## **GENERAL PLANTING GUIDE**

1. Choose plants suitable for your location.

2. Dig the hole 2-3 times the width of the container or root ball.

3. Set the plant on undisturbed soil so top is 1''-2'' higher than the surrounding grade. (see Figure 1)

4. If the plant is root bound, cut vertical slices through the circling roots.

5. <u>**Do not**</u> add compost, manure or other amendments. (If soil is very poor, up to 25% may be added.)

6. Backfill  $\frac{1}{2}$  with native soil. Tamp lightly or flood with water then drain. (see Figure 2)

7. Complete filling hole. Tamp lightly. Leave a slight depression around the plant or build a shallow water ring around it.

8. Mulch with 2"-3" shredded bark mulch. Leave 2"- 6" bare around stem. (see Figure 3)

9. Watering regularly (about once a week) and deeply (run hose at a slow trickle), keeping soil moist but not soggy is <u>the greatest key to</u> <u>success</u>.

10. Do not fertilize the first year.



READ MORE ABOUT PLANTING: The Buffer Handbook Plant List; pp 5-7. www.maine.gov/dep/land/watershed/buffer-plant-list.pdf www.arborday.org/trees/planting www.westonnurseries.com/planting-guideline

### **READ MORE**

1. <u>Common Shrubs of Central Maine Shorelines</u>: Sue Gawler and Jack Bouchard; 2015, unpublished, accessed via the LakeSmart Toolkit

2. <u>The Buffer Handbook Plant List</u>; Cynthia Kuhns, Lake and Watershed Resource Management Associates, 1998, revised 2001 by Kristin Feindel, 2009 by Lois Berg Stack and Phoebe Hardesty. www.maine.gov/dep/land/watershed/buffer-plant-list.pdf

3. University of Maine Cooperative Extension Service Bulletin # 2500, <u>Gardening to Conserve Maine's Native</u> <u>Landscape: Plants to Use and Plants to Avoid</u>, Lois Stack, Judy Hazen.

4. For some of the plants on this poster, University of Maine Extension Service Bulletin # 2561 (Striped Maple);
# 2562 (Shad); #2565 (Yellow Birch); #2570 (Witchhazel);
#2571 (Winterberry)

5. <u>Native Plants for New England Rain Gardens;</u> University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension Service , Cathy Neal, Lisa Loosigian, Jillian McCarthy.

6. <u>Landscaping at the Waters Edge</u>; Cathy Neal, 7/6/2017.

https://extension.unh.edu/resouce/landscaping-watersedge-book.

7. For plant lists for special conditions e.g. dry sun, try <u>https://extension.umaine.edu/gardening/manual/plants</u> Choose: Plants for the Maine Landscape.

#### Photo Credits

 From <u>Common shrubs of Central Maine Shorelines</u> by Sue Gawler and Jack Bouchard, 5/19/2015, unpublished, used by permission:# 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 37.
 University Of Connecticut Plant Data Base, <u>http://hort.uconn.edu/plants</u>, Mark H. Brand, Dept of Plant Science and Landscape Architecture, Storrs, CT 06296-4067; # 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 11, 12, 21, 26, 28, 29,36,38.

3. Can Stock Photo #5 ©Mirage3; #8 © greg346; #16 © LianeM; #22 © damann; #34 © starover; csp37137033; #35 © patgrover, csp21882695

- 4. Gary Fish, Phish Photography # 32, 33.
- 5. Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center, <u>www.wildflower.org</u> : # 6 Julie Makin; #20
- Stephanie Brundage; #27 Phyllis Weyand.
- 6. University of Minnesota; <u>www.minnesotawildflowers.info;</u> Peter Dziuk. # 19.

Maine Lakes Society Advocacy, Education, and Action to Protect Maine Lake Maine Lakes Society P.O. Box 447, delgrade Lakes, ME 04918 Phone: 207-495-2301 Published May 2019

# **Protect Your Pond**



# Best Native Buffer Plants

- Hardy, beautiful plants
- Widely available
- Tolerate a range of soils and sun conditions
- Rapid growing, many with spreading root systems
- Some are wildlife friendly

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\*J. communis select . horizontalis: Bar H cinnamon. Harbor, Corielagan, adv. l , effuse, lime , green glow, *1* AmiDak" (blueberry delight), copper delight , blue prince, hughes, Prince of Wales, 'Icee blue' nal wood, ostrich, royal, sensitive, spinulose wood