

# Top 40 Bog Garden Plants Plants for Pollinators

Marshland, Aquatic, Peat Bog and Riverside plants with flowers to help our pollinating insects

#### **List Curated by Thomas McBride**

From research data collected and collated at the National Botanic Garden of Wales

NB: Butterflies and Moths are not studied at the NBGW so any data on nectar plants beneficial for them is taken from Butterfly Conservation



#### Introduction



Water has long been a significant feature of UK Gardens; especially in West Wales and other regions with a naturally high rainfall. There are lots of temperate plants that prefer boggy, wet conditions which thrive in gardens that are regularly, or occasionally, flooded. Whether you have a garden with a deep pond, a garden on the edge of a river or stream, a garden that simply remains very damp all year, or are planning on making a proper bog garden, this list has you covered with the top plants to, not only create a great aesthetic, but to encourage wildlife too.







Traditional Bog Gardens and Water Gardens come in a wide variety of shapes and sizes. True bog gardens usually possess a pond with shallow-sloping sides. This allows for layered planting with plants further down the slope preferring wetter conditions, and those higher up preferring drier but still fairly moist conditions. This will allow for changing levels in the water of the pond. If you have a steep-sided pond, you might like to consider adding some clay-rich soil to the sides to create this slope. However, if you are after a much more pristine, hard-edged pond, there are a plenty of deep-aquatic plants that will thrive. If you have very little space, why not try making a minipond in a deep container and planting some deep-aquatic species such as waterlilies.

#### Creating a Bog or Water-based Garden

Some plants are not fussy and will tolerate a great range of moisture levels. Others will only do well in specific conditions. It is important to remember this when choosing your plants, so those that you choose can thrive. On the next page, you will find a key to each of the four moisture-level types that appear on the bog garden plant pages.



Naturally, different habitats have different inