

Palmerston Lake and Canonto Lake Shoreline Planting Project

Waterfront properties are highly valued by people for a variety of reasons ranging from the access they provide for recreational opportunities, to the prime locations they are for rest and relaxation. These shoreline areas are also very important to both wildlife and lake water quality. Loss of vegetation along the shoreline degrades wildlife habitat, increases erosion, can reduce water clarity, and cause an increase in nutrient input into the lake. Planting native trees and shrubs along the shoreline provides valuable wildlife habitat and helps control shoreline erosion, while also acting as a filter for pollutants and nutrients entering the lake through rain water runoff.

In partnership with the Palmerston Lake Association and the Canonto Lake Association, Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA) would like to help lake landowners add plants to their shorelines this spring. Participating landowners have the opportunity to order up to 15 trees/shrubs for a \$25 donation to MVCA's stewardship program. Landowners must be on Palmerston or Canonto Lake, and plants must be planted within 45 m of the lake. If a landowner wishes to order more than 15 plants, additional plants are available at cost. Landowners interested in having a larger shoreline planting done should contact Marissa Okum (mokum@mvc.on.ca) for more information on our Shoreline Naturalization Program and planting assistance.

Important Plant Information

Please fill out the attached plant order sheet and submit it to mokum@mvc.on.ca by **February 24, 2023** with the \$25 donation. The donation may be made through the following options:

- Credit card (call 613.253.0006 and speak to a receptionist)
- Cheque: payable to the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority or MVCA (mailed or dropped off to office at 10970 Hwy. 7 Carleton Place, ON K7C 3P1)
- Debit or cash provided in office 10970 Hwy. 7 Carleton Place, ON

- Plants pre-ordered will be available for pick up on Saturday June 3 2023 from 10:00 AM to 1:00 PM at the Ompah Community Hall (10200 Road 509, Ompah, ON K0H 2J0).
- We understand that not everyone may be at their waterfront properties (and therefore able to pick up their plants) on this date. If so, please arrange with friends or neighbours for the care of your plants.
- Please contact us if you would prefer to pick up your plants in Carleton Place during the week between the hours of 8:30 AM-4:30 PM.
- All plants will be bare root stock (between 24"-36" tall with no soil on roots, packaged in bags) or in 1-gallon pots (between 24"-36" tall in pots filled with soil).
- Bare root stock should be planted as soon as possible after being picked up and kept in a cool shady area until planted. Potted stock can be kept unplanted for up to two weeks as long as they are watered daily.

Please contact Marissa Okum at mokum@mvc.on.ca if you have any questions about shoreline planting.

Deciduous Trees

Red Maple



Scientific name: *Acer rubrum*

Height: 20-25 m tall

Soil: Grows best in moist soil, but can tolerate different moisture levels. Grows in a variety of soils (sandy to clay soils).

Light Requirements: Full sun to partial shade.

Fruit/Flowers: Has pairs of winged keys (1.5-2.5 cm long) that float down from the tree's branches in early summer. Reddish short-stalked flowers in late winter.

Growth Characteristics: Grows quickly, lives 75-100 years, leaves turn red in fall. The red maple is a tall, straight tree in the forest, but in the open it tends to divide its main stem several times, often making it susceptible to breaking later in life. This is a good, fast-growing shade tree, but pruning and maintenance may be needed to keep its form strong if it is shading your house. Its roots are shallow, but they can spread widely, so make sure you plant your red maple where it will have room to grow.

Other Notes: Easy to recognize the red maple in the autumn when its leaves turn a beautiful bright red.

<https://www.ontario.ca/page/red-maple>

Red Oak



Scientific name: *Quercus rubra*

Height: Up to 35 m

Soil: Can tolerate a variety of soils and moisture levels.

Light Requirements: Prefers full sun but will tolerate some shade

Fruit: Produces acorns which are a good food source for birds, squirrels and other animals.

Other Notes: The red oak is an adaptable tree that will grow almost anywhere. It is even salt resistant, making it a good option near roadways and sidewalks

<https://www.ontario.ca/page/white-oak>

Coniferous Trees

White Cedar



Scientific name: *Thuja occidentalis*

Height: 15 m tall.

Soil: Can grow in a variety of soils and moisture levels.

Light Requirements: Prefers full sun.

Fruit/Flower: Flowers are followed by seed cones that are slender, yellow-green, ripening to brown

Growth Characteristics: Bark is gray to reddish-brown, 6-9 mm thick, fibrous, separated into flat, connected ridges and peels in narrow, longitudinal strips. Branchlets are flattened, dark green on the upper side and light-green or brownish on the base but without whitish markings.

Other Notes: Resistant to typical decay and termites, making it a hardy tree that can stand up to many pests in the wild.

<https://www.healthbenefitstimes.com/white-cedar-arborvitae/>

White Pine



Scientific name: *Pinus strobus*

Height: 20-35 m tall.

Soil: Tolerates different moisture levels. Grows in any soil type; prefers sand or sandy loam.

Light Requirements: Grows quickly and best with full sun. Young trees can tolerate some shade.

Growth Characteristics: Cones are 8-20 cm long and hang down from the branches. Good seed crops aren't produced until trees are 20-30 years old, and then only every 3-5 years. Needles are skinny, long (6-12 cm), straight and flexible. Easy to recognize because its needles grow in bunches of five.

Other Notes: The eastern white pine is the provincial tree of Ontario! If you plant it in direct sun, it will grow quickly and is ideal for blocking an unsightly view or for creating shade for your house.

