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Home

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The kit containing everything to start a vegetable garden

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News

How to stake tomatoes and cucumbers?

A stake is a rod or structure used to support plants that grow very tall and whose stems cannot support them naturally. We will also stake creeping plants that would otherwise take up a lot of ground space.

Cucumbers

When growing an urban vegetable garden, verticality is a space-saving strategy. Plants are grown high up instead of taking up space on the ground, and the vertical space is used to make them climb. This is the case with cucumbers.

From the cucurbitaceae family, which includes squash, cucumbers and melons, cucumbers are the exception that we allow ourselves to grow on our balcony. Its cousins are generally too bulky and most of their fruits too heavy to climb.

If you have a lot of space, the ideal is to build a structure with a net so that the cucumbers can go through it as they please. For urban gardens, we often have less space, so we use a simple stake.

With pot growing, we have a limited depth, so plant the stake as deep as possible so that it is well anchored. Gently wrap your cucumber plant around it to make it climb and tie it to the stake with a string by tying small loops. Cucumber plants have small twisted stems, called tendrils, that allow them to hang on.

Mai boxes offer you the possibility to grow a cucumber plant with the Marcel kit.

The secret of tomatoes

Did you know that there are two main categories of tomatoes? It's not just cherry tomatoes and large tomatoes. In fact, regardless of the size of the fruit, tomato varieties fall into two categories: tomatoes that have a fixed, or determinate, height (also called compact), and those that grow endlessly, the indeterminate. As far as stakes are concerned, the former do not need them and the latter must be supported.

The Garden peach and Prince Borghese tomatoes of the sets "Pierre" and "Thérèse" need to be staked. The Glacier variety is more compact and therefore does not need a stake.

To stake tomatoes, simply plant your stake near the base of the plant and tie your plant to it with loops of string not too tightly below the leaves. Leave some space for the main stem of the plant to grow and for your plant to flourish. Your tomato plant will thus be supported and will be able to grow in all peace. It's as simple as that!

—

Reducing food waste is possible!

After this Earth Week, many people are wondering what to do to reduce their ecological impact! Reducing plastic use, eating locally, growing your own urban garden and reducing food waste are all simple and accessible ways to get started. Here are five initiatives in Montreal that you too can participate in to eat good food that would otherwise be thrown away!

Mission SALTO's "anti-waste" baskets

Fighting food waste is the goal of Montreal start-up OLAOLA's online grocery store Mission SALTO. How does it work? With the sale of "anti-waste" baskets containing unsold fruits and vegetables that are too good to throw away. On the one hand, producers and distributors are freed from their products before they are no longer good, on the other hand, you can order baskets filled with fresh products very easily.

Too good to go

Did you know that 40% of the food produced is wasted? Too good to go is working to lower this huge percentage by reducing food waste. The solution is simple: just download their application to discover merchants near you who have made baskets of unsold products. Plus, the prices are reduced! It's good for the wallet, and for the planet!

Second Life Market

Everyone has their little flaws... and sometimes food does too! Second Life Market is on a mission to rescue these products with minor defects or surplus production. Good news, there are pick-up centers all over Quebec!

Foody savior

66% off on food, how about that? That's what the Foody Savior application offers, allowing businesses and merchants to empty their unsold product inventories for the benefit of consumers! What's more, the food is gathered in surprise baskets that you can reserve directly on your cell phone. All that's left to do is to go and get it from the merchant, then enjoy it!

Food Hero and Flash Food

If you're not afraid of an expiration date, here are some applications that will please you. Large food franchises such as IGA, Rachelle-Béry and Métro can be found on Food Hero, and Loblaws and Maxi, on Flash Food. Both of these applications offer surplus food that is still fresh, and at a discount. It couldn't be easier: just fill your cart online and go pick it up in person!

So, it makes you want to start the adventure of reducing food waste, doesn't it? It's up to you!

How to prepare the vegetable garden for winter?

We end this 2021 season motivated and dedicated to offer you a 2022 season even more daring and with more generous harvests.

For the next season, we want to offer you a complete support with products that will meet your needs as gardeners, from sowing to harvesting!

In the meantime, it's fall! It's time to prepare your pot for winter.

Good news, your pot is resistant to cold and storms! You can leave it outside without fear of damaging it. By next spring, it will be ready for gardening.

