

Interested in beautifying your property and helping your lake?

# GROW NATIVE PLANTS!



### WHY PLANT NATIVE PLANTS?

Because native plants are suited to the local climate and soils, and local wildlife – from birds to butterflies – depend upon native plants for their survival. This short list of native plants will help make your planting project a success.

#### **PLANTING TIPS**

**SOIL:** The sandy soils of Burnett County make plant establishment a challenge. The selected top ten plants are suited for the county's harsh conditions. Choose plants that are suited to your site, follow the county's soil condition recommendations.

**PLANTING:** Planting early (mid-May to mid-June) and late (mid-August to mid-September) in the growing season adds to planting success. Follow the soil, moisture and light recommendations to choose the best planting location.

**WATERING:** The most important advice for plant survival is WATER, WATER, WATER for the first year or two!



# SWAMP MILKWEED

Asclepias incarnata BLOOM June – August, pink flowers HEIGHT 3-4ft. LOCATION Plant along lake edge BEST FEATURE Swamp milkweed attracts monarch butterflies and provides food for their caterpillars. Wood thrushes and many birds use the fibers from old stems to build nests. Interesting pods for

Wet to moist SOIL Sun to part shade LIGHT 4 ft. deep ROOTS



# **BLUE VERVAIN**

Verbena hastata **BLOOM** June – September, blue flowers **HEIGHT** 2 – 6 ft. **LOCATION** Plant along lake edge. **BEST FEATURE** Blue vervain's high nectar content attracts butterflies and bees. Sandpipers, cardinals and juncos eat the seeds. Best of all,

Wet to moist SOIL Sun to part shade LIGHT

it blooms all summer!



# CHOKECHERRY

Prunus virginiana BLOOM May June, white flowers HEIGHT up to 20 ft. LOCATION Plant near the lake edge and in upland areas BEST FEATURE Incredible aroma of spring flowers. Ruffed grouse and many other birds and mammals love the bright red summer fruit. Often, a dozen or more birds can be seen feeding on the ripe

Moist to dry SOIL Full sun to part shade LIGHT 24 ft. deep **ROOTS** 

# BIG BLUESTEM

Andropogon gerardii

**HEIGHT** 3 – 8 ft. (shorter with less moisture) LOCATION Plant along lake edge or upland BEST FEATURE Super stabilizer for shorelines roots are as deep as plants are tall. Provides great cover for sparrows and juncos. Leopard frogs forage for insects in stands of big bluestem up to a mile away from water.

Moist to dry SOIL Full sun LIGHT 9 ft. deep ROOTS



# BLACK EYED SUSAN

Rudbeckia hirta

BLOOM June October, gold flowers

HEIGHT 1 \ 3 ft.

LOCATION Plant along lake edge or in open areas Will tolerate a range of moisture conditions.

BEST FEATURE Blooms shortly after planting, Will spread from seed. Provides protection and food for songbirds, and nectar for bees, butterflies and other insects. Seed heads are an attractive silhouette in the winter garden.

Moist to dry
Sun to part shade
ROOTS 4 ft. deep

seeds in fall and winter.

for monarch butterflies, bees and

hummingbirds. Birds feed on the

SOIL Dry to medium
Sun to part shade
ROOTS 6 ft. deep





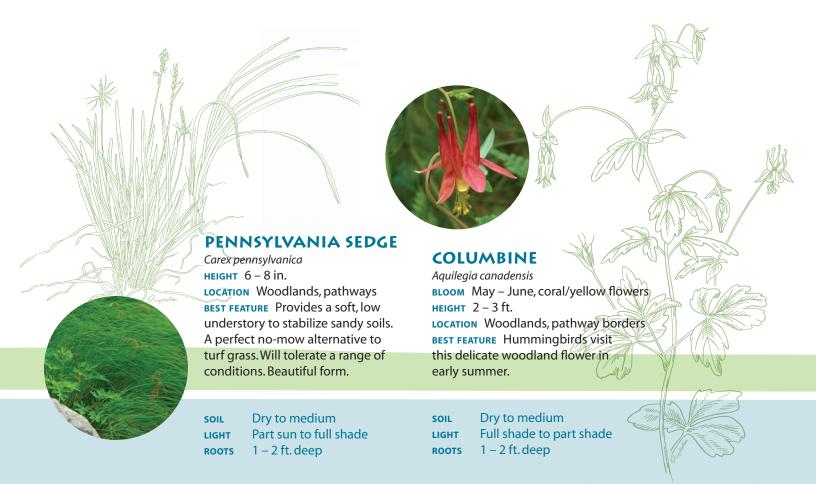
## **BIG LEAF ASTER**

Aster macrophyllus

**BLOOM** August – October, lavender flowers HEIGHT 1 – 2 ft.

LOCATION Shady edges and woodlands
BEST FEATURE Foilage provides rich green
ground cover and shelter for ground
nesting birds like the wood thrush. Late
summer lavender flowers harmonize with
fall colors.

SOIL Dry to medium
LIGHT Full shade to part shade
ROOTS 10 ft. deep



# TOP TEN NATIVE SHORELINE PLANTS FOR BURNETT COUNTY, WI

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

Find more Burnett County native plants in the Shoreland Buffer Restoration Guide for Landowners at www.burnettcounty.com/shoreline.

To get free, expert landscaping advice about using these and other native plants for clean water and healthy shorelines, visit www.burnettcounty.com/shoreline or call **715.349.2186** to arrange a visit.

Brochure design: KJE Design LLC, www.kje.com; botanical illustrations: Karen Engelbretson. Photos: Pennsylvania Sedge: William Cullina; Big Leaf Aster: Tom Barnes; University of Kentucky. Other photos: John Haack, Karen Engelbretson, University of Wisconsin Herbarium, www.botany.wisc.edu/herbarium, Burnett County photo collection, and Amy Cronk. Funded by a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Lake Management Grant. Sponsored by the Burnett County Lakes and Rivers Association.



For Clean Water & Lakeshore Habitat



BLOOM, MONARCH BUTTERFLY WITH BLACK EYED SUSAN, BIG LEAF ASTER LEAVES.