

Mitaege's

WATER PLANTS PRICE GUIDE 2017

Prices and Pot Sizes are
subject to change.

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FLOATERS

SALVINIA

(Jumbo Salvinia)

oblongifolia ☀️🌑 2-2.5" leaves: floater

Giant Water Velvet. A floating aquatic with longer and larger leaves than other Water Velvets. A slow grower grows in clusters along the pond edge. Foliage is a broadleaf fern colored a yellow-green. You can often find frogs sunning on them. **Tropical.**

LOTUS

nelumbo (HARDY)

Plant your lotus when the nights are reliably warm. Lotus are hardy, but they do not come up until the water temperature reaches 65-70 degrees F. Keep it in the pot and place the pot in a sunny spot of the pond with no more than 8" of water above the top of the pot. As the plant grows, it can slowly be moved to deeper locations. In the fall, make sure that it is in a spot where ice won't reach it. Do not cut the stems back. They will come up in June. Lotus are heavy feeders, but don't feed them until they have at least three leaves. Once established, they are almost indestructible and are arguably the most spectacular

of all aquatic plants. The Chinese say, once you have seen the growing Lotus, you will never forget it.

'Russian Red' ☀️ 3-5'H

Lightly fragrant blooms of 8-10" dark pinkish-red single flowers with bright yellow centers and lush, 12-14" water repellant leaves that stand on long stalks out of the water. To make sure to get the best color from this lotus, give it at least 6-8 hours of direct sunlight a day. This plant is attractive to butterflies, dragonflies, hummingbirds, bees and amphibians.

MARGINALS

ACORUS

(Sweet Flag)

gramineus 'Ogon' ☀️🌑 8-18"H water: moist to 2"

Golden Variegated Sweet Flag. This cheerful, evergreen accent plant has bright light green and yellow stripes on the long leaves. Loves sunlight but works in shady ponds. Has a neat, clean appearance. Upright. **Hardy.**

CALTHA

(Marsh Marigold)

palustris ☀️🌑 12-18"H water: moist to 2-4"

Also known as Kingcup or Cowslip, Caltha is a member of the Buttercup family. Its a succulent plant that grows on hollow, branching stems with glossy, green heart-shaped leaves and clusters of shiny, waxy yellow cup-shaped flowers. This plant is a very early bloomer and seeing its large, vibrant yellow flowers and bright green foliage is a sure sign of spring. Its color gives much needed life to an otherwise barren landscape as winter slowly recedes. This wet-footed little plant will feel right at home in shallow water at the edge of a pond or stream. It can also be used in water gardens or low areas that stay wet the majority of the time. **Hardy Perennial**

3½ pot \$6.99

CANNA

(Canna Lily)

This plant grows at the edges of marshes and ponds. The flowers grow in clusters at the top of long stalks. An old fashioned plant that is seeing renewed interest because of the many new hybrids. Enormous blooms are held well above the lush, exotic foliage. Dramatic in garden beds, as a feature patio plant, or

even growing indoors. Perfect for creating a tropical look. Likes well-drained soil amended with organic matter. After frost, dig clumps and store in a frost proof location. Rhizomatous.

'Tropicana' ☀️🌑 36-48"H water: moist to 6"

Large bright orange flowers. Exotic foliage adds interest, emerging bright burgundy. Leaves mature with splendid stripes of red, pink, yellow, and green.

Annual.

'Tropicana Black' ☀️🌑 36-48"H water: moist to 6"

Deep bronze to chocolate colored foliage with bright red flowers. **Annual.**

'Tropicana Gold' ☀️🌑 36-48"H water: moist to 6"

Large leaves striped green and gold with vivid orange-yellow flowers with dark orange speckled throats.

Annual.

CYPERUS

(Umbrella Palm)

papyrus percamentus ☀️🌑 12-18"H water: moist to 2"

Dwarf Egyptian Papyrus. Large "chimney-sweep" brush-like heads atop long sturdy glossy-green stems. Grass-like green foliage. Over-winter plant indoors.

Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. **Annual.**

EQUISETUM

hyemale ☀️🌑 24-48"H water: moist to 4"

Horse Tail Rush/Scouring Rush. A non-flowering, rush-like, vigorous growing evergreen perennial that produces branchless, hollow, bamboo-like dark green stems that are jointed and segmented. Each stem joint is marked by a whorl of tiny, scale-like leaves that are fused into a grey sheath with black bands that ring around the stems. Its stems have a large silica content and were once used by early Americans for polishing their pots and pans, hence the name Scouring Rush. This plant will tolerate a wide range of soils but is best grown in medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. Because this plant grows in colonies and is very aggressive, consider using soil barriers to restrict its growth. In ponds or water gardens, plant in pots at the water bottom to contain its growth. It will provide a strong vertical accent to your pond or garden landscaping and create one of the best perches for dragonflies to rest on. Deer resistant. **Hardy Perennial**

scirpoides ☀️🌑 6-8"H water: moist to 2"

