



A WATER SAVING GARDEN

The City of Woodstock is very conscious of the increasing demand on freshwater supplies. During the warm months in Ontario traditional landscapes require a lot of water to flourish.

The City of Woodstock’s Engineering and Public Works Department has transformed its front property into a garden of native plants and plants from similar climates that are drought-tolerant and require minimal maintenance.

The garden is comprised of 3 distinct growing conditions. There is a woodland area for shade loving plants, a wetland area where storm water is diverted, and a number of xeriscape beds where drought tolerant plants naturally thrive.

XERISCAPING BENEFITS

- Decreases demand on freshwater supplies
- Requires little maintenance
- Provides colour, variety and beauty, including winter months
- Results in minimal pest and disease problems
- Reduces the use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides

XERISCAPING FEATURES

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|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Garden entrance | 7. Low maintenance lawn |
| 2. Bio-Swale feature | 8. “Sage Stream” |
| 3. Rain water pond | 9. Sycamore Blvd. |
| 4. Main bridge | 10. Bridge |
| 5. Meeting area | 11. Storm water drain/ inlet |
| 6. Shade garden | 12. Sidewalk |

GARDEN MAP



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|------|
| XERISCAPE | WOODLAND | WETLAND | LAWN |
|-----------|----------|---------|------|



WET MEADOW PLANTS

General description of wet meadow plants and growing conditions.



Iris sibirica 'Caesar's Brother'
Siberian Iris

The Siberian Iris blooms in late spring with rich, deep violet-blue flowers growing from upright, narrow, lance-shaped foliage.



Iris virginicus
Southern Blue Flag

Blooming in the late spring, this Iris' flowers are blue-violet with yellow and white markings. Once the blooms have faded the flat vertical fans of foliage provide visual interest throughout the summer.



Eupatorium fistulosum
Joe-Pye-Weed

This tall herbaceous perennial plant grows well in moist, rich soil. It flowers bloom from mid-summer to late fall attracting butterflies, bees, and other nectar-feeding insects.



Lythrum clethroides
Gooseneck Loosestrife

Blooming June to July this plant has numerous, tiny, star-shaped, white flowers that are densely packed into slender, tapered, racemes which gracefully arch in a manner that resembles a goose's neck.



Monarda didyma
Oswego Tea

This species of Monarda grows in dense clusters along stream banks, thickets and ditches, flowering from mid to late summer attracting an array of nectar feeding creatures and insects.



Physostegia virginiana
False Dragonhead

Obedient Plant blooms from late July to October with flowers that are light purple-pink. It can be found in stream banks, ditches, damp meadows and prairies, moist open woodlands and bogs.



Spartina pectinata
Prairie Chordgrass

Very rigid and upright this tall grass has stiff, widely spaced flowering branches that turn an attractive gold in the fall. Coarse, ascending spikelets of tan-coloured seedheads bloom in June.



Veronicastrum virginiana
Culver's-root

Culver's-root has small, white flowers that appear in elongated clusters in the summer. The leaves are whorled around the stem creating an attractive structure unique among native plants.

WOODLAND PLANTS

General description of woodland plants and growing conditions.



Phlox subulata
Moss Phlox

A low growing plant, this phlox forms moss-like mats, with lavender and white flowers that provide a continuous carpet of colour in April and May.



Aquilegia canadensis
Wild Columbine

Wild Columbine has blue-green foliage and deep red and yellow nodding flowers that bloom for many weeks in the spring. Natural habitats include open, rocky woodlands, and wooded slopes.



Eupatorium rugosum
White Snakeroot

White Snakeroot is tall and upright producing single or multi-stemmed clumps. They are found in woods and brush thickets where they bloom mid summer to early fall.



Geranium maculatum
Wild Geranium

The Wild Geranium is a common perennial plant native to the woodlands of eastern North America. It's violet-purple flowers can be found in bloom late spring to early summer.



Helianthus divaricatus
Woodland Sunflower

The woodland sunflower is a perennial herb native to eastern North America. Commonly occurring in dry, relatively open sites, the showy yellow flowers emerge in summer through early fall.



Heuchera americana
Alumroot

This clump-forming perennial occurs in the dryer locations of woodlands. In late spring to early summer tiny white, bell-shaped flowers bloom on wiry stems that extend above the leaves.



Heuchera 'Palace Purple'
Purple Coralbells

This species of Heuchera has unique deep purple foliage, fading to bronzy green in hot summers. In the springtime, small pinkish and white flowers appear that last into the summer.



Hosta 'Elegans'
Plantain Lily

Blooming in June this Hosta's flowers are a white with a hint of pale purple. When not in bloom large blue-gray, quilted leaves bring colour and texture to the shady garden.



Hosta 'Patriot'
Plantain Lily

This species of hosta has green leaves with bold, streaky white margins an lavender flowers that appear in July.



Matteuccia struthiopteris
Ostrich Fern

The Ostrich Fern naturally occurs in temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere. This crown, colony-forming fern, forms a large, upright clump of big green fronds.



