TOP TEN NATIVE SHORELINE PLANTS FOR BURNETT COUNTY, WI



SHARE YOUR SHORE 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 – 4 ft. 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 fall arrangements.

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, it blooms all summer!

SOIL LIGHT ROOTS

L Wet to moist нт Sun to part shade ors 4 ft. deep soiLWet to moistLIGHTSun to part shade

CHOKECHERRY

Prunus virginiana BLOOM May – June, white flowers REIGHT 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 cherries in a single shrub.

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.

SOIL Moist to dry Full sun to part shade ROOTS 24 ft. deep soil Moist to dry LIGHT Full sun Roots 9 ft. deep

BERGAMOT

Monarda fistulosa BLOOM July – August, lavender flowers HEIGHT 3 – 4 ft.

LOCATION Plant along lake edge Also grows in dry upland areas. BEST FEATURE Bergamot spreads to fill large areas. Aromatic leaves make a great mint tea. A rich nectar source for monarch butterflies, bees and hummingbirds. Birds feed on the seeds in fall and winter.

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.

SOLE Moist to dry LIGHT Sun to part shade ROOTS 4 ft. deep soiL Dry to medium Light Sun to part shade воотs 6 ft. deep

SNOWBERRY

Symphoricarpos albus BLOOM June – August, pink flowers, white berries HEIGHT 2 – 4 ft.

LOCATION Plant in open areas or along the edge of woods BEST FEATURE Not favored by deer. Pink flowers and white berries persist through summer. Soft, leafy foilage.

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.

solu in Dry to medium цант in Full sun to part shade коотs in 18 ft. deep soiL Dry to medium LIGHT Full shade to part shade Roots 10 ft. deep

PENNSYLVANIA SEDGE

Carex pennsylvanica HEIGHT 6 – 8 in. LOCATION Woodlands, pathways BEST FEATURE Provides a soft, low understory to stabilize sandy soils. A perfect no-mow alternative to turf grass. Will tolerate a range of conditions. Beautiful form.

COLUMBINE

Aquilegia canadensis BLOOM May – June, coral/yellow flowers HEIGHT 2 – 3 ft. LOCATION Woodlands, pathway borders BEST FEATURE Hummingbirds visit this delicate woodland flower in early summer.

SOIL LIGHT ROOTS

Dry to medium Part sun to full shade 1 – 2 ft. deep soilDry to mediumLIGHTFull shade to part shadeRoots1 – 2 ft. deep



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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.





PHOTOS CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT: SWAMP MILKWEED PODS, CHOKECHERRY IN BLOOM, MONARCH BUTTERFLY WITH BLACK EYED SUSAN, BIG LEAF ASTER LEAVES.

For Clean Water & Lakeshore Habitat

SHARE YOUR SHORE