

Clark Lake Advancement Association Natural Shores demonstration project storyline 2

How to identify and learn about each species.



Each plant has a plastic label with a letter and number.



A plant key is on site so visitors can identify each plant.

<i>Plan label</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
G1	Sideoats grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>
G2	Fox sedge	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>
G3	Northern sweet grass	<i>Hierochloe odorata</i>
G4	Torrey's rush	<i>Juncus torreyi</i>
GX1	New choice	<i>new choice</i>
GX2	Common rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
GX3	Little bluestem grass	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>
P1	Common milkweed	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>
P2	Bee balm (wild bergamot)	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>
P3	Deleted	

We also have another document on the website showing each plant as both mature and as it was installed along with some nursery notes.

Plan number	Common name	Scientific name	Category	Flower color	Bloom time	Height range feet	Soil type	Sun exposure
GX2	Common rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Grasses/rush/sedge	Brown leaves	May-July	1-2	Moist-wet	Full

Common Rush is the most widespread rush worldwide and the species that is cultivated most often. A fine accent near ponds, it is considered a wetland plant, but can thrive in medium soils. Its leafless stems are bright to dark green and tubular, tapering from a base about 1/16" in diameter to an average height of 2'. Its flowers poke out of a slit near the slender tip. Common Rush actively grows during the spring and fall when soil temperatures are cool.