Dwarf Horsetail Rush. This plant is a miniature version of the common Horsetail, growing only 8" in height. It is non-flowering and grass-like with very thin, green reed-like stems featuring black rings at its joints. It spreads to form a very low, dense, beautifully-textured mat of groundcover. This is the perfect plant to use for covering a low, wet spot where nothing else will grow. It also grows well around small ponds or in containers and looks fantastic as a companion plant with bonsai. Deer resistant. **Hardy.**

HOUTTUYNIA

(Fishwort)

cordata 'Chameleon' ☀️🌑 6-12"H water: moist to 4"

Chameleon Plant. This plant features fragrant, green heart-shaped tri-colored leaves splashed with shades of red, pink and yellow on dark red stems. It produces masses of white petal-like bracts that hold small, greenish-white flowers. In shady areas the leaves will be green and cream, but with more sun, they will put on a spectacular show of color. This plant works best as a attractive ground cover or border in moist to wet areas. Deer and rabbit resistant. **Hardy.**

IRIS

louisiana 'Black Gamecock' ☀️🌑 24-36"H water: moist to 4"

Louisiana Iris. This easy to grow, vigorous water iris features gigantic 4-6" velvety deep purple blooms with bright green foliage. Blooms early to mid summer and prefers full sun, but will also do just fine in partial shade. Does best when planted in wet to boggy soil or shallow water up to 4" deep. To get the strongest plant with the brightest colors make sure the soil is slightly acidic. This is the perfect plant to liven up your water garden with a brilliant splash of color! Attracts butterflies, bees, hummingbirds and amphibians. Deer and rabbit resistant.

JUNCUS

(Rush)

inflexus 'Afro' ☀️ 12-24"H water: moist to 3"

Hard Rush/Blue Medusa Rush. This compact, robust, grass-like plant grows in small culms of powdery blue, cylindrical, stem-like, tightly spiraled, corkscrew-shaped foliage. It also bears tiny, brown flowers in clusters near the tips of the stems. **Makes**

for a fun conversation piece, as this plant grows with all its twists and turns, it looks like its had a bad hair day! Great to use as a transitional plant to waterside areas and can be grown on the wet banks of ponds or streams to help control soil erosion. Blooms Early summer to late summer. **Hardy.**

effusus 'Spiralis' ☀️🌙 24"H water: moist to 4" Corkscrew Rush. Beautiful tightly wound coils of foliage that work great for fresh or dried arrangements and as an accent plant in the pond. Stays green almost all year. **Hardy.**

MIMULUS

ringens ☀️🌙 24"H water: moist to 4" Lavender Musk. Features lilac-purple, snapdragon-like flowers (to 1" long) with two-lipped, open-mouthed corollas. **Hardy.**

MYOSOTIS

(Forget Me Not)

palustris ☀️🌙 8-10"H water: moist to 2" Water Forget-Me-Not. Bright blue flowers bloom heavily in spring and early summer, but continue to flower all season. Does best in part shade. Great for pond edges. **Annual.**

PONTERERIA

(Pickerel Rush)

cordata ☀️🌙 24-36"H water: 6" above pot is ideal Roya; Purple Pickerel Rush. Waxy heart-shaped leaves in clumps. Continuous bloom of purple flower spikes. Great for the side of a pond. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. **Annual.**

RUMEX

(Bloody Dock/Bloodwort)

sanguineus ☀️🌙 12-24"H water: moist to 2" Red Water Dock. A decorative ornamental foliage plant with a prominently featured pattern of blood red veins on 6" wide, bright green, spinach-like leaves that grow in a low, tight clump. In early summer, spikes of small, star-shaped, flowers appear. These flowers start a pale green and will turn reddish-brown with dark brown fruits. The flowers can be removed to improve its appearance and promote a low, compact growth for the foliage, if blooms are left on, the plant will grow tall and stringy and the leaves will become rangy. Prefers full sun to light shade and moist, even sodden soil. This low

maintenance, fast growing plant is perfect for use as a marginal around ponds or in a water garden. Great for use as a complement to red or blue flowers. Deer resistant.

SARRACENIA

(Purple Pitcher Plant)

purpurea ☀️ 10-14"H moist soil Pitcher Plant. A small and squat carnivorous plant with a large lip, usually called the hood. It features an upright lid with a pair of ear-like wings on each side of the hood. Its purplish-red and the hood is beautifully veined with tree-like patterns. In spring, a single purplish-red, fragrant flower will rise on a stalk high above the leaves. The pitcher-like leaves fill up quickly during the summer and prey (flies, ants, spiders and moths) fall into them and drown in the rainwater that collects in the plant's base. Enzymes secreted by the plant help with the digestion of its prey, but much of the food breakdown is a result of bacteria build up in the water. The plant is then able to absorb the nutrients from special cells located at the base of each pitcher. It is well suited for a variety of moist soils and prefers full sun. Plant at the edge of ponds, bog gardens or a pot that stands in a deep tray of water that will keep the soil constantly moist.

