

## Spatterdock



Scientific name	<i>Nuphar advena</i> [ <i>N. lutea</i> ]
Common names	Spatterdock, yellow pond lily, cow lily
Growth form	Rooted floating-leaved; leaves produced at apical tips of branching rhizomes.
Reproduction	Produces new shoots along rhizomes; also reproduces by seed.
Perennation	Herbaceous perennial; overwinters as dormant rhizomes.
Range	Eastern U.S.
Use	Valuable for fish habitat. Floating leaves are adapted for shallow, turbid waters.

### **Culture**

Plant	Rhizome tips from early spring to midsummer.
Produce	Mature transplants.
Light	100% full sunlight.
Container	6" (1 gallon) nursery pots.
Substrate	Well-cured terrestrial soil or sterilized aquatic sediment.
Fertilization	20 grams 10-5-5 fertilizer per L of potting medium.
Water depth	25 to 50 cm.
Comments	Field-ready transplants can be produced in 8 to 10 weeks. Susceptible to aphid infestation.

### **Field Planting**

Propagule	Mature potted transplants.
Season	Late spring to midsummer.
Substrate	Sand to muck.
Depth	25 to 75 cm.
Comments	Tolerant of desiccation once established; susceptible to herbivory by turtles and nutria; will tolerate depths of 2 m once established.