Steps:

1. Uproot your plants from your pot
2. Transplant your herbs into an indoor pot
3. Place your herb pot in a bright room
4. Lightly compact the soil in your outdoor pot
5. Cover your soil with your uprooted plants and dead leaves
6. Order next winter a set of local seeds and organic fertilizers for your next garden!

Cooking with your crops

Oy oyé oyé lovers of tasty breakfasts looking for easy recipes.

For the parents of a Hélène, Françoise, Pierre and even Thérèse, here is a recipe for you: mini frittata muffins!

Ingredients :

Almond milk (or other type of milk), Cheese (feta or ricotta = a big yes), Dijon mustard, French shallot, Eggs, Tomatoes, Kale, Parsley, Basil

Steps:

Step 1: We pick.

Step 2 : We cut.

Step 3: We put in the oven.

*** 350°C in non-stick moulds until the egg is well cooked.

A little more of this, or a little more of that, it is possible to make several variations to the breakfast frittatas! Whether it's shallots or peppers, there's room for imagination!

Bon appétit

10 tips for an urban garden

By Chloé Fortier-Devin, Jardin de la devinette

When it comes to urban gardening, we aim for simplicity. Without a large plot of land to maintain, you can control most of the variables to make sure everything runs smoothly. But if you're going in blind, it may take a few tries before you get a winning combination. So here are 10 basic tips to put the odds in your favor with your first vegetable garden:

1. Planning, a few questions to ask yourself

It may not seem like a big deal, but there are a few things to consider before you start. What vegetables would you like to grow? Do you want to start from seed or buy seedlings? How much space does each vegetable need to grow? What does your vegetable patch look like? How many hours of sunlight do you get?

Fortunately, May Garden Ready makes this first step easy!

2. The importance of timing

Having information on sowing and transplanting dates can greatly increase your chances of success with your vegetable plants. Seedlings should not be started too early or too late.

Transplanting outdoors can only be done when all risk of frost has passed, and this varies from region to region. In Montreal, we can give our plants a sun bath for a few hours starting in mid-May and we no longer have to worry about frost by the third week of May. In a more rustic region where winters are longer, it is a little later. You can find this information in a growing schedule tailored to your hardiness zone.

3. The sun's place in all this

Some vegetables need a minimum of 6h to 8h of sunlight, which is called full sun, and others can grow well in semi-shade, which corresponds to 4 to 6h of direct sun. Fruit vegetables (tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers) need a lot of sun and heat. Root vegetables (carrots, beets, parsnips...) can tolerate half-shade; the same goes for leafy vegetables (lettuce, kale, spinach) that prefer a little coolness. So you have different vegetables that will be happy (or at their full potential) depending on your sunlight.

4. Space requirements, yours and the plants

If you're really excited, like I was in my first few years of growing on my balcony, you may want to grow an array of vegetables. The possibilities are endless! Keep in mind, however, that even though the seed packets and seedlings are small, some vegetables, when they mature, take up a lot of space! This is the case for squash and cabbage, for example, which are less suited to a balcony garden. You also need to reserve some space for yourself (and perhaps for your neighbors if it is a shared space) otherwise it can quickly become a jungle! Evaluate the space requirements of your plants and plan your pots accordingly. A cramped plant will not be as productive!

5. Potting soil, what I used to call soil

Potting soil is in fact soil to which we have added all sorts of organic matter to improve its efficiency according to the desired function:

A potting soil is suitable for growing in pots, since it contains elements to improve water retention to prevent the soil from drying out constantly (which is common the smaller the volume).

The potting soil will contain the majority of the nutrients your vegetables need.

There are even urban potting soils that combine the attributes of the first two, so they would be ideal for growing vegetables in pots.

Choosing the right potting soil is important because your vegetables will contain all the nutrients you give them, and that is ultimately what you feed yourself with.

Fortunately, Mai's Garden Ready includes garden soil amended with compost and nutrients and Mai's Market also offers garden soil!

