basket? Funny question, as the answer is it depends on how much in a hurry you are. Most baskets will hold four to six small plants, say the size you buy in spring in a cell-pack. If you are in a big hurry to have a full basket, plant 6 or more. If you have some patience then three to four is loads. I just cannot wait to get outside and garden! At what temperature is it safe for me to plant annuals? The frost free date in Southern Ontario varies per location, but historically May 24 is the start of the safe time to plant all annuals. However, cool temperature-loving annuals such as pansies can go into the garden well ahead of the 24th! Different annuals have different tolerances to cold temperatures. We like snaps, viola, dianthus, and pansies early, ahead of the warmer weather. My poor petunias always have yellowing leaves? Some plants are just plain hungry, and the petunia, especially the spreading types such as Wave, really need to be fed. We think petunias can be fertilized about twice as heavily as other annual flowers. We really like to use a time-release food in the soil AND a liquid food every two weeks. If you feed heavy all summer you will avoid the yellow petunia leaf. Some other annuals are light feeders, the most famous of which is the New Guinea impatiens. With these plants, we like going the other way – feeding them at a lower rate, maybe half as much as recommended. A overfed New Guinea impatiens will be very green and have loads of leaves with not as many flowers as you would like. When do I prune shrubs? Generally the rule of thumb with shrubs is to prune them after they have flowered. So, for spring flowering shrubs such as mock orange or lilacs, if you prune them in winter you will cut off the flowers, so waiting till after the flower is usually best.

Chapter 6 : shade gardening

Container gardening is a great way to exercise your green thumb if you only have a deck or balcony for growing plants. These pretty annuals thrive in planter pots, making them perfect candidates for your container garden.

Chapter 7 : Ten Best Annuals for Shade

Annuals. Plants and flowers classified as annuals are those which complete their life cycle within one year. Most are native to warmer, tropical regions and do not tolerate Ontario's cold fall and winter temperatures.

Chapter 8 : Gardening with annuals

For many gardeners, annuals are a go-to solution for many garden needs. Annual flowers are a quick way to fill empty spots in flowerbeds, and early-blooming spring annuals make great additions to container gardens.

Chapter 9 : About Your Privacy on this Site

Annuals provide vibrant colour, shape, and texture to any garden. With proper care, annuals will flower continuously until frost arrives. You'll never tire of choosing the perfect bloom for your beds or container gardens, as there are several varieties of annuals to choose from.