

# VINLAND VALLEY NURSERY



Ready to  
plant  
garden kits!

## SUN-LOVING NATIVE GARDEN

We'll select a combination that blooms from spring through fall.

### PREPARE THE GARDEN BED IN JANUARY—APRIL FOR LATE APRIL/EARLY MAY PLANTING.

1. Choose a location that receives at least 6 hours of direct sunlight each day in summer. Remember, when trees leaf out they may throw shade!
2. Mark the outline of the bed by stepping off the dimensions shown. Use flags and a hose if needed.
3. Remove existing plants and turf.
4. Add a 1-3" layer of compost—gardens with lots of clay will need 3" while beds with better soil will need less.
5. Arrange a layer of cardboard or thick layers of newsprint over the entire bed. Overlap edges to cover all soil. This will keep weeds down while new plants are growing.
6. Add 3-4" of mulch. Avoid cedar mulch as it repels pollinators and other beneficial insects this garden is meant to support.
7. Thoroughly water the entire bed to moisten cardboard, then water periodically as needed and when weather allows to soften the cardboard. Then in spring—
8. Pick up your tray of 15 native plants at Vinland Valley Nursery!
9. Set out plants according to the map being sure to leave space according to the mature spread of each plant. Nothing should be closer than 1 foot to the edge of the bed.
10. When plants are set, begin planting by digging through the layer of mulch and cutting through the cardboard to ensure the roots of the plants are in contact with the soil beneath.
11. Water everything in thoroughly.
12. Familiarize yourself with plant foliage. Take pictures to keep on your phone for easy reference. Then watch for weeds and remove them as needed.
13. Water plants regularly until established and during periods of drought. New plantings should be watered 2-3x weekly for the first 6 weeks. Perennials will take about 3 years to fully realize their potential. **The rule of thumb is the first year they sleep, second year they creep, third year they leap!**

#### YOUR TRAY WILL INCLUDE 3 POTS OF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING

##### A — LESS THAN 8 INCHES

###### Labrador violet

(*Viola labradorica*)

purple blooms in spring

###### Rock Rose

(*Phemeranthus calycinus*):

pink blooms in summer

###### Heath aster

(*Symphotrichum ericoides*)

white blooms in fall

#### YOUR TRAY WILL INCLUDE 3 POTS OF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING

##### B — 8-12 INCHES

###### Prairie smoke

(*Geum triflorum*)

pink blooms in spring

###### Purple Wine Cups

(*Callirhoe involucrata*):

purple blooms in summer

###### Rose Verbena

(*Glandularia canadensis*)

pink blooms in summer

###### Wild Petunia

(*Ruellia humilis*)

purple blooms spring—fall

#### YOUR TRAY WILL INCLUDE 3 POTS OF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING

##### C — 12-18 INCHES

###### Hairy beardtongue

(*Penstemon hirsutus*)

pink blooms in spring

###### American vervain

(*Verbena hastata*)

pink blooms in summer

###### Nodding onion

(*Allium cernuum*)

purple blooms in summer

###### Missouri primrose

(*Oenothera macrocarpa*)

yellow blooms in summer

#### YOUR TRAY WILL INCLUDE 3 POTS OF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING

##### D — 18-24 INCHES

###### Blue flag

(*Iris versicolor*)

blue blooms in spring

###### Butterfly weed

(*Asclepias tuberosa*)

orange blooms in summer

###### False indigo

(*Baptisia australis*)

blue blooms in summer

###### White prairie clover

(*Dalea candida*)

white blooms in summer

###### Mexican hats

(*Ratibida columnifera*)

burgundy/gold bicolor blooms in summer-fall

#### YOUR TRAY WILL INCLUDE 3 POTS OF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING

##### E — 24-36 INCHES

###### Ozark blue star

(*Amsonia hubrichtii*)

blue blooms in spring

###### Eastern bluestar

(*Amsonia tabernaemontana*)

blue blooms in spring

###### Wild Quinine

(*Parthenium integrifolium*)

white blooms in summer

###### Great lobelia

(*Lobelia siphilitica*)

blue blooms in summer

###### Rattlesnake Master

(*Eryngium yuccifolium*)

white blooms in late summer/fall

###### Anise Hyssop

(*Agastache foeniculum*)

purple blooms in late summer/fall

\* Leave foliage and dried seed heads in winter for garden interest and to provide habit for hibernating caterpillars and native bees.

