


<div>  <div>A Guide to Our Flower Collection</div> </div>					
Seeds	Variety Info	Uses	Pollinator Friendly?	Sow	Notes
<a href="#">Blue Boy Bachelor's Button</a>	Deep blue, easy to grow, and abundant. Also known as cornflowers. The vivid blue hues are maintained when the flower is dried. Great for beginners. Annual.	Great in bouquets. The edible petals add a splash of colour to salads, soups, or tea blends. Attracts bees and butterflies.	Yes!	Direct seed Apr.-June, after last frost, lightly cover with soil. Thin to 15-30cm apart.	<b>NOTE FROM GROWER:</b> This flower can be invasive in parts of BC including southern Vancouver Island and in areas of the interior. Please reference <a href="#">Invasive Species Council of BC</a> to find out if it is in your area and, if it is, please consider not growing to help manage invasive species in BC.
<a href="#">Blue Spike Hyssop</a>	Also known as Korean mint, this tender perennial is best planted as an annual yearly. Long lasting and has a lovely anise scent with bright green leaves and delicate looking fuzzy lilac coloured flower spikes. An excellent pollinator plant, the hummingbirds love it too!	Excellent filler material for floristry. Edible leaves. Attracts pollinators and hummingbirds.	Yes!	Start 6 weeks before the last frost and plant as a grouping of 3 - 5 plants at 1' spacing, the 36" tall plants will fill a space beautifully and provide a very long display on cold hardy plants well into September.	Generally ignored by rabbits and deer.
<a href="#">Candy Striped Ornamental Corn</a>	Large at least 6' tall tropical looking corn with beautiful variegated green, white and burgundy leaves.	Adds a dramatic look at the back of your mixed flower beds or as the centerpiece of a large urn. Will produce ornamental cobs of almost black corn in fall for your harvest table display!		Start transplants about 2 weeks before the last spring frost and plant out when soil is sufficiently warmed at about 1' spacing. Plant as a cluster of at least 3 plants for the best display.	
<a href="#">Crackerjack Marigold</a>	Sturdy plants that reach a height of 30" with double blooms in shades of gorgeous colour from light yellow to deep orange. Annual.	Repel nematodes in your veggie garden. Attracts desirable insects.	Yes!	Sow indoors 4-6 weeks before last frost, lightly covering seed. Harden-off and transplant out after last frost.	Deadheading (removing the dead flowers on the plant as they fade out of bloom) will keep the plants blooming.
<a href="#">Czech Culinary Poppy</a>	Special variety passed down for generations in the Czech republic now here in Canada. Short but staggered flowering time and the beauty of the petals gives way to huge (3") heads full of seed; almost a tablespoon per head!	Produces lovely blue seed that is oily and nutty and beautiful to use in baking.		Direct seed in fall or very early spring, on surface of soil or barely covered.	Harvest seeds when pods are dried and brown, and the seeds inside are hard and black. Cut the pods, leaving the stems long, and bunch them upside down in a paper bag. Shake out the seeds, remove debris, and store in a closed jar or in the freezer.
<a href="#">Florenza Sunflower</a>	A stunning sunflower with deep maroon petals and pale yellow tips. Sturdy stock grows up to 5' tall and it's branching form offers many flowers on multiple long stems.	Makes flower bouquets pop. Great in the garden.	Yes!	Direct seed after last frost, 1/2" deep. 70-80 days to maturity.	
<a href="#">Foxy Foxglove</a>	Foxy is an excellent first year flowering foxglove. Colour ranges from white to cream, lavender, and deep rose. Marbled markings.	Excellent pollinator food. Great as cut flowers with a long vase life.	Yes!	Start 6 weeks before last frost, allow 16 weeks from transplant to flowering. The 36" plants with multiple flower spikes benefit from staking.	A short lived biennial, allow some to self seed in the garden for future blooms.
