

BLACK GUM TREE

Get Back to Your Roots WITH NATIVE PLANTS

- Native plants have **DEEP ROOT SYSTEMS** that infiltrate more **WATER**, filter **POLLUTANTS**, and reduce soil **EROSION**.
- Root systems of native plants **REACH FARTHER** into the soil than non-native popular species.
- Native plants thrive under **NATURAL** conditions! They are already adapted to **LOCAL** climate and soils.
- Native plants provide **HABITAT** for pollinators and native wildlife.

SERVICEBERRY

COMMON NINEBARK

RED OSIER DOGWOOD

PRAIRIE DROPSEED

BLACK EYED SUSAN

The roots of native plants help retain water and replenish groundwater systems, therefore there is less stormwater runoff to our storm sewers. Native plants have much longer root systems than your average lawn. This means more stormwater infiltration.

Help your garden get back to it's roots with native plants!



Tupelo
Nyssa sylvatica

Also known as Black Gum, a tupelo tree is a big shade tree and has deep, multiple taproots, helping to infiltrate stormwater. Since it is a prolific cavity producer, it is also great for wildlife habitat.

(Ohio Department of Natural Resources)



Black Eyed Susan
Rudbeckia hirta

This colorful flower is very hardy and does not require much maintenance. Although they like wet soils, they can grow in a variety of conditions.

(<https://hort.extension.wisc.edu>)



Serviceberry
Amelanchier spp.

This shrub is amazing for many reason! Not only is it native to our area, its roots grow 1-3 feet deep and have a spread of 6-7 feet. It's showy flowers appear in April and it provides fruit for wildlife in the summer. They like to grow in the sun and in partial shade.

(<https://hort.extension.wisc.edu>)



Common Ninebark
Physocarpus opulifolius

The petalled flowers in the spring are not the only showy season for this shrub. Common ninebark has visual appeal in all seasons. Pollinators love it and it works great to provide erosion control.

(www.prairienursery.com)



Red Osier Dogwood
Swida sericea

Red Osier Dogwood is a medium to large shrub that tolerates a wide variety of soil types, but grows naturally in wet areas and along stream banks. It has shallow but dense fibrous roots, ready to soak up water.

(<https://extension.umn.edu>)



Prairie Drop Seed
Sporobolus heterolepis

Not only is this tufted grass a host plant for several butterflies and moths, prairie drop seed provides beautiful colors and fragrant blooms and fall foliage

(<https://www.prairienursery.com>)



lakecountyohio.gov/smd



Lake Soil & Water

Estd Conservation District 1947

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