6. Fertilization, unknown but essential

Fertilizing our vegetable garden is essentially about making the soil fertile for growing vegetables. It may seem counter-intuitive, but the nutrients needed to grow vegetable plants are not always present in sufficient quantities in your soil. Some plants are more "greedy" than others; this is the case for fruit vegetables (e.g. tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers). Forgetting to fertilize can lead to deficiencies, weaker plants and therefore more susceptible to diseases. Fertilize the soil surface with fertilizers such as compost and chicken manure or with seaweed diluted in water. Be careful to follow the application instructions, I once made the mistake of applying too much fertilizer and my tomato plants turned purple and almost died! A wise gardener is worth two.

Mai innovates by offering you a fertilizer made from insect manure produced by the Montreal edible insect farm TriCycle.

7. Staking, the art of making your plants climb

Some varieties need stakes, others do not. You can climb snow peas up the bars of your balcony, but if your plants promise to be tall, stakes (bamboo, metal or other poles) can be

useful. Simply plant your stake deep not too far from the stem of your plant and give it a little help to wrap around it so it climbs. Ropes can also be hung from a high structure and the plants will naturally climb up it.

More on staking in an upcoming article!

8. Watering, finding the right balance

As a general rule, happy vegetable plants are always moist. You don't let them dry out, but you don't soak them either. Regular, deep watering is ideal. Beware of pot covers, these seemingly beautiful pots are plant killers! The name says it all, they are not pots; the plant is inserted in its plastic pot inside. It is imperative that your pots contain drainage holes so that water can drain away.

Want to learn more? We'll write an article about that too.

9. Squirrels and urban wildlife

Squirrels serve themselves like a buffet? If we'd found the magic solution, you'd already know about it; we all have the same problem. The best option I know of is a physical barrier, such as a chicken wire that keeps them out of your precious crops. Otherwise there are options for the less disdainful, human hair or animal hair, the smell will keep them away. Ask your grooming center for dog hair, they will stand guard for you. You can also sprinkle pepper spray, chicken manure (they don't like the smell) or even blood meal, which can be found in garden centers or hardware stores.

Neighborhood cats mistake your bins for a litter box? You can plant plastic forks (which you reuse), spikes up, as a fortification.

10. Flowers, the forgotten ones

My last but not least tip is to invite flowers into your garden! They will attract pollinating insects (bees, butterflies, wasps, etc.) that are beneficial to growing vegetables. Nasturtiums will keep insect pests, such as aphids, away from your vegetables and carnations will also scare them away. True allies. Edible flowers have become a staple in my home, a great way to add color to your plate.

Chloé Fortier-Devin is an amateur gardener and founder of Jardin de la devinette, an urban vegetable garden on the roof of a triplex in Montreal. She first gardened on her balcony, but it became too small for her many tomato plants, so she set up her rooftop garden in the spring of 2020. Her project consists of about 20 water storage containers installed on wooden pallets. She grew tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplant, herbs, and edible flowers, among other things, and harvested over 32kg of vegetables in the first year. She is proud to have grown some of her own food and wants to share her experience to encourage other gardeners to try urban farming.

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Starting Your Seedlings

By Chloé Fortier-Devin of Jardin de la devinette

In Quebec, we like to grow all kinds of plants and herbs that are not native to our province. For example, tomatoes, which come from southern countries, need a longer warm season to grow. That's why we bring our plants indoors! The seedlings give us a head start, a few weeks in the warm, before transplanting them outside. This allows us to put all the chances on our side by controlling the conditions when the plants are young, and to extend their growth period to harvest their fruits before fall. Yes, the tomato is a fruit, it carries its seeds inside, just like the bell pepper and the cucumber! Note: not all crops need to be sown indoors. Many greens and beans, for example, are sown directly outdoors.

First, you want to select a seedling soil, or peat pellets. This will ensure that you have an environment conducive to germination and free of disease. When you are ready to plant, moisten your potting soil or pellets. For potting soil, put it in an airtight container and add water and mix. Add water as needed until when you squeeze a handful of potting soil into your point, a small drop comes out. You don't want it to get soggy either. For pellets, soak them in water for a few minutes and they will swell on their own.

Follow the instructions on seed depth. Seeds contain the energy to emerge from the ground, but they should not be buried too deep. To give you an idea, the depth of seeding is often proportional to the size of the seed. A very small seed will be covered with very little soil and a larger seed can be sown a little deeper (we are talking about a few millimeters to a centimeter in general).