SAURURUS

(Lizard Tail)

cernuus 'Variegatus' ☀️🌙 12-24"H water: moist to 6" Red-stemmed Lizard Tail. Long, vanilla-scented, foamy white flowers and ginger scented green leaves on red stems. **Hardy.**

SCIRPUS

(Zebra Rush)

zebrinus 🌙 10"H water: moist to 6" A small clump of very thin stems that are striped green and cream. Tiny reddish brown flowers are produced in spikelets in summer. **Hardy.**

SISYRINCHIUM

(Blue-Eyed Grass)

angustifolium ☀️ 8"H water: moist to 2" Blue-Eyed Grass. Not a true grass, this perennial has grass-like leaves and forms a tight mound that spreads slowly. The flower stems bear tiny, star-shaped flowers of considerable charm. **Hardy.**

TYPHA

(Cattail)

latifolia 'Variegata' ☀️🌑 5-6'H water: moist to 12"
Know as Giant Cattail, this fast growing plant features tall, upright, green and white striped, strappy leaf blades that are narrow and flat with velvety brown sausage-like flower clusters and seed pods at the end of long stalks. The male flowers desintigrate after shedding their pollen, while the female flower makes the "cattail" and becomes reddish-brown as they ripen and dry. In late autumn the cattail will become so dry it will explode in the wind and release black seeds with cottony, white sails. When used in the mucky soil under the shallow water of a pond or bog, the leaves of this plant will form a fan-like clump which provide a nice shelter for the native wildlife. It also creates a wonderful calming affect as it whips and moves with the breeze, giving a beautiful, wispy texture to the shoreline. Works great as a fresh or dried cut flower in arrangements. Attracts birds, butterflies and hummingbirds. **Hardy**.

OXYGENATORS

CERATOPHYLLUM

(Hornwort)

demersum ☀️🌑 8-10" long water: oxygenator
Also known as Coontail, this fast growing plant has feathery olive-green leaves that are divided into many narrow segments and are arranged in whorls on the stem. The feathery look resembles a racoon's tail. Each of the leaves have several tiny teeth on the midribs and give the plant a crunchy feel when pulled through the hand. Tiny, green flowers can sometimes be found growing near the leaf bases. In nutrient rich water, it tends to form dense colonies either anchored in mud, rocks or free-floating just under the surface. This plant can tolerate a wide variety of aquatic conditions, including hard water and almost no light, and is widly used in water gardens as an oxygenator and algae fighter for small water features and ponds. It also makes the perfect habitat for fish to lay their eggs on or young fish, and small aquatic animals to find safety and hide in. **Tropical**.

ROOTALA

(Red Rotala)

indica ☀️🌑 6"H water; oxygenator
Native to south-east Asia, this beautiful, spreading plant can be found growing in rice paddies and wet soil. This colorful oxygenator produces pillar-like upright shoots with densely grown small, waxy green rounded leaves and masses of dainty, fragrant purplish flower spikes. Place plant 6" or less below the water's surface, can be planted directly into pockets of gravel or in shallow trays to create a mass effect. This plant is not only attractive as a cover to hide pond liners or pots at the bottom of the pond, but will aid in keeping your pond clear by filtering out unwanted nutrients and adding oxygen to the water.

WATER LILY

nymphaea (HARDY)

🌑 2-6' spread water: 12-36"

Water lilies are considered the jewels of the pond. They have large, showy, fragrant flowers. The flat, rounded leaves float on the surface of the water. They are useful for preventing the growth of algae. Grow in undisturbed water in at least 6 hours of sun. Hardy water lilies are day bloomers. They open around 9 a.m. and close around 4 p.m. On dark, cloudy days, they may not open at all. Most grow well in water 1-4 feet deep. Keep the lily in the container and gradually move it to its permanent spot so that the leaves can adjust to the depth. For the winter, the tubers should be kept deep enough that ice will not reach them. They can also be kept indoors in a cool, dark, damp place if the pot is wrapped in plastic and the spot does not reach freezing. Divide every 3-4 years in spring. Water Lilies are heavy feeders--- slow-release fertilizer tablets work well --- push into soil when planting. Water lilies are named after the water nymph of ancient Greek mythology.

- **Alaskan** - Beautiful white 6" flowers with yellow centers and 12" smooth, rounded green leaves featuring a notch on one side that goes to the center of the leaf. Very fragrant.
- **Attention** - Showy, bright red flowers are slightly fragrant. Very popular for its numerous flowers that last several days, although flowers will close in the night. Solid green leaves measure 2-8" in diameter. Needs full sun for best flowering.

- **Charlene Strawn** - A vigorous and prolific bloomer producing a 6-8" flower of bright, lemon yellow outer petals with darker yellow centers and sit above the surface of the water on 8-9" slightly mottled, waxy dark green leaves. Very sweet fragrance.
- **Tropical Dark Blue** - Day blooming, star-shaped flowers 4-6" with upright, pointed blue petals that spread flat on the surface of the water. Its leaves are dark green 6-10" across. The flowers have an alluring fragrance that is said to induce feelings of tranquility and calmness.