

- Pickerel Weed
- Pontederia cordata
- Aquatic
- Full Sun/Partial sun
- Effective at utilizing phosphates and nitrates from water
- Plant in 2-24" of water



- Arrowhead
- Sagittaria lancifolia
- Aquatic
- Full Sun/Partial Sun
- Effective at utilizing phosphates and nitrates from water
- Plant in 3-12" water



- Horsetail or Scouring Rush
- Equisetum hyemale
- Ancient plant-360 million years old!
- Related to ferns
- Thrives on nitrates
- Prefers moist sandy soil
- Full to partial sun
- Stems and roots food for wildlife
- Commercially harvested in Mexico for polishing fine furniture



- Blue Flag Iris
- Iris virginica
- Plant in margins of wet areas
- Foliage very similar to cattails
- Shade tolerant-but flowers more in full sun
- Tolerates flooding
- "Herald of spring"



- Cardinal Flower
- Lobelia cardinalis
- Perennial
- Sun/shade
- Requires moist soil/not drought tolerant
- Clumping growth habit
- Bright red flowers attract birds/butterflies
- Pollinated by ruby throated hummingbird!



- Spikerush
- Eleocharis cellulosa
- Plant on shallow margins of pond
- Food source for waterfowl
- Excellent for outcompeting torpedo grass
 - Use in combination with Pickerel Weed and Arrowhead



- Bulrush
- Scirpus validus
- Tall plant up to 7'
- Plant in 2-12"
- Full sun
- Seeds feed wildlife
- Spreads quickly when properly sited



- Swamp Lily
- Crinum americanum
- Plant on wet edges, cypress swamps
- Tolerant of most lighting
- Blooms even in deep shade
- Freezes back in winter, but returns



- White Fragrant Water Lily
- Nymphea odorata
- Plant 12-24", but known to grow in water to 6' depth
- Prefers full sun
- Fantastic wildlife habitat



- Yellow Canna
- Canna flaccida
- Most forgiving plant
- Prefers wet soils, but will grow in dry areas
- Full sun
- Flowers attract butterflies
- Leaves play host to skipper butterfly caterpillars
- Will freeze back to roots, but return
- Prune spent stalks to encourage new blooms



- Yellow Water Lily
- Nymphea mexicana
- Sun to partial shade
- Plant in 12-24" water
- Can be aggressive in small shallow ponds
- Fantastic wildlife habitat



- Blanket Flower
- Gaillardia pulchella
- Tolerates poor soil
- Full to partial sun
- Drought resistant
- Salt tolerant
- Self seeding
- Attracts butterflies
- Flowers year round
- 'Dead Heading' will increase blooming



- Golden Tickseed
- Coreopsis tinctora
- Annual
- Prefers sandy well drained soils, but tolerant of others
- Sun to partial shade
- Tolerates moist soils



- Lanceleaf tickseed
- Coreopsis lanceolata
- Perennial
- Full sun
- Tolerates poor soil
- Well drained soil
- Drought tolerant



- Dune Sunflower
- Helianthus debilis
- Perennial
- Full Sun
- Drought tolerant
- Salt tolerant
- Poor soil tolerant, prefers sandy soils



- Seaside Goldenrod
- Solidago sempervirens
- Full sun
- Salt tolerant
- Tolerates poor soil
- Tall yellow flower spikes
- Blooms late summer/fall
- Attracts butterflies



- Blue Eyed Grass
- Sisyrinchium angustifolium
- Perennial
- Sun to partial shade
- Wet /dry tolerant
- Low growing
- Survives mowing



- Muhly Grass
- Muhlenbergia capillaris
- Perennial clumping grass
- Sun to partial shade
- Drought tolerant
- Salt tolerant
- Poor/alkaline soil tolerant
- Flamboyant pink flower spikes



- Dwarf Fakahatchee Grass
- Tripsacum floridanum
- Perennial
- Slightly over 2'
- Full sun
- Drought tolerant
- Drought/wet tolerant
- Provides good wildlife habitat



- Sand Cordgrass
- Spartina bakeri
- Full sun
- Salt tolerant
- Poor soil tolerant
- Drought/wet tolerant



- Beautyberry
- Callicarpa americana
- Perennial
- Partial shade to sun
- Drought tolerant tolerates poor soil
- Birds feed on berries
- Does not require fertilizer



- Coontie Palm
- Zamia pumila
- Fern like evergreen
- Drought tolerant
- Tolerates full sun to shade
- Tolerates poor soil
- Salt tolerant



- Swamp Hibiscus/Scarlet Rosemallow
- Hibiscus coccineus
- Wet tolerant
- Rapid growth
- Full to partial sun
- Large red flowers
- Dies back in winter