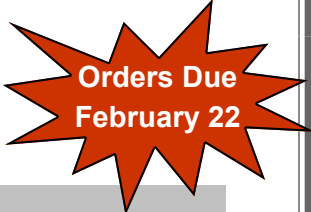


CHAMPAIGN COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

# 2010 AQUATIC PLANT SALE



Native Plants for Pond Edges and Wetlands.

Species	Price	Quantity Ordered Minimum of 5 per species	Total Cost
Cardinal Flower	\$1.50/plant		
Ironweed	\$1.50/plant		
New England Aster	\$1.50/plant		
Three Square Bullrush	\$1.50/plant		
Southern Blue Flag Iris	\$1.50/plant		
Swamp Milkweed	\$1.50/plant		

Due to growing conditions, we ask that you order a minimum of 5 per species.

Total Cost \$

Questions? Call: 352-3536 ext 3

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

We listened to you and learned a lot from our first ever Aquatic Plant Sale. This year, we plan to make several improvements. Plants will come in small pots (2-4") instead of plugs and the plants should be around 12" tall. Thank you for your patience and we hope you will give us another try.

Please make checks payable to:  
Champaign County SWCD

**To Place an Order by Monday, February 22nd:**  
Complete order form and mail along with your check:

Or pay by credit card from our web site:  
[www.ccswcd.com](http://www.ccswcd.com)

Champaign County SWCD  
2110 W. Park Ct, Suite C  
Champaign, IL 61821

**PLANTS ARE GROWN SPECIFICALLY FOR US AND WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR PICK-UP BETWEEN MAY 15TH AND JUNE 1ST. WE WILL NOTIFY YOU WHEN A SPECIFIC DATE AND TIME HAS BEEN SET.**

Plants offered through this sale are from local ecotypes. This is important, because plants from other localities, such as Wisconsin are subject to environmental conditions and have different growth habits. For instance, plants from Wisconsin will grow much more aggressively due to the adaptation to a shorter growing season. Although, these and other plant species can be purchased through mail-order catalogs, this is **NOT** a recommended way to obtain starts.

# AQUATIC PLANT SALE

**Cardinal flower** is the Cadillac of wetland flowering plants. The vibrant red flowers are attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds alike. Cardinal flower does best on the shoreline/water interface and therefore provides some protection against erosion. These plants spread very slowly and like iris, need to be planted where you want them to grow. Cardinal flower may grow to heights of five feet, but 3 to 4 feet is the average. Plant in groups spaced to create the desired aesthetic effect.



**Wild iris** looks very similar to the cultivated "bearded" irises, but with slightly smaller flowers. It develops very showy blue flowers in late spring and early summer. The leaves can reach a height of 3.5 feet. Wild iris is restricted to growing in shallow water. Its thick root system helps protect the shoreline from erosion while providing valuable aesthetic benefits. Wild iris spreads very slowly and needs to be primarily planted where you want it to grow. Space transplants in small groups spaced 8 to 12 feet apart, or evenly spaced about every 2 feet.



**Ironweed** is an additional plant that produces showy blossoms. The purple flowers are highly attractive to butterflies in late summer. Ironweed will grow in moist soil, just above the water's edge. The primary purpose for planting Ironweed is to add color to the pond's edge. Ironweed may grow to heights of five feet, but 3 to 4 feet is the average. Plant in groups spaced to create the desired aesthetic effect.



**Swamp milkweed**, produces very showy pink blossoms that are very attractive to butterflies. This is one of the many milkweed species that are the essential food supply to monarch butterfly caterpillars. It is planted around the pond primarily for its aesthetic value, but its root systems will help protect shorelines from erosion. Stem heights will reach 3.5 to 4 feet. Plant in groups spaced to create the desired aesthetic effect.



**New England aster** is a common plant that produces showy blossoms into fall. Again, the purple flowers are highly attractive to butterflies. New England aster will grow in both moist and dry soils and may attain heights of 4 feet. Plant in groups spaced to create the desired aesthetic effect.



Unfortunately, many species of aquatic plants are too aggressive, grow too deep or thick, and/or are too difficult to control in the average pond. Water lilies and American lotus, have beautiful showy foliage and flowers. However, they can quickly colonize a pond, grow in deep water, and are extremely difficult to control by hand, with herbicides, or grass carp.

**Three square bulrush** is a plant with "reedy" or "whip" type stems which are triangular in cross section. The leaves have been reduced to a sheath at the base of the stem. The flowers are presented as brown "bullet-shaped" structures seated tightly near the tip of the stem. This plant is restricted in its growth to water less than 1 foot deep. Although growing to 2.5 to 3 feet tall, it keeps a relatively neat growth appearance and does not produce an overly thick stand. Three square bulrush is an excellent shoreline stabilizer and provides seeds for birds and waterfowl to eat. This species will spread on its own and can be planted in small clumps, spaced 12 to 16 feet apart for maximum effect.



Larger ponds or those with steeply sloping shorelines allow more flexibility in choosing plants. Smaller or shallow, usually older, ponds are much more restricted to what can be planted, without hindering fishing and other activities due to excessive nutrients and shallow water allowing plants to grow further from the shoreline.