



Caltha palustris Plena



Iris versicolor



Houttuynia cordata

Waterside & Pond PERENNIALS

Marginal Plants

The depth for where the crown and root should sit below the water surface is given for each plant variety.

- Caltha palustris plena 1-6" below water level
- Carex morrowii 0-1" below water level
- Carex oshimensis 0-1" below water level
- Carex pennsylvanica 0-1" below water level
- Houttuynia cordata 0-6" below water level
- Iris ensata 0-6" below water level
- Iris sibirica 0-4" below water level
- Iris versicolor 0-4" below water level

Tender Bulbs for Water Gardens

These bulbs are not cold hardy and must be dug in the fall. Start bulbs in containers in the spring then move to their summer location once they have sprouted and are at least 4-6" tall. Plant the root crown 0-6" below the water surface.

- Alocasia
- Calocasia
- Cannas
- Crinum
- Zantedeschia Aethiopica



Zantedeschia aethiopica



Lobelia 'Starship Scarlet'



Ligularia 'Desdemona'



Carex morrowii 'Silver Spectre'



Canna 'Richard Wallace'

For more information on Waterside and
Pond perennials, visit
www.florissa.com





Filipendula rubra venusta



Darmera peltata



Convallaria majalis



Crocosmia

The sight and sound of water is an appealing element in the garden and draws the interest of many people. Water gardens can include small garden ponds, fountains and pools as landscape features. These gardens may be filled with exotic aquatic plants, ornamental fish and surrounded by rocks, terraces, and statuary. The more elaborate gardens may even include waterfalls and watercourses. Selecting the right plants for the water's edge can cover pond mechanics and add further visual interest.

There are four general categories of plants for aquatic gardens: rooted floating plants (water lilies), submerged oxygenating plants, marginal plants and waterside plants.

This leaflet will focus on **Waterside** and **Marginal** perennials. These plants are ideal in creating a pleasing appearance around the water garden. These plants do not need fertilizer as they will absorb nutrients from the water supply and reduce algae.

Waterside plants or moisture loving perennials like their crowns planted above the water level but having the ends of their roots consistently moist. Bog plants are included in this category.

Marginal plants live with their roots under the water, but the rest of the plant rises above the surface (occupy the shallow waters around the pond, most of these plants do not like drying out). These types are usually planted in containers and placed so that the top of the pot is at or just barely below the water's surface level. They can often withstand planting in 3-6 inches below the water surface.

There are many species and varieties of marginal and waterside plants to choose from. The following lists are a sampling of some of the more readily available varieties to help you consider and choose perennials that will perform well at the water's edge or in the landscape surrounding your aquatic garden.

Waterside

Crowns above water level and roots submerged.

- Actaea
- Adiantum Pedatum
- Ajuga
- Aruncus dioicus
- Asclepias incarnata
- Astilbe
- Astilboides tabularis
- Astrantia major
- Athyrium
- Bergenia cordifolia
- Bletilla
- Brunnera macrophylla
- Chelone
- Convallaria
- Crocosmia
- Darmera peltata
- Dicentra spectabilis
- Dodecatheon meadia
- Dryopteris erythrosora
- Eupatorium
- Filipendula
- Galium odoratum



Dodecatheon

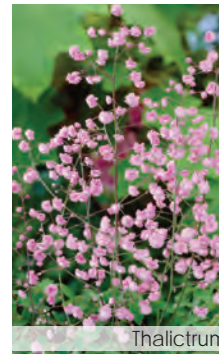


Actaea

- Geum coccineum 'Borisii'
- Gunnera manicata
- Hakonechloa macra
- Helenium
- Hemerocallis
- Hosta
- Ligularia
- Lobelia 'Starship Scarlet'
- Lysimachia clethroides
- Matteuccia struthiopteris
- Molinia caerulea Variegata
- Osmunda
- Panicum virgatum
- Pennisetum alopecuroides
- Persicaria
- Phalaris arundinacea
- Pulmonaria saccharate
- Rheum Palmatum
- Rodgersia
- Rudbeckia Goldstrum
- Thalictrum delavayi
- Tradescantia andersoniana
- Trollius chinensis



Trollius



Thalictrum



Rodgersia pinnata 'Fireworks'