Not all seeds germinate. It is therefore recommended to sow 2-3 seeds per hole, to ensure a better success rate. When the seedlings have emerged from the ground, select the strongest and remove the others, simply by pinching it at the bottom of the stem. This is a selection that is done to have strong and productive plants.

When you have sown your seeds, water gently. If you don't have a watering can with a diffused spray (like a shower head), you can use a yogurt cup and poke holes in the bottom. Pour the water in and it will flow out slowly. This will avoid digging watering holes in your seedlings! You can also water them from underneath, soaking them for a few minutes, they will absorb the water they need.

After watering, cover your seedlings with a plastic dome. You can use recycled options such as plastic vegetable trays or take-out dishes. This dome will help keep moisture levels high, which helps germination. Spray your potting soil generously with a spray bottle if you notice it drying out and water it as needed. It shouldn't dry out, but you shouldn't overwater either.

The key to successful seedlings are moisture and warmth. Light is not necessary for most seeds to germinate. So find a warm spot, such as near a space heater or on a south-facing windowsill (watch out for cool drafts if you air it out and be sure not to leave it open at night). The top of the fridge can even be considered if it gives off some heat!

Once your seedlings are out of the ground, it's time to give them as much light as possible! If you have grow lights, that's ideal, leave them on for about 14 hours a day. Otherwise, place them near your sunniest window.

Water frequently. Roots like to grow in a moist, but not soggy environment. Place a trivet of some sort under your seedling pots to catch water from watering. Again, plenty of recycled options are available. You can also reuse your winter shoe trays, washed well with water, dish soap, and rinsed well. Empty the excess water a few minutes after watering to avoid bathing your plants in it for too long.

The best gardening tip is to observe your plants regularly. You will see if they are lacking water or if there is anything wrong with them! Plus, they grow so fast! It's fascinating to see their evolution at a glance.

Around the 2nd or 3rd week of May, it is time to acclimatize the plants. One fine early season, a friend took his coffee plant out on the balcony for a day. Excited that the sun and warmth had finally arrived, he had every intention of giving it back the sun it had missed over the winter. Well, the coffee plant didn't like that at all! It got a kind of sunburn, its leaves turned brown, it suffered a lot! My friend didn't dare to take it out of the summer for fear of causing it more harm than good. To avoid such a situation, you must acclimatize your plants to the sunlight, which is very powerful. Start with a few hours of moderate sunlight a day (ideally start on a cloudy day) and increase their exposure gradually.

You can transplant your seedlings outside when all risk of frost has passed. In Montreal, this is said to be around the 3rd week of May. In the case of seedlings in potting soil, transplant your plant in your pot or in the garden. For peat pellets, plant the pellet directly. The roots will work their way through and the net around the pellet will decompose. Your plants are ready for summer!

I hope you find this information useful. On that note, I wish you "good seedlings" and see you soon for the rest!

Text by Chloé Fortier-Devin from Jardin de la devinette.

Chloé Fortier-Devin is an amateur gardener and founder of Jardin de la devinette, an urban vegetable garden on the roof of a triplex in Montreal. She first gardened on her balcony, but it became too small for her many tomato plants, so she set up her rooftop garden in the spring of 2020. Her project is made up of about 20 water storage containers installed on wooden pallets. She grew tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplant, herbs, and edible flowers, among other things, and

harvested over 32kg of vegetables in the first year. She is proud to have grown some of her own food and wants to share her experience to encourage other gardeners to try urban agriculture.

Did you know about cucumbers?

The cucumber is a fruit!

Along with tomatoes, green beans, eggplant, peppers, chili peppers, zucchini and olives, cucumbers are often mistaken for vegetables.

In other words, Greek salad is a fruit salad! Who knew?

Indeed, all these species of plants flower and, following pollination, produce edible plant organs, the fruits. These fruits have the function of protecting the seeds, pits or seeds from animals and bad weather.

Here's to growing fruit on your balcony,
May!

Ps.: Marcel loves Greek salad!

—

Why grow a vegetable garden?

The benefits of a vegetable garden are many! Gardening is a concrete gesture for the environment, allows you to strengthen your social ties with your neighbors and family and improves your health.