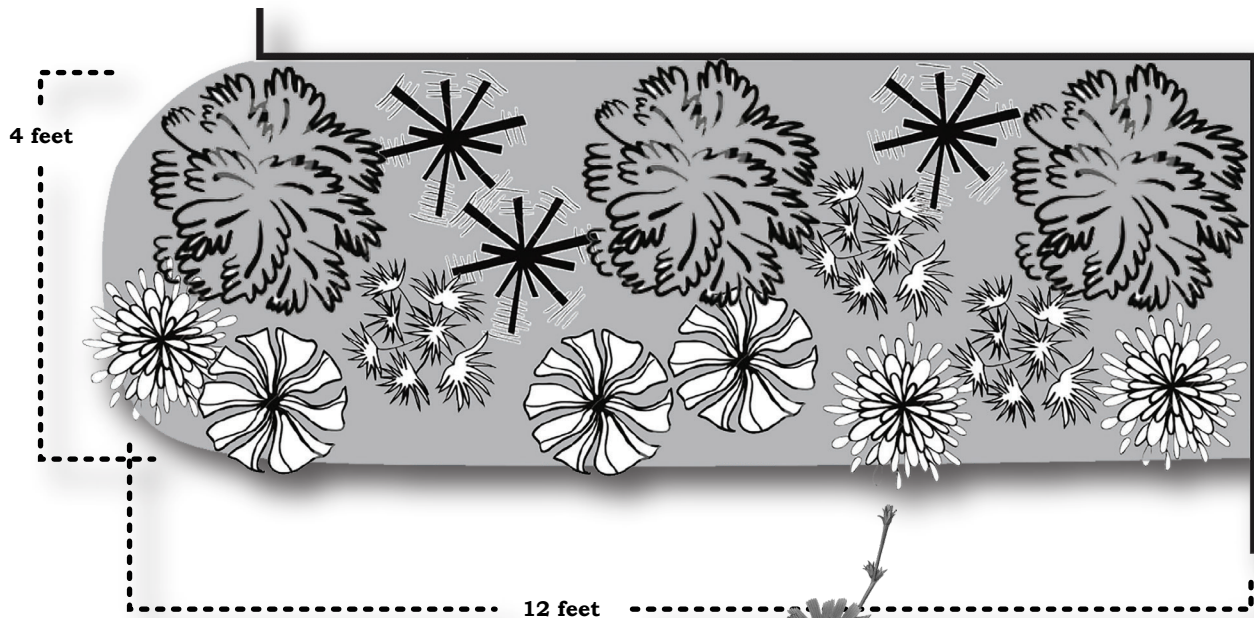
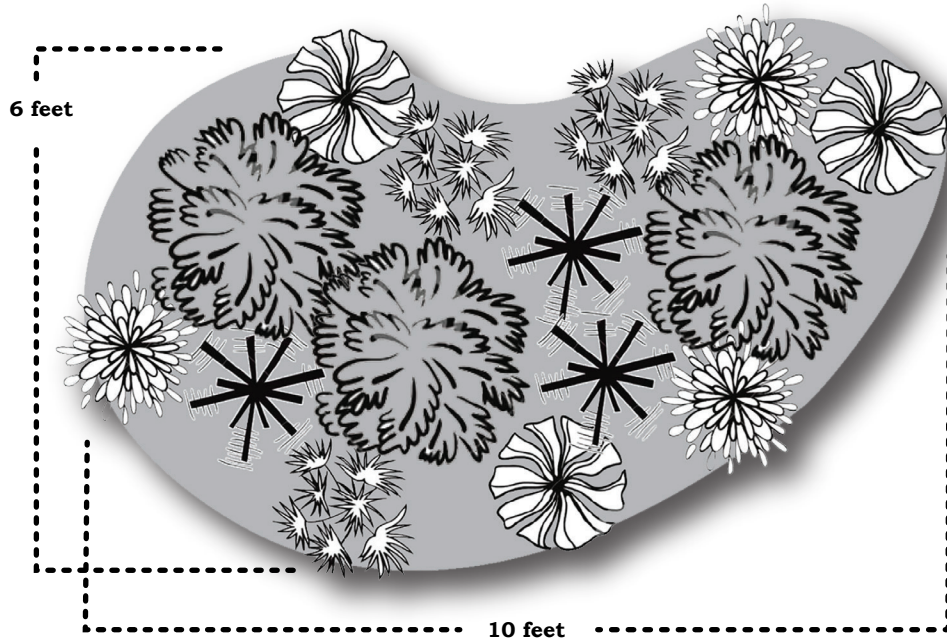
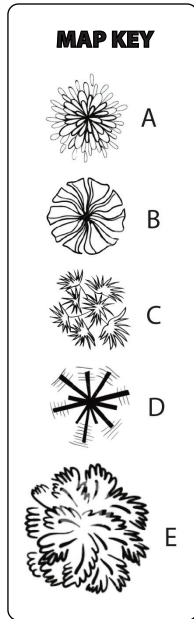


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# PLANT AN ISLAND OR FOUNDATION NATIVE PERENNIAL GARDEN

PROVIDE FOOD & SHELTER FOR BUTTERFLIES & OTHER WILDLIFE!



## YOU MIGHT ADD ...

- a stump or large branch
- a sign designating your garden pesticide free
- a birdbath
- flowering annuals to fill gaps and add color during the first year
- a birdhouse or two on posts (avoid bird feeders since spilled birdseed will germinate)



## GET ON THE MAP

Start a new **HABITAT**™

**HOME GROWN**  
NATIONAL PARK

LINK AT  
[VINLANDVALLEYNURSERY.COM](http://VINLANDVALLEYNURSERY.COM)

**Every garden counts! If we each do what we can, we'll make a difference.**