

Vocabulary / Definitions

Submerged Aquatic Plants – those that live almost completely under water; sometimes their leaves or flowers grow to the surface i.e. water lilies

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water_garden

Marginal Aquatic Plants – those that live with their roots under the water but the rest of the plant is above the surface. Place with top of the pot is at or barely below the water level

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water_garden

Floating Aquatic Plants - those not anchored to the soil, but are free-floating on the surface

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water_garden

Perennial – herbs that last for a few years

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perennial_plant

Rhizomatous – root like stems, creeping root-stalks

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rhizome>

Habitat – a place where living things live

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Habitat>

Arthropod – animals that do not have a backbone, **there are over 1 million species**

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthropod>

Frog – is an amphibian with moist skin, that secretes toxins,

can live on the ground, in trees, & in water; <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frog>

Toad – is an amphibian with dry leathery, warty skin, short legs and has a snout

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toad>

Amphibian – a four legged vertebrate (has a backbone) that can live in fresh water and on land, and **or cold blooded**; <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amphibian>

Terrestrial – lives on land;

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrestrial>

Cold blooded- unregulated body temperature

<https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/cold-blooded>

Algae – organisms that have one cell, they do not have roots or leaflets, and live in water; they are important because they make a lot of oxygen; they are very old – they are more than one billion years

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algae>

Ecosystem – Organisms interacting with the environment

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ecosystem>

Caring For Your Water Garden Plants



Avoid use of pesticides –

Pesticides kill butterflies & other beneficial insects

Deadhead

Remove dead flower blooms & dead leaves

Cleaning

Clean your pond at least once a year

- Let water sit 24 hrs before putting in plants
- Do not use cleaners or soaps to clean
- Just use the water garden hose to clean

Reference / Resource:

https://www.lsuagcenter.com/news_archive/2013/march/get_it_growing/Its-time-to-clean-out-aquatic-gardens-.htm



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How to Plant Aquatic Plants in Water

Source: www.wikihow.com/Plant-Aquatic-Plants

Plant the aquatic plants in the spring or early summer in a container that does not leak.

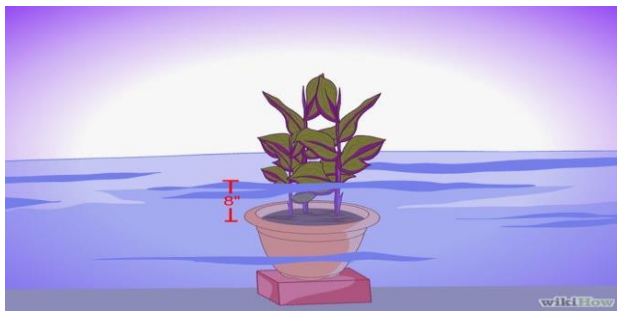
Choose a container that is about 10 inches deep



Place the water container in an area that gets at least 6 hours of sun each day.

Plants that get only 4 hours of sunlight a day or less .. grow slowly or not at all.

Some plants are able to survive cooler temperatures in water that is 50° F, i.e. water lilies & lotus



Plants that are in a pot with soil, can be put on top of bricks or a turned over flower pot to get them above the water or at the correct water level so their roots are under water at the correct level. Some plants, like lotus, need to be under water for about 2 inches deep.

How to Care for Aquatic Plants

It is **very important** to read the & follow the plants instructions about how to grow and care for the plants.



Do not lift the plants by their stems – the stems will break....

Lift the container by grabbing it at the top with one hand or grab the the container at its sides to lift it up.



It's important to use **Duckweed** in your water container It helps to purify the water, it helps to control odors, it helps to prevent algae growth & control mosquitoes. It also provides shelter for **frogs** & other critters.

Enjoy your Water Garden

&

Happy Frog Watching

