

WATER LILIES and DEEP WATER AQUATICS ©



LOUISIANA MIX WATER LILIES.

WATER LILIES CREATE SHADE AND PROTECTION FOR FISH IN LANDSCAPE PONDS, AND THEY PROVIDE A GENTLE RESTING SPOT FOR FROGS AND DRAGONFLIES. THEY ALSO BLOOM PERIODICALLY DRESSING UP THE WATER FEATURE.

WATER LILIES BELONG TO THE NYMPHAEACEAE PLANT FAMILY AND COME FROM BOTH TEMPERATE AND TROPICAL AREAS OF THE WORLD.



FOUR LEAF WATER CLOVER (MARSILEA MUTICA)

"THE 2" - 3" FOUR LEAF CLOVER PLANT FLOATS ON THE WATER SURFACE SENDING THEIR ROOTS INTO THE SOIL WHERE THEY CAN.

THE LEAVES PROVIDE SHADE AND SHELTER FOR POND FISH. THE LEAVES OF THE FOUR LEAF WATER CLOVER ARE GREEN WITH RED PATTERN IN CENTER, ROUND DIVIDED INTO FOUR SEGMENTS."



WATER CANNA

WATER CANNAS STRONGLY RESEMBLE THE LAND CANNA VARIETIES. THE LARGE DRAMATIC, TROPICAL YELLOW AND GREEN STRIPED FOLIAGE OF THE ORANGE VARIEGATED CANNA RESEMBLE THE LEAVES OF A BANANA TREE. REMOVE FROM POND IN THE AUTUMN AND MAINTAIN AS TROPICAL HOUSE PLANTS UNTIL SPRING.



WATER HAWTHORN

APONOBETON DISTACHYOS, COMMONLY CALLED CAPE PONDWEED OR WATER HAWTHORN, IS A WATER LILY-LIKE PLANT THAT PRODUCES FLOATING FLOWER FROM TUBER GROWING AT THE BOTTOM OF WATER BODIES.



FLOWERING RUSH

"(BUTOMUS UMBELLATUS) IS THE OLD WORLD PALEARCTIC AND ASIAN PLANT SPECIES IN THE FAMILY BUTOMACEAE. COMMON NAMES INCLUDE FLOWERING RUSH OR GRASS RUSH."

SFLWG DION D'ABELICO, OWNER

Francisco M. Sanz



HORSETAIL RUSH.

"FIELD HORSE TAIL (EQUISETUM ARVENSE) IS A PERENNIAL WITH A SPREADING RHIZOME SYSTEM THAT PRODUCES NUMEROUS SHOOTS AND TUBERS... SCOURING RUSH (EQUISETUM HYEMALE) IS EVERGREEN, WITH LEAFLESS, HOLLOW, SEGMENTED STEMS WITH ASH-COLORED BANDS. STEMS GROW TO ABOUT 1/2 INCH DIAMETER AND REACH UP TO FIVE FEET TALL."



CATTAILS.

"CATTAILS ARE WETLAND PLANTS WITH A UNIQUE FLOWERING SPIKE, FLAT BLADE LIKE LEAVES THAT REACH HEIGHTS FROM 3 TO 10' FEET. THEY ARE ONE OF THE MOST COMMON PLANTS IN LARGE MARSHES AND ON THE EDGE OF PONDS... THE DENSE FOLIAGE AND DEBRIS FROM OLD GROWTH MAKES IT VERY DIFFICULT FOR COMPETING PLANTS TO GROW."



DWARF PAPYRUS ORNAMENTAL.

A VIGOROUS GROWER WITH COMPACT HABIT AND SHADE TOLERANCE FOR IN OR OUT OF WATER. FEATHERY HEADS ON GREEN STALKS CREATE A STRIKING EFFECT FOR WATER GARDENS OR DAMP AREAS. A GREAT CONTAINER PLANT FOR BRIGHTLY SHAPED SPOTS. SPREADS BY RHIZOMES.



COMMON WATER HYACINTH.

EICHHORNIA CRASSIPES, COMMONLY KNOWN AS WATER HYACINTH, IS AN AQUATIC PLANT NATIVE TO THE AMAZON BASIN, AND IS OFTEN A HIGHLY PROBLEMATIC INVASIVE SPECIES OUTSIDE ITS NATIVE RANGE.



