

Growing Instructions for Annual and Perennial Native Plants 2019

Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Form	Height (cm)	Light Req'd	Soil Moisture	Sowing Timing	Time to Flowering	Bloom Time
Brown-eyed Susan	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	perennial	30 - 70	sun	dry	spring	1-2 years	Jul - Aug
Canada Goldenrod	<i>Solidago lepida</i>	perennial	20 - 100	sun or part sun/shade	medium - moist	fall/strat ⁴	1-2 years	Aug - Oct
Common Camas	<i>Camassia quamash</i>	perennial	30 - 50	sun or part sun/shade	dry and moist ¹	fall/strat ²	multi ³	Apr - May
Douglas Aster	<i>Symphotrichum subspicatum</i>	perennial	40 - 80	sun or part sun/shade	medium - moist	spring	1-2 years	Aug - Oct
Forest Clarkia	<i>Clarkia rhomboidea</i>	annual	50 - 100	sun or part sun/shade	dry	spring	same year as sow	Jun - Aug
Grand Collomia	<i>Collomia grandiflora</i>	annual	50 - 70	sun or part sun/shade	dry	spring	same year as sow	Jun - Aug
Hairy Golden-aster	<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	perennial	10 - 50	sun	dry	spring	1-2 years	Jul - Sep
Pearly Everlasting	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	perennial	40 - 90	sun or part sun/shade	dry - medium	spring	1-2 years	Jul - Oct
Pink Fairies	<i>Clarkia pulchella</i>	annual	20 - 40	sun or part sun/shade	dry	spring	same year as sow	Jun - Aug
Showy Milkweed	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	perennial	40 - 120	sun or part sun/shade	medium - moist	fall/strat ⁴	2-3 years	Jul - Aug
Silky Lupine	<i>Lupinus sericeus</i>	perennial	50 - 70	sun or part sun/shade	medium - moist	spring	2-3 years	Jun - Jul
Silverleaf Phacelia	<i>Phacelia hastata</i>	perennial	30 - 50	sun	dry - medium	spring	1-2 years	Jun - Sep
Sitka Columbine	<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	perennial	20 - 100	sun or part sun/shade	medium - moist	fall/strat ⁴	2-3 years	Jun - Jul
Threadleaf Phacelia	<i>Phacelia linearis</i>	annual	20 - 40	sun or part sun/shade	dry	spring	same year as sow	Jun - Aug
Wild Licorice	<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	perennial	40 - 120	sun or part sun/shade	medium - moist	fall/strat ⁴	2-3 years	Jul - Sep

¹ Camas requires moist-wet soil in spring only, dry soil otherwise.

² Stratification (camas) - camas requires cold temperatures in order to germinate. Place seeds on moist paper towel, in a ziplock bag, in the fridge for 45-60 days before planting outdoors. Alternatively, sow directly outdoors in the fall and let nature provide the cold weather.

³ From seed, camas will take 5-7 years to produce flowers. It's a long-term commitment, but well worth the wait. Careful, young camas leaves look much like grass, so keep track of where you plant it!

⁴ Stratification (all others plants) - some plants require cold temperatures in order to germinate. Place seeds on moist paper towel, in a ziplock bag, in the fridge for 30 days before planting outdoors. Alternatively, sow directly outdoors in the fall and let nature provide the cold weather.

For more information, please see website <kinseed.ca>
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