

# WET MEADOW & WETLAND SITES



ERNST  
SEEDS



*Pontederia cordata* (Pickerelweed) is a key native wetland plant that provides food for aquatic wildlife.

**WET MEADOWS & WETLAND SITES HAVE** soils made up of clay and high organic matter with high water tables or impervious layers that prevent drainage. These sites are wet most of the time. Wet Meadow examples: Roadside ditches, retention basins that catch run-off water (see p. 45), pond areas, or wetland edges. Wetland examples: Newly created wetlands and wetland restoration sites, retention basins with wetland functions, floodplains, pond edges, open water, or wet bioremediation sites.





Wetlands are massive nutrient filters that help clean our nation's water supply and protect rivers and oceans from pollution.



#### HABITAT:

Varies from partial shade to full sun; requires wet or saturated soil, standing water, or a high water table; generally populated with wetland and wet meadow species.



#### FERTILITY:

Due to the potential for water contamination, lime and fertilizer are not recommended; however, when topsoil has been depleted or removed, we recommend the addition of organic matter (compost). Check soil pH and select species adapted to that pH.



#### SEEDING METHOD:

Hand seed, broadcast seed, hydroseed, or drill seed when the water table is drawn down. It is not practical to seed any wetland where there is standing water or where severe flooding is likely to occur before germination. The same caution applies to mulching. Natural seed banks (seeds in wetland soils) often establish part of the vegetative cover.

## SITE PREPARATION

Eradicate existing vegetation by having a licensed spray technician apply an approved herbicide, such as glyphosate (Rodeo®), triclopyr (Garlon® 3A), or a similar aquatic herbicide formulation, to control such undesirable vegetation as multiflora rose, honeysuckle, and woody species. CAUTION: Some persistent species, such as purple loosestrife, phragmites, Japanese knotweed, or reed canarygrass, may require multiple applications of glyphosate or triclopyr. Perennial weeds not addressed before establishment will be more difficult to remove later. These sites are often too wet to till. Newly constructed wetlands, retention basins, and wet construction sites should be seeded as soon after construction as possible. Leaving the surface rough by creating mounds and kettles for an undulating microtopography can be very beneficial in obligate wetlands.

## GROWING SEASON MAINTENANCE

### FIRST GROWING SEASON

➤ When feasible (the ground isn't too slippery or mucky to safely walk), post-planting maintenance will provide the best results for wet meadows and wetlands. Whenever canopy height (overall vegetation) reaches 18"-24", trim the meadow to 8" using a string trimmer.





Trimming reduces competition by fast-growing weeds for sunlight and nutrients needed by slower growing perennial natives. Trimming should cease by mid-September.

› Problem weeds should be hand pulled or spot sprayed with an approved aquatic herbicide, such as Rodeo® or Garlon® 3A.

**SECOND & SUBSEQUENT GROWING SEASONS**

› Problem weeds, such as purple loosestrife, phragmites, Japanese knotweed, and reed canarygrass, should be hand pulled or spot sprayed with an approved aquatic herbicide, such as Rodeo® or Garlon® 3A. ✱

| WET MEADOWS & WETLAND SITES SEED MIXES |   |
|--|---|
| ERNMX-120                              | OBL-FACW Perennial Food & Cover Wetland Mix       |
| ERNMX-122                              | FACW Meadow Mix                                   |
| ERNMX-128                              | Seasonally Flooded Wildlife Food Mix              |
| ERNMX-131                              | OBL Wetland Mix                                   |
| ERNMX-137                              | Specialized Wetland Mix for Shaded OBL-FACW Areas |
| ERNMX-138                              | Wildlife Food & Shelter Mix                       |
| ERNMX-175                              | Waterfowl Buffet Mix for Wetland Enhancement      |
| ERNMX-176                              | Passive Acid Mine OBL Wetland Mix                 |

THESE MIXES ARE  
GOOD FOR VEGETAT-  
ING DISTURBED OR  
MAN-MADE WET-  
LANDS AND PROVIDE  
FOOD AND/OR COVER  
FOR INSECTS, BIRDS,  
AND MAMMALS.

VISIT [ERNSTSEED.COM](http://ERNSTSEED.COM)  
FOR MORE OPTIONS.

Mix formulations are subject to change without notice depending on the availability of existing and new products. While the formula may change, the guiding philosophy and function of the mix will not.