10 reasons to grow a vegetable garden

1. You get extra fresh, extra local vegetables.

It is estimated that, on average, our food travels over 2400 km in Canada. That's a lot of distance! So what could be more local and fresh than growing your own fruits and vegetables on your balcony (1)

2. It feels good, for real!

It is proven that gardening reduces stress! This practice also allows you to stay active and therefore reduce the risks related to the development of chronic diseases. (2)

3. It is an activity that brings the family closer together.

Gardening is intergenerational. Getting your hands dirty is not age-specific: contact with nature is innate in all human beings.

4. It is a way to reconnect with nature.

The loss of nature and green spaces in the city is distancing us from our natural ecosystems. Thus, having a garden at home allows us to get closer to the organic world.

5. You participate in the ecological transition, nothing less.

By growing a vegetable garden, you are adopting ecological habits: you are greening your living space, you are producing part of your food locally and you are becoming aware of several food-related issues such as food waste and food mileage.

6. You contribute to the sustainability of your neighbourhood.

By greening your stoop, deck or balcony, you are helping to counteract the loss of biodiversity in your neighbourhood and increase its tree cover, a natural carbon sink.

7. A garden moderates your living space.

Urban agriculture reduces heat islands. Plants absorb the sun's thermal energy, heat, and release moisture, which cools the air, creating a cool haven on your patio (3)

8. This is the best way to participate in the urban agriculture movement.

Urban agriculture encompasses both large-scale and small-scale urban farming. It is an important lever for building resilience in our cities, reducing heat islands, making fresh, low-cost food available to disadvantaged communities, greening neighborhoods, and beautifying our living spaces. (4)

9. You develop horticultural skills.

The most enduring form of learning is in action. By maintaining a vegetable garden, you gain practical and theoretical horticultural knowledge!

10. It's easy!

Gardening is not complicated, it is an imperfect art. All you have to do is get your hands in the dirt!

The good news is that the Mai team can probably help you grow your future garden. We invite you to start your vegetable gardening adventure with us.

We look forward to accompanying you,

Mai!

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Our community

Welcome to all of you!

Whether you're a gardening neophyte or a sprouting expert, this blog is for you. Let's talk about urban agriculture! There is a lot to say about this subject that we are so passionate about.

First of all, we are not here to sell our salad. But what can we say, we plant and eat vegetables! So why not share our love for this rewarding practice? Here is a platform where you can find tips, tricks and various articles in order to share our horticultural knowledge with as many people as possible.

We have at heart your well-being and that of your groups: Thérèse, Marcel, Hélène, Françoise and Pierre! Do not hesitate to share your urban gardening experience with us! Photos, testimonials, suggestions, you have your place.

We take this opportunity to invite you to our Urban Gardening sharing forum on Facebook. Our horticultural team has created this group to answer your gardening questions live and to allow you to get in touch with the thriving Mai community.

We look forward to getting our hands dirty with you,
Mai!

Written by the Mai team.

Our seedling kits

Starting seedlings with our kits is very simple. It's as simple as child's play!

Our selection of fast growing organic seeds allows you to start your seedlings later. In fact, with our kits, it is possible to start your vegetable garden until the end of May. Of course, it's better to start earlier than later for harvests by the end of the summer!

To know:

We provide all the necessary materials: a seedling dome, peat pellets, organic fertilizer, organic seeds and a gardening guide.

All you need is a sunny window and watering for your seedlings.

After 3 weeks, you will have seedlings ready to be transplanted outside, in your Mai pot full of soil!

There, that's reassuring?

Check out our ready-to-garden kits to find your ideal vegetable garden and start your vegetable gardening adventure as soon as possible!

Looking forward to getting your hands in the dirt,

Mai!

Written by the Mai team.

Services

Ready-to-garden

Our kits are designed to allow you to garden simply, without space or experience!

You'll find everything you need, including a durable textile pot, ancestral seeds, a step-by-step guide, fertilizer, privileged access to online tutorials and tips and much more!

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Hélène - basil, chives, parsley, oregano. Starting at \$49.95

Helene is a set of herbs. It contains 4 varieties of herbs: Italian basil, chives, curly parsley and zaatar oregano. Option with soil only available in the Greater Montreal area.

Option with soil only available in the Greater Montreal area.

Pierre - bean, tomato, basil.

Starting at \$59.95

Pierre is a classic fast growing vegetable garden kit (classics never fail!). It contains a vegetable, fruit and herb that can easily grow on a balcony: fine beans, heirloom Prince Borghese cherry tomatoes and Italian basil.

