

Native Aquatic Plants

Native aquatic plant communities provide oxygen, food and shelter for fish and other wildlife. These plants help prevent soil erosion and help clean our water by filtering out some of the pollution. A natural diversity of these plants is important to having a healthy lake, pond, stream and wetland.

Bald Cypress

is a tree that loses all its leaves in winter, and may have wood knees that protrude from around it.

Pickerelweed

grows in clusters ranging from one to four feet tall and has spikes of violet flowers.

Lance Leaf Arrowhead

has spear-shaped leaves with three pealed white flowers on long stalks.

Soft Stem Bulrush

not as tall as the giant bulrush, has stems with slightly triangular shape. Flowers appear at the end of stalks in chestnut brown spikelets.

Golden Canna

is three to four feet tall with bright yellow flowers, which bloom in spring and summer.

Knot-Grass

may grow several feet above water surface. Small flowers occur on lower side of branch.

Giant Bulrush

has tall stems, varying in height from three to ten feet. The flowers appear as brown spikelets.

Eel-Grass

lives underwater and has ribbon like leaves and spiral flower stalks.

Spatterdock

has flat leaves and yellow flowers that float on top of the water, but this plant is rooted to the lake bottom.