<https://www.ontario.ca/page/eastern-white-pine>

Black Willow



Scientific name: *Salix nigra*

Height: 12m

Soil: Prefers moist sites

Light Requirements: Full sun

Fruit/Flowers: Non-showy tiny yellowish-green flowers appear in catkins in early spring. Its fruits are reddish-brown capsules that hold hundreds small seeds

Growth Characteristics: Black willow has long, narrow, pointed leaves with two small leaf-like "stipules" at the base of the leaf. The buds are shiny brown or yellowish-brown, and sharp-pointed. Trees may be single or multi-trunked but as the smooth dark brown bark matures it becomes deeply furrowed with scaly, flat-topped ridges.

Other Notes: With its moist-loving habit and dense, fibrous root system, it is best to plant black willow far away from septic beds and sewer lines

<https://www.ontario.ca/page/black-willow>

Shrubs

Black Chokeberry



Scientific name: *Aronia melanocarpa*

Height: Up to 2 m tall.

Soil: Tolerant to most soil types and moistures

Light Requirements: Prefers full sun but will tolerate light shade.

Fruit/Flowers: In spring, it has showy white flower clusters, which become purple-ish black berries in the fall

Growth Characteristics: In autumn, leaves change from green to vibrant tones of red, orange and purple.

Other Notes: The berries produced are edible, and are often made into syrups, juices, and jams.

<http://www.northernontarioflora.ca/description.cfm?speciesid=1005052>

Shrubs

Bebb's Willow



Scientific name: *Salix bebbiana*

Height: 3 m tall.

Soil: Adapted to a wide variety of soil textures. It prefers moist sites

Light Requirements: shade intolerant and grows best in full sunlight.

Fruit/Flowers: Flowers borne on catkins 2-4 cm long.

Growth Characteristics: Large multi-stemmed shrub or small tree, with spreading branches, elliptical shaped leaves

Other Notes: Bebb's Willow is a fast growing but short-lived species that occurs most commonly under shade of trees where the sites are poor. It is frequently found in swamps, lakes, borders of streams, open woods and forests. Bebb's Willow is a relatively good soil stabilizer and is valuable for revegetating streambanks and other disturbed sites. Snowshoe hares, deer, elk and moose browse Bebb's Willow. The buds, shoots, and catkins are eaten by birds, beavers and small mammals.

<http://www.uwgb.edu/biodiversity/herbarium/trees/salbeb01.htm>

Sweet Gale



Scientific name: *Myrica gale*

Height: Up to 2 m tall.

Soil: Prefers moist, wet soils and thrives in sand, loam, and clay

Light Requirements: Sun to part shade.

Fruit/Flowers: Greenish-yellow catkins appear before the leaves. Spikes of clustered "cones" produce tiny winged nutlets.

Growth Characteristics: It's aromatic, bluish, lance-shaped leaves are dotted above and below with yellow wax glands.

Other Notes: The fruit of Sweet Gale are eaten in small quantities by birds. It is a favorite food of beavers and provides good habitat for salmon and water birds.

<http://nativeplantspnw.com/sweet-gale-myrica-gale/>

Shrubs

Red Osier Dogwood



Scientific name: *Cornus sericea* / *Cornus stolonifera*

Height: 2-3 m tall, often forming dense thickets.

Soil: Can tolerate wet conditions. Sand, loam, clay.

Light Requirements: Sun to part shade.

Fruit/Flowers: Clusters of small creamy-white flowers in late May-early June. Small white-pale blue fruit in June.

Growth Characteristics: Excellent for erosion control. Excellent cover for wildlife and very attractive all year. Red branches striking in winter.

Other Notes: Fast growth rate. Drought and soil compaction tolerant, salt sensitive, suckering plant.

<http://northernontarioflora.ca/description.cfm?speciesid=1000329>

New Jersey Tea



Scientific name: *Ceanothus americanus*

Height: Up to 1m

Soil Requirements: Tolerant but prefers well drained soils, sand, loam, and rock

Light Requirements: Full sun

Fruit/Flowers: Clusters of tiny fragrant white flowers.

Growth Characteristics: The moderately-sized plant boasts delicate and petite white blooms that erupt towards the end of spring and early summer, plus lush green foliage to fill your garden throughout the rest of the season

Other notes: The plant is a great choice for use in a wildlife-friendly garden.

<https://www.thespruce.com/new-jersey-tea-growing-profile-3269175>

Shrubs

Sandbar Willow



Scientific name: *Salix interior*

Height: 3 m

Soil: Does best in moist, sandy areas

Light Requirements: Full sun

Fruit/Flowers: Yellow, green-brown in dense upright clusters 3"-6" long in May-June

Growth Characteristics: Has a distinctive leaf: long, 10 to 16 cm, narrow, and linear. The leaf blade is finely toothed, with teeth widely spaced. The underside is slightly blueish-white. Mature twigs are typically reddish-brown or yellowish brown.

Other notes: Important food source for pollinators early in the season.

https://www.classicviburnums.com/index.cfm/fuseaction/plants.plantDetail/plant_id/7128/index.htm

Northern Bush Honeysuckle



Scientific Name: *Diervilla lonicera*

Height: 0.5 -1 m tall. Can form extensive colonies through underground rhizomes.

Light requirements: Can grow in part to full shade as well as sunny areas.

Flower: Blooms during the summer with small clusters of tubular yellow flowers. The flowers turn orange-red once pollinated by bees, butterflies and other pollinators that make use of the plant's nectar and pollen.

Habitat: Dry forests, rocky shores and thickets, clearings and forest edges. While the northern bush honeysuckle can be attractive in formal garden beds, it is especially useful when allowed to spread because it stabilizes soil on slopes with its extensive root system.

<http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=447>