<a href="#">Nigella Mix</a>	This is a collection of mostly blue, but also pink, mauve, and white varieties.	A beautiful cut flower while flowering as well as in the seed pod stage. Pods can be used dried in arrangements. Edible seeds, easy to collect. Great border plants.	Yes!	Sow 3-4 times every 2-3 weeks early in season for continuous flower/pod production. Direct seed in early spring when soil temperatures reach 16°C. Can sow in the Fall where winters are mild. Lightly cover with soil, light is required for germination.	
<a href="#">Orange &amp; Bronze Shades Rudbeckia</a>	Large dark eye and blooms ranging from pure orange to rust and all the colour graduations in between. At about 40" tall on sturdy plants.	Flowers are extremely long lasting in the field and vase, seed heads provide winter interest and food for finches. Excellent choice for the back of a mixed cottage garden.	Yes!	Sow indoors 6 weeks before last frost, cover seed very lightly as light is needed for germination. Harden-off and transplant out after danger of frost has passed. Direct seed 2 weeks before last frost. Time to flower from transplants is ~12 weeks.	Easy to grow from seed, flowering in its first year. Reliably returns year after year and will be happy to naturalize.  Find more starting and growing tips about rudbeckia from Hummingbird Farm, <a href="#">here</a> .
<a href="#">Peppermint Stick Zinnia</a>	Uniquely striped and flecked big colorful flowers in white, cream, yellow, and gold. Annual.	Great as cut flowers and in floral arrangements.	Yes!	Direct seed 1/16-1/4" after last spring frost.	Keep these flowers picked and they will grow to a height of about 30" and bloom all season long.
<a href="#">Persian Jewels Nigella</a>	These delicate flowers are great for the early season but produce very well all summer long. Persian Jewels is a pastel colour mix with mostly white, pink and blue tone flowers. All flowers will grow into pods. Annual.	Flowers and pods can be used in a fresh bouquet. Pods can also be dried for dried bouquets. Great for gardens, raised beds, and containers.	Yes!	Direct seed on surface of soil or barely covered, as the light will help with germination.	Deer resistant. Self-sows readily.
<a href="#">Phacelia</a>	Beautiful violet flowers. Small patches sown in succession starting in March will bring in happy pollinators from June until frost.	Great added to summer cover crop mixes.	Yes!	Direct seed from April to June; staggered seeding will give you a continuous blooming crop. Annual.  Planting Depth: 1/4", Plant Spacing: 2-4", Days to Germinate: 7-12 (needs darkness!), Plant Size: 1-3'. Full sun moderate water.	Seeding rate: 4-10 lbs/acre, 100g/1000 sq ft. - a denser planting will control control more weed pressure!
<a href="#">Plum Loco Mix Nigella</a>	24" frilly floral and leaf shapes is fantastic. Small double white flowers early in the season transition to gorgeous marble like seed pods.	Excellent in the vase at any stage and the dried seed pods are beautiful for any dried flower project!	Yes!	Easy to grow from seed. Direct seed in very early spring into moist soil. Thin to about 1' between plants.	
<a href="#">Purple Mist Ornamental Millet</a>	32" tall plants have long wide green leaves and large nodding purple tinged fuzzy seed heads.	Excellent filler material for the garden and the vase. Use cut material fresh or dried, for lovely fall wreaths. Makes a great addition to any mixed planting in a large container as well.		Start about 6 weeks before the last frost and plant out as plugs around the last frost date.	
<a href="#">Russian Mammoth Sunflower</a>	Cheerful flowers on 10' tall stocks. Huge seed heads attract butterflies.	Great in the garden. Large edible seeds.	Yes!	Direct seed after last frost. 90 days to maturity.	
<a href="#">Saani O Sensation Cosmos Mix</a>	Beautiful mix of daisy shaped flowers with yellow centres and bloom in pinks, purples and white flowers nonstop with 2-3" blossoms on long stems. Great draw for butterflies too.	Makes a great cut flower.	Yes!	Direct seed early March to mid-June, or start indoors Feb. to early March and transplant late March to mid-April. Sow shallowly; grow 20-25 cm apart. Full sun. Cosmos flower best in poor soil, so do not add fertilizers. Sow seeds 1/2" deep, 1-2" apart in a sunny location once danger of frost is past (germinates within 10 days). Keep well watered while young, fairly drought tolerant.	Sow several times for a succession, deadhead to extend flowering.
<a href="#">Saani O Sunflower Mix</a>	A delightful mix of different sunflower varieties to brighten up your garden. Great for attracting pollinators and birds.	Great in the garden. Beautiful as cut flowers.	Yes!	Direct seed mid-April to late May, 5mm-1cm deep in full sun. Germination takes 10-14 days. Annual.	
<a href="#">Shiny Black Amaranth</a>	An all season winner of a crop! Beautiful, huge red/purple flowers in summer	Wonderful for filling bouquets with interesting textures. They also dry lovely. Leaves can also be steamed and eaten in spring. Easy to thresh seeds come September and then can be enjoyed as a grain.		Prechilling seed greatly helps germination. Start indoors in trays 4-6 weeks before last frost; transplant out after all danger of frost has passed. Can also be direct seeded once all danger of frost has passed.	
<a href="#">Strawflower Sultane Mix</a>	Darker red-ish and orange tones on papery petals. Grows 3' to 4' tall.	Excellent for fresh or dried bouquets or crafts		Sow indoors in mid-February for transplanting, or directly in April. Space 30 cm apart.	
<a href="#">Sweet Pea Cutting Mix</a>	A mix of colorful varieties selected for fragrant blooms with long stems. Tall vines grow 6-8'.	Attract bees to your garden and people to your market stand. Great as cut flowers.	Yes!	Soak seeds 8-10 hours before sowing to soften seed coat speeding up germination.	
<a href="#">Tithonia</a>	A vigorous, drought-tolerant, warm season annual also known as Mexican sunflower. Grows 4-6' with a large central stalk and slight branching habit. The boldly glowing orange flowers bloom from mid-summer until frost	Attract beneficial insects. A nectar plant and habitat for butterflies, bees, and hummingbirds. Great as cut flowers and for adding a pop of colour to your floral arrangements.	Yes!	Direct seed after last frost. Sow once soil temperature is 21-29°C. Cover seeds sparingly as light is required for germination.	Deadheading spent flowers will prolong blooming.
<a href="#">UBC Farm Scabiosa Mix</a>	A beautiful mix of ball-shaped flowers. White, pink and dark red flowers. Elegant flowers with slender stems and a great colour mix for all occasion. The mix was made by letting Fire King, Black Knight and Snowmaiden cross.	Attracts diverse pollinators, including hummingbirds. Great companions to many flowers in bouquets and can be equally fantastic looking all on their own.	Yes!	Begin sowing indoors 4-5 weeks before last frost and transplant out or sow directly in the fall.	Deadheading will keep the plants blooming.
<a href="#">UBC Farm Strawflower Mix</a>	Made out of a cross with Sultane mix, Apricot mix, and Silvery Rose; all of those varieties offer a great diversity in colour and papery petals will please all flower growers out there. Strawflowers are great all summer long.	Gorgeous as cut flowers, and perfect for drying.		Sow indoors in mid-February for transplanting, or directly in April. Space 30 cm apart.	
<a href="#">Winged Everlasting Ammobium</a>	Beautiful white flowers lovely in a bouquet on their own or mixed in with other flowers. The delicate white flower comes out very well among other more bold coloured flowers. The flower petals are a papery-like texture and are completed with a lovely yellow core.	Great for long-lasting fresh bouquets. Perfect for drying and used in late season dried bouquet making.		Direct sow seeds after the last frost 20 cm apart.	Cut before the yellow centers begin to show, when flowers are half opened. If drying, they will continue to open as they dry.