Option with soil only available in the Greater Montreal area.

Françoise - kale, Swiss chard, romaine lettuce.

Starting at \$54.95

Françoise is a set of leaves. It contains 3 varieties of leaves and lettuces: green kale, a mix of yellow and red chard and an ancestral romaine lettuce.

Option delivered with soil only available in the Greater Montreal area.

Réjean - carrot, radish.

Starting at \$49.95

Réjean is a root vegetable kit. It contains two types of root vegetables that allow for multiple harvests during the warm season: Littlefinger carrots and radishes.

Crisp and optimistic, Rejean is the wise man with the right words. If you're looking for him, he's probably outside, coffee in hand, birdsong in his ear, hair blowing in the wind. For him, the good life begins with the sun and the balconies provided.

Pierre - bean, tomato, basil.

Starting at \$59.95

Pierre is a classic fast-growing vegetable garden kit (classics never fail!). It contains a vegetable, fruit and herb that can easily grow on a balcony: fine beans, heirloom Prince Borghese cherry tomatoes and Italian basil.

Soil option only available in the Greater Montreal area.

La Totale

Starting at \$84.95

If your greening projects are big, choose La Totale! Our brand new complete kit ensures the best horticultural experience! In addition to the box of your choice, you'll find a plump oia and a gardening tool!

The Big Family - Lush Vegetable Garden

Starting at \$259.00

Discover our six sets!

Option delivered with soil only available in the Greater Montreal area.

Petite Hélène - Herb Set

Starting at \$25.95

Petite Hélène is a small herb set. It contains 3 varieties of herbs: Italian basil, chives, and curly parsley and zaatar oregano.

Items in the box

20L pot

Seeds

Growing guide for beginners

Garden soil with compost and peat (optional)
Online guide and accompanying tutorials

30L bag of soil

4,95 \$

Soil delivery only available in the Greater Montreal area.

This garden soil is ideal for starting a vegetable garden because it contains compost and peat.

The Mai team suggests that you amend your soil with an organic fertilizer to promote plant growth and a better harvest. We offer a high-performance organic fertilizer produced by an urban farm in Montreal.

Ferti-Frass Fertilizer

Starting at \$13.95

This fertilizer is made of 100% insect manure produced by TriCycle, a Montreal-based edible insect farm.

Made at

Made in an urban farm in the Ahuntsic district.

Book - Permaculture

10,00 \$

The Mai team offers you an enriching and enjoyable read that will allow you to gain some knowledge on the subject of permaculture, a way of life in harmony with nature.

Growing pot

29,95 \$

This pot is perfect for all your growing needs!

Handmade in Montreal

Hand trowel

14,00 \$

With a gel pad on the handle.

Oïa Dodu

28,95 \$

The Joufflu's little brother. Beautiful babes that hold half of what its big brother can do but STILL. With its 500 ml capacity, it is ideal for large indoor plants or vegetable gardens of 12 inches and more. Watered once a week.

Dimensions

For vegetable garden of 12 inches and more

15 x 9 cm

500 mL

Oïa pointed

26,95 \$

The sharp one, the precise one, the one that responds to our little desires. Perfect indoors for our small plants in pots of 12 inches and more. Watered once a week.

The porosity of the jar allows an irrigation adapted to the needs of the plant, just like in nature, it is the roots that go to the water source and not the rainwater or surface watering that goes to the roots.

It also allows a water saving of 50% to 70% due to the reduction of evaporation losses.

Thanks to the deep irrigation, weeds and fungal diseases are reduced.

Very easy to use, once buried, fill the Oïa once or twice a week and let your crops bloom without water stress.

* The climatic conditions, the exposure, the type of ground or pots can make vary the duration of the autonomy.

Oïa Joufflu

31,95 \$

This terracotta jar allows you to reduce the frequency of watering by offering a 3 to 7 day autonomy* to all your crops.

Seasonal kit

Do you already have your grow pot at home? Seed sets allow you to get your hands in the ground for a 2nd year.

Hélène - Seasonal kit

21,95 \$

Pre-order your kit, delivery from April 1st!

Do you already have your grow pot at home? Seed sets allow you to get your hands in the ground for a 2nd year.