Peony 'Karl Rosenfelde'
Red Peony

This variety of peony is notable both for its bloom size and the intensity of its colour. During the months of May and June it produces double blooms of a deep crimson.



Pulmonaria saccharata
Lungwort

Lungwort is a perennial herb with leaves that are covered with soft hairs and pale green spots. Appearing in mid spring its flowers vary from purple, and violet to shades of pink and red.



Polygonatum commutatum
Giant Solomon's-seal

The graceful arching stems of Solomon's Seal bear dangling white bell flowers in late spring. In October the plant turns bright golden-yellow with blue-black berries.



XERISCAPE PLANTS

General description of wet xeriscape plants and growing conditions.



Asclepias tuberosum
Butterflyweed

Found in dry open areas, Butterflyweed blooms from June to September displaying umbels of bright orange flowers. In the fall seed pods form containing seeds with long silky floss.



Calamagrostis 'Karl Foerster'
Feather Reed Grass

"Karl Foerster" is a cool season grower with dark green foliage that appears early in the spring and lasts until late fall. In June flowers appear feathery with a tinge of pink gradually turning a wheaten colour in the fall.



Coreopsis tripteris
Tall Coreopsis

Daisy-like compound flowers appear singly on tall upper stems during late summer and early fall. Attracts butterflies and bees, as well as birds that feed on the seeds in late fall and winter.



Echinacea purpurea
Purple Coneflower

An attractive perennial with purple, drooping petals surrounding a spiny, brownish central disk. These flowers attract butterflies and bees, while the seed heads attract birds.



Geranium 'Rozanne'
Garden Geranium

This species of geranium is appreciated for its long blooming period. Iridescent blue flowers, with pink tones and white centers appear from midsummer and repeating until fall.



Heliopsis helianthoides
Sweet Oxeeye

Sweet oxeeye produces many attractive, yellow flowers throughout the summer. Insects are attracted to its bright flowers during the summer, and birds are attracted to its seed in the fall.



Hemerocallis 'Chicago Apache'
Red Daylily

Selected for their abundance of blossoms, vibrant colours, and hardiness this Daylily has intense scarlet red petals that bloom from mid July to late August.



Helianthus giganteus
Tall Sunflower

Blooming in August to October, the Tall Sunflower is golden yellow with an orange-yellow disk that sits atop stems that are slightly tinged with red.



Liatriis spicata
Dense Blazing-star

The Dense Blazing-star is an erect, slender perennial with linear, grass-like leaves. The purple, tufted flower heads are arranged in a long, dense spike blooming from July to September.



Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'
Maiden grass

This cultivar of maiden grass has finely textured leaves that spread out and up like a fountain. In the fall the foliage turns a golden tan and large silvery-pink plumes appear and persist into the winter.



Monarda fistulosa
Wild Bergamot

Wild Bergamot is a pleasantly scented member of the mint family with rose-purple to lavender flowers that bloom from late May to August.



Nepeta racemosa 'Walker's Low'
Catmint

Plants are mounded and bushy with fragrant grey-green foliage. Masses of bright-blue and purple flowers, that are attractive to pollinators, appear in early summer continuing on through the fall.



Panicum virgatum
Switchgrass

Switchgrass is a hardy, deep-rooted, rhizomatous grass. From August to October large, open, finely textured, reddish-purple seedheads appear. In the fall the seeds turn into a golden brown while foliage turns into a pale yellow.



Penstemon digitalis
Foxglove Beardtongue

Foxglove Beardtongue naturally occurs in meadows, prairies and borders of woods with white or purple-tinged trumpet-shaped flowers that appear late spring into early summer.



Perovskia atriplicifolia
Russian Sage

Russian Sage forms a bushy upright clump of lacy grey-blue foliage that has a pleasant fragrance. Spikes of rich violet-blue flowers appear in high summer, continuing into late fall.



Phlox maculata
Meadow Phlox

This upright, herbaceous perennial has slender, hairy stems with clusters of lilac-pink flowers that appear in early summer and midsummer.



Rudbeckia fulgida
Blackeyed Susan

This is a tall, showy daisy-like perennial with branched stems and long, lance-shaped basal leaves. The numerous flower heads have black-brown disk florets and yellow-orange ray petals.



Rudbeckia laciniata
Green-headed Coneflower

This tall perennial blooms from July to September with cone-shaped flowers, that have greenish-yellow centers and yellow petals. The center cones elongate and become brownish as the seeds ripen.



Salvia 'May Night'
Garden Sage

"May Night" thrives in hot, sunny planting sites. The first flush of flowers appear in late spring with deep violet-blue flower spikes that bloom mid summer to mid fall.



Sedum 'Autumn Joy'
Autumn Joy Sedum

Autumn Joy produces green broccoli-like buds in mid-summer, gradually blooming into large dusty-pink flower heads that deepen into a rich bronze-red in the fall. The dried flower heads also have appealing winter effect.