

Wetland Plants



1. *Asclepias incarnata*, *bagizowin
Swamp milkweed: Flowers bright pink. Leaves opposite, lanceolate with no hair on undersides. Milky sap. Shorelines and wetlands.



2. *Schoenoplectus acutus*, *naaknashk
Hardstem bulrush: Round, hollow, usu. leafless green stem. Branched, brown inflorescence. Shallow water and wet shores.



3. *Vitis riparia*, *zhoomin, zhoominagaawanzh
River-bank grape: Woody vine often ascending to tree canopy. Small flowers. Simple, usu. 3-lobed, toothed leaves. Edible fruits. Various habitats.



4. *Scutellaria galericulata*
Marsh skullcap: Forb up to 3-ft. tall. Flowers with an upper and lower lip, blue-violet marked with white, solitary in leaf axils. Leaves opposite. Square stem. Shores, stream banks, wetlands.



5. *Potentilla anserina*
Silverweed: Prostrate forb with runners (stolons). Yellow flowers with five petals. Pinnately compound leaves with toothed leaflets, silvery on undersides. Common on shores.



6. *Spartina pectinata*
Cordgrass: Tall grass with rough, long, tapering leaves. Sandy shores and marshes. The most common grass on Douglas Lake shorelines.



7. *Typha latifolia*, *apakweshkway
Broad-leaved cat-tail: Familiar wetland plant to 9+ ft. tall. Flowers occur in a cylindrical inflorescences with male flowers in a spike above the female flowers. Leaves 10-23 mm wide.



8. *Ilex verticillata*
Michigan holly: Flowering shrub to 15+ ft. tall. Elliptic, toothed leaves. Polygamodioecious. Widely recognized by its overwintering bright red fruits. Protected from harvest by the Michigan Christmas Greens Act. Swamps.



9. *Thelypteris palustris*
Marsh fern: Common fern of wetlands. Ascending fronds with separate pinnae on unwinged stems. Spores born on leaf undersides.



10. *Eutrochium maculatum*, *biaskagemesk
Joe-pye-weed: Flat-topped inflorescence of small pink to purple flowers. Leaves mostly whorled in groups of 4-5. Stems purple spotted. Wetland habitats.



11. *Apios americana*
Indian-potato: Low vine. Pinnately compound leaves. Brown-purple flowers. Edible tubers.



12. *Vaccinium myrtilloides*, *miinagaawanzh
Velvetleaf blueberry: Low shrub. Small, white, bell-shaped flowers. Entire, simple, pubescent leaves. Familiar edible fruits. Various habitats including bogs and swamps.



13. *Lycopus americanus*
Common water horehound: Forb up to 3 ft. tall. Small, white flowers in leaf axils. Leaves opposite, coarsely toothed. Roots not ending in tubers. Common in wet places including shorelines.



14. *Phalaris arundinacea*
Reed canary grass: Dense growing grass to 5 ft. tall that often dominates wetlands. Leaf blades usually up to 8 in. "(A)pparently native, in part." Common in open wet areas.



15. *Phragmites australis*, *waasaagnashk
Reed: Tall grass usu. over 5 ft. tall with thick culms. Leaves often up to an inch wide. The native subspecies, which occurs on Douglas Lake, usu. has shiny reddish stem internodes.



16. *Alnus incana*, *wadoop
Speckled alder: Tall colonial shrub of wetlands. Leaves simple, ovate, elliptic with doubly-serrate teeth and prominent veins. Male and female flowers born separately (monoecious) in catkins. Female catkins look like small pine cones.



17. *Lycopus uniflorus*
Northern bugle weed: Forb up to 3 ft. tall. Small, white flowers in leaf axils. Leaves opposite, with short low teeth. Roots ending in tubers. Common in wet places including shorelines.



18. *Myrica gale*, *wa'sawasni'mike
Sweet gale: Fragrant shrub of wetlands to 5 ft. tall. Simple, alternate leaves usu. toothed at terminal end. Male and female flowers born separately in catkins, usu. on different plants (dioecious).



19. *Euthamia graminifolia*, *wezaawaaskoneg
Grass-leaved goldenrod: Common wetland goldenrod. Flat-topped, dense inflorescences of small yellow flowers that bloom in late summer. Leaves linear.



20. *Acer saccharinum*, *aninaatig
Silver maple: Flowering tree to 100+ ft. tall of swamps, river banks, and shorelines. Leaves deeply 5-lobed, sharply toothed.