Helene is an herb kit. It contains 4 varieties of herbs: Italian basil, chives, curly parsley and zaatar oregano.

Pierre - Seasonal Set

27,95 \$

Do you already have your grow pot at home? Seed sets allow you to get your hands in the ground for a 2nd year.

Pierre is a classic fast-growing vegetable garden kit (classics never fail!). It contains a vegetable, fruit and herb that can easily grow on a balcony: fine beans, heirloom Prince Borghese cherry tomatoes and Italian basil.

Françoise - Seasonal Set

24,95 \$

Do you already have your grow pot at home? Seed sets allow you to get your hands in the ground for a 2nd year.

Françoise is a leaf set. It contains 3 varieties of leaves and lettuces: green kale, a mix of yellow and red chard and an heirloom romaine lettuce.

Marcel - Seasonal kit

24,95 \$

Do you already have your grow pot at home? Seed sets allow you to get your hands in the ground for a 2nd year.

Marcel is a fast growing vegetable kit. It contains miniature vegetables that can easily grow on a balcony: small, crisp cucumbers and tiny, sweet heirloom peppers.

Thérèse - Seasonal kit

24,95 \$

Do you already have your grow pot at home? Seed sets allow you to get your hands in the ground for a 2nd year.

Therese is a fruiting set of tomatoes. It contains two types of tomatoes that can easily grow on a balcony: the red Glacier tomato and the Garden Peach ancestral tomato.

Réjean - Seasonal kit

21,95 \$

Do you already have your grow pot at home? Seed sets allow you to get your hands in the ground for a 2nd year.

Rejean is a root kit. It contains two types of root vegetables for multiple harvests during the warm season: Little Finger carrots and radishes.

Take advantage of our soil bag delivery service

Get a 20% discount when you buy more than 10 bags!

Soil bag 30L

4,95 \$

Soil delivery only available in the Greater Montreal area.

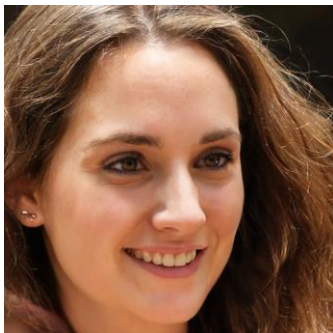
This garden soil is ideal for starting a vegetable garden, as it contains compost and peat.

The Mai team suggests that you amend your soil with an organic fertilizer to promote plant growth and a better harvest. We offer a high-performance organic fertilizer produced by an urban farm in Montreal.

Our Team



Chloé Fortier-Devin



Fanny Archambault



Louise Foglia



William Des Marais

About us

Our impact

Since the launch of the project we have been striving to maximize our social and environmental impact. 70,000 lbs of soil distributed in the last 2 years. 1,400 new gardeners. 3% of our sales redistributed to partners working in the field of urban agriculture.

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Story

Hi we are May!

We are a group of Montreal students from various fields. Dreamers, curious, creative and green thumbs, all gathered around the same mission. To simply put our hands on the earth.

Maybe it's the innocence of youth who dream of a greener city or of change for the new generation. We see this as the solution.

Those who were in the streets for the climate are joining again, militating otherwise for the inaction of the state. What was initially a crazy idea of college students is now greening the houses of our neighbors.

From the street to the balconies

What is the story of May? It's quite simple. Two years ago, at the dawn of the pandemic, we were 19-year-old students with more time on our hands. Unable to gather in the streets, we saw an opportunity to bring citizens closer to their community, to their plate and to food self-sufficiency!

It was when we saw the desire of our neighbors to garden that we started. How would it be possible to make urban agriculture available to everyone? What if we went through the balconies?

So, in less than 10 days, we created May. Ready-to-garden kits for Montrealers, delivered by BIXI, packed in our parents' basement. We were hooked.

Two years later, and 1400 new gardeners with us in the adventure, we launch our 3rd season!

Simply put, getting our hands in the ground.

What if it were possible to green our cities? To initiate a healthy habit among our neighbors?

We've noticed that the main obstacles to getting started in gardening are accessibility to equipment, space and lack of knowledge. So why not create a solution that addresses all three of these issues? A simple and fun vegetable garden for beginners as well as professionals on small and large balconies!

Maybe, with your help, we will prove that food autonomy is an achievable dream!

Here is May.