POND IRISES.

"ALTHOUGH SEVERAL IRIS TYPES GROW IN WET SOIL, TRUE WATER IRIS IS A SEMI-AQUATIC OR BOG PLANT THAT GROWS BEST IN SHALLOW WATER DEEP ENOUGH TO COVER THE CROWN YEAR ROUND. HOWEVER, MOST WATER IRIS PLANTS WILL ALSO GROW IN WET SOIL ALONGSIDE A POND OR STREAM, OR EVEN IN A WELL-WATERED GARDEN SPOT."



WATER MINT

MENTHA AQUATICA. PLANT MENTHA AQUATICA ALONG THE EDGES OF BODIES OF WATER OR IN SHALLOW WATER... THE STEMS SPREAD OUT APPEALINGLY ON TOP OF WATER AND THE BRIGHT FRESH FLOWERS ADD FRAGRANCE AND COLOR TO THE POND OR WATER GARDEN.



LIZARD'S TAIL

LIZARD'S TAIL PLANTS (SAURURUS CERNUUS), ALSO KNOWN AS LIZARD'S TAIL SWAMP LILIES AND SAURURUS LIZARD'S TAIL, ARE PERENNIAL PLANTS THAT CAN GROW UP TO 4 FEET TALL. THEY HAVE A HAIRY STEM WITH VERY FEW, IF ANY, BRANCHES. LEAVES ARE LARGE AND HEART-SHAPED.



PICKEREL WEED

(PONTEDERIA CORDATA LANCEOLATA) AS PONTEDERIA BUT MUCH TALLER, WITH LONGER FLOWER SPIKES. IT IS FREE FLOWERING AND MAKES AN EXCELLENT ADDITION TO ANY POND.



MEXICAN BLUEBELL

(RUELLIA PLANT BRITTONIANA) ALSO KNOWN AND THE BRITISH RUELLIA PLANT, IS A HARDY PLANT SUITED WELL TO BOG AND POND CONDITIONS WITH A LOW GROWING 2 FT SMALL SHRUB 2-5 FT FULL SUN MODERATE WATER."



SWEETFLAG, VARIEGATED

(ACORUS CALAMUS 'VARIEGATUS' VARIEGATED SWEET-FLAG IS A GREAT MARGINAL PLANT. HARDY IN MOST PLACES IN NORTH AMERICA TO PLANT FOR WATER GARDENS.



HORNWORT.

HORNWORT SUBMERGED POND PLANT IS AN EXCELLENT OXYGENATING PLANT FOR FISH PONDS. HORNWORT RESEMBLES AN UNDERWATER JUNIPER BUSH DARK GREEN FOLIAGE. LIKE OTHER SUBMERGE POND PLANTS IT RECEIVES NUTRIENTS FROM THE WATER AND HELPS KEEP THE WATER CLEAR.



ANACHARIS.

(EGIRIA DENSA ELODEA) ANACHARIS IS AN OXYGENATING PLANT THAT GROWS BENEATH THE SURFACE OF THE WATER A VIGOROUS GROWER WITH MIDGREEN LEAVES.



PARROTS FEATHER

"PARROT FEATHER MAY BE USED AS A SUBMERGED OR FLOATING POND PLANT... BECAUSE OF ITS CAPABILITY OF ESTABLISHING ITSELF IN WET SOIL ABOVE THE WATER, PARROT FEATHER CAN BE USED IN WATERFALL AND STREAMS, AS WELL AS ALONG POND EDGES."



CELERY GREEN AQUATIC PLANT

GREEN WATER CELERY (OENANTHE JAPONICA) THIS PLANT IS FOR 3 OR 4 ROOTED PLANTS WATER CELERY IS A STAPLE IN ANY POND, FISH LOVE TO EAT THIS...



OXYGENATING WEED ELODEA

CANADIAN POND WEED (ELODEA CANADENSIS) TOLERATES COLD, BUT DOES NOT DO WELL WITH MILD WINTERS AND LITTLE CHANGE BETWEEN SEASONS. CAN BE GROWN ROOTED IN POTS OR AS A FLOATING PLANT SURFACE. NEEDS BRIGHT LIGHT. FAST GROWTH IN SPRING AND SUMMER. CAN GROW TO 4 FEET LONG, CAN BE INVASIVE.