



Planting Bog Plants

Plant bog plants as you would tropical lilies, again, making sure not to cover the crown of the plant. Most bog plants come in 2" net pots. Care should be taken when removing the plants from these pots. If the roots of the plant are growing out of the net pots, using a pair of scissors, carefully cut the net pot away and gently remove the plant, saving as many of the roots as possible. Fill your planting container about 3/4 of the way to the top with a clay soil. Then make a hole in the center large enough for the roots to fit in without burying the crown of the plant. While holding the plant upright in the hole, carefully fill in the hole with soil around the roots. Lightly pack the soil down so it will be firm enough to hold the bog plant upright. After planting place the plants in a shady area for them to adjust to the sun, wind and outdoor environment, as most of the plants are coming out of a greenhouse and need a couple of days to adjust to being outside. Once they are established and growing heartily, the water above the top of the pot can be as deep as 1/2" to 3", depending on the variety and size of the plant.

Planting Hardy Water lilies

Place the tuber at a 45° angle with the non-growing end against the side of the pot and the crown (where the leaves come out) towards the middle of the pot. Add either several tablets of fertilizer or a 1 yr fertilizer spike. Lilies are heavy feeders and should be fertilized monthly (if using tablets) after planting throughout the growing season. Be careful that the fertilizer is not touching the roots as this will burn them. Press the soil around the roots, being careful not to cover the crown of the plant. Covering the crown, may kill your water lily. It is better to plant lilies too high, than to plant them too deep. Hardy lilies are placed at the bottom of the pond. Large to medium varieties should be placed at a water depth of 18" to 30". Small varieties should be placed at a water depth of 12" to 24". Dwarf varieties should be placed at a water depth of 6" to 12". When placing lilies in the pond, position them away from waterfalls and fountains as they prefer still water

For specific planting depths and type of container to use read the plant information at the bottom of the item description for the plant you are planting.

Planting Tropical Water lilies

tropical-lily-sketch.jpg

Make a mound of mud in the middle of the pot and around the sides of the mound, push several Highland Rim fertilizer tablets into the mud. Place the lily in the middle of the pot and let the roots go down over the

mound. Add mud up to (but not covering) the crown of the plant. Tropical lilies should be placed at a water depth of 12" to 24". Position the lilies away from waterfalls and fountains, as they prefer still water. Tropical lilies should be fertilized every 3 to 4 weeks throughout the growing season,

Planting Hardy Water lotus

We recommend that you float your lotus tuber in aged pond water that is in a warm, sunny place before planting. It is important that the water is not stagnant. This allows the tuber to sprout and will increase your success at growing lotus. Watch carefully, once the tuber has sprouted a leaf or two, it is ready to plant. When your lotus has sprouted, fill up your 4 gallon or larger pot with 4"-6" of mud. Gently set the tuber on top of the mud, being very careful not to damage the growing tips. The tuber should be placed in such a way that the tips are sticking upwards out of the soil. Push the tuber slightly into the mud, weighing it down with a small rock if necessary, which will help prevent it from floating up out of the pot until it develops roots. Once the lotus has developed roots, it will turn downward, planting itself deeper into the pot. **DO NOT BURY THE TUBER.** Doing so may cause the tuber to rot. Place the lotus in full sun, away from waterfalls, fountains and moving water. Start the lotus in shallow water (2" to 4"), moving the pot deeper as it matures to a depth of 6" to 12". Lotus are very heavy feeders, but should not be fertilized until they have put up 2 or 3 leaves. After the lotus has leaves, it should be given 1 or 2 fertilizer tablets, per gallon of soil.