

Creeping burhead



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| Scientific name | <i>Echinodorus cordifolius</i> |
| Common name | Creeping burhead |
| Growth form | Emergent forb. |
| Reproduction | Produces new plants along flowering stems; also reproduces sexually by seed. |
| Perennation | Herbaceous, short-lived perennial; overwinters as dormant root crowns. |
| Range | Southeastern U.S. |
| Use | Valuable for fish habitat and waterfowl food. |

Culture

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| Plant | Plantlets cut from flowering stems from late spring to late summer. |
| Produce | Mature transplants. |
| Light | 75 to 100% full sunlight. |
| Container | 4" (1 quart) nursery pots. |
| Substrate | Most soil types. |
| Fertilization | 20 grams 10-5-5 fertilizer per L of potting medium. |
| Water depth | Saturated to 25 cm. |
| Comments | Field-ready transplants can be produced in 6 to 8 weeks. |

Field Planting

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| Propagule | Mature potted transplants. |
| Season | Early spring to late summer. |
| Substrate | Sand to muck. |
| Depth | Moist soil to 25 cm. |
| Comments | Moderately tolerant of desiccation; susceptible to herbivory by waterfowl and terrestrial mammals; will tolerate depths of 0.6 m once established. |