



Halton Master Gardeners

Re-Imagining Your Landscape - Resources

Janet Mackey – Halton Master Gardener

Community Resources in Halton & Hamilton Region

- [Healthy Neighboursheds – Conservation Halton](#)
- [Stormwater Stewardship – Hamilton Conservation](#)
- [Green Venture](#)
- [Hamilton Pollinator Paradise](#)
- [Master Gardeners of Ontario - Resources](#)
- [Halton Master Gardeners – Learn – Fact Sheets & Articles](#)
- [Carolinian Canada](#)
- [Oakville Green Conservation Association – Ready for Rain](#)

Native Plants

- [Native Plant Nurseries in Southern Ontario](#)
- [Map to Native Plant Nurseries](#)
- [Oakville Green Plant Sale](#)

Getting Rid of Lawns/Turf Grass

References: [Sheet Mulching](#) (Oregon State University) & [How to Get Rid of Your Lawn](#) (Garden Professors from Washington State).

1. Sheet Mulching Steps: (best done the previous season, but can be planted immediately by cutting through the underlying turf layer).
2. Cut turf with a mower -as low as possible
3. Cut around the edges of the garden area (3" or 10cm) – and remove a narrow strip of sod (approx. 3" or 10cm). If you're garden is going to be next to a hard surface (ie. a sidewalk) – remove a couple inches of soil as well so that mulch doesn't shift over to the walkway or consider a buffer area (i.e., strip of turf, pea gravel, resilient native grasses).
4. Water the turf with a hose/sprinkler
5. Lay the cardboard or newspaper (carbon) – being sure to overlap the edges so no turf shows through. If you use boxes, be sure they are not waxed and if using newspapers, do not use shiny/glossy print materials.
6. Water the cardboard-newspaper (Don't attempt on a windy day)
7. Add the mulch – (arborists are a great economical source for hardwood chips)
8. Continue to add other organic material – fallen leaves, grass clippings

Note: You may wish to read the concerns with regards to sheet mulching techniques [HERE](#).

Mulch

- [Mulching Matters](#) (Halton Master Gardeners)
- [Wonderful Wood Chips](#) (The Garden Professors – Washington State University)
- [Black Walnut](#) – wood chip mulch – (The Garden Professors – Washington State University)
- [Fresh Wood Chips for Mulch – Harmful or Good?](#) (Texas A&M)
- [Wood chip mulch: Landscape boon or bane?](#) – Linda Chalker Scott – Washington State University



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Janet's Plants

Sun to Part Sun:

-Perennials/Grasses

- Butterfly Milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)
- Pearly Everlasting (*Anaphalis margaritacea*)
- Swamp Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)
- Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*)
- Nodding Onion (*Allium cernuum*)
- Virgin's Bower (*Clematis virginiana*)
- Switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum* – 'Northwind' is a nice cultivar)

-Shrubs

- New Jersey Tea (*Ceanothus americanus*)
- Black Chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*)
- Elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*)
- Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)
- Tiger Eyes Sumac (*Rhus typhina*)

Shade

-Perennials:

- Bluestemmed Goldenrod (*Solidago caesia*)
- White Turtlehead (*Chelone glabra*)
- Wild Geranium (*Geranium maculatum*)
- Canada Anemone (*Anemone canadensis*)
- Marginal Shield Fern (*Dryopteris marginalis*)
- Large-leafed Aster (*Eurybia macrophylla*)
- Christmas Fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*)

-Groundcovers

- Foamflower (*Tiarella cordifolia*)
- Wild Ginger (*Asarum canadense*)
- Plantain-leafed Sedge or Seersucker Sedge (*Carex plataginea*)
- Oak Sedge or Pennsylvania Sedge (*Carex pensylvanica*)

-Shrubs

- Nannyberry (*Viburnum lentago*)
- Northern Bush Honeysuckle (*Lonicera diervilla*)
- Common Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*)
- Purple Flowering Raspberry (*Rubus odoratus*)