

Post Adding Native Plants to Any Size Garden Questions

Thanks for joining me for this webinar. We ran out of time for me to address all the questions posed during the webinar. I thought all of you may benefit from my answers, so here they are:

What plants to grow under pines and other evergreens?

Limited of sunlight and water under the canopy of evergreens makes growing plants in that location challenging. Evergreens that have had the lower branches removed may be allowing more sunlight to the area allowing for more options. Check soil moisture throughout the growing season for the first few years as the plants develop a robust more drought tolerant root system. Here are a few options to consider for dry shade under evergreens and other trees.

North American Native plants: Canadian ginger (*Asarum canadense*), Solomon seal (*Polygonatum biflorum*), white woodland aster (*Eurybia divaricata*), calico aster (*Symphotrichum lateriflorum*), bigleaf aster (*Eurybia macrophylla*), Pennsylvania sedge (*Carex pennsylvanica*), white tinged sedge (*Carex albicans*), ivory sedge (*Carex eburnea*)

When prepping the soil with cardboard and compost what depth of compost is recommended?

Charles Dowding, an advocate of the **cardboard and compost** method recommends covering the cardboard with 5 inches (12+cm) of organic matter such as compost or composted manure. He plants his seeds and transplants into the compost.

When to dig and divide daffodils that are not performing well?

You can dig and divide spring flowering bulbs as the foliage is declining or mark their location and dig in fall when planting new bulbs. I have moved daffodils right after flowering with success. It's not the best time to do this but sometimes you must move things when you have time.