

WET NATIVE MIXTURE



The Wet Native Mixture is formulated to create a native diversity in areas where water may stand for more than a week, ground may stand saturated for long periods of time, or to produce wild life cover around ponds. The Wet Native Mix will grow from 3-7 feet tall under ideal conditions.

Planting Guidelines

Pure Stand; Wet Native Mix should be seeded at $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs per 1,000 sq ft for best results.

To add accent grasses; seed Wet Native Mix at about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb per 1,000 sq ft and add 2oz per

200 sq ft of accent grasses to highlight selected areas. Recommended accent grasses: Big Bluestem, Indian grass, Green Needlegrass, Prairie Cordgrass, and Fringed Brome.

To add wildflowers; seed Wet Native Mix at about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb per 1,000 sq ft and add 2 oz per 200 sq ft of wildflowers to highlight selected areas. Recommended wildflowers; Bird & Butterfly Mix.

Seed Mix

20% Big Bluestem	15% Virginia Wild rye
20% Indian grass	15% Canada Wild rye
20% Slender Wheatgrass	10% Switchgrass

Seed Bed Preparation

For best results, incorporate GreenGuard Soil Prep Plus into planting areas which should be tilled and dragged until the surface is firm and free of clods, sticks, and vegetative debris like a lawn seedbed. A good garden fertilizer like GreenGuard Vegetable & Flower will speed up establishment, and should be applied 30 days after seeding. You should avoid standard garden fertilizers because they contain higher levels of salts and excess nitrogen.

Maintenance

Weed control is generally the biggest problem the first couple of years. The easiest and cheapest program is mowing. Mowing is used the first year to control annual weeds and allow the sun to reach the native plants. It may require two to three cuttings to control the weeds and reduce the cover. Mowers should be set to cut above 6 inches to prevent damage to the native plants, but avoid letting the cover get taller than 18 inches.

Year two should include mowing once or twice depending on how much weed pressure you are seeing. Mowers should be set to cut no shorter than 6 inches to prevent damage to the native plants. Avoid letting the unwanted cover, like foxtail, from getting taller than 18 inches. Spot spraying may be used to control thistle and dandelions, but be careful how these products are used because they will also kill most flowers.

Native Grass Mixture

