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GRABOWSKI, JANET M.. USDA-NRCS Jamie L. Whitten Plant Materials Center, Coffeeville, MS 38922-2652. Three Mississippi ecotypes of wetland plants

In 1996, the USDA-NRCS Jamie L. Whitten Plant Materials Center (PMC) released three locally collected, source-identified wetland plants for use in various types of wetland applications in Mississippi and adjoining states. Indian Bayou source powdery thalia (*Thalia dealbata* Fraser ex Roscoe) was collected in the Mississippi Delta, near Indianola; Leaf River source woolgrass [*Scirpus cyperinus* (L.) Kunth] from south Mississippi, near the Leaf River; and Leflore source creeping burhead [*Echinodorus cordifolius* (L.) Griseb.] also from the Delta, in Leflore County. These plants should be valued for their ornamental features as well as for their erosion control, water quality improvement, and wildlife benefits. Plants can be established on planting sites using vegetative propagules or seedlings. Seed germination studies at the PMC have shown that Indian Bayou and Leaf River germinate readily after exposure to cold, moist conditions (stratification). Indian Bayou germinated and seedlings grew best in a moist, not saturated, growing medium, whereas Leaf River germinated best in a saturated medium, with best growth of the seedlings in a moist medium. Germination of Leflore was very poor for all seed treatments in the greenhouse, even though seedlings do appear to establish along the margins of plant production ponds at the PMC.