

The Wet Native Mix 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 ft. tall under ideal conditions.

Planting Guidelines

Pure Stand -The Wet Native Mix should be seeded at $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. per 1000 square feet for best results.

To add Accent Grasses; seed The Wet Native Mix at about a $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per 1000 square feet and add 2 oz. per 200 square feet of accent grasses to highlight selected areas. Recommended accent grasses: Big Blue Bluestem, Indiangrass, Green Needle Grass, Prairie Cordgrass, and Fringed Bromegrass

To add Wild Flowers; seed The Wet Native Mix at about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per 1000 square feet and add 2 oz per 200 square feet of Wild Flowers to highlight selected areas. Recommended wild flowers: Bird & Butterfly Mix, and Wet Native Flower Accents

Wet Native Mix

Mesic to Wet

20% Big Bluestem

20% Indiangrass

20% Slender Wheatgrass

15% Virginia Wildrye

15% Canada Wildrye

10% Switchgrass

Seedbed Preparation

For best results incorporate GreenGuard Soil Prep 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 Fertilizer 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 to allow 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" to prevent damage to the native plants, but avoid letting the cover get taller than 18".

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" to prevent damage to the native plants; an avoid letting the unwanted cover, like foxtail, from getting taller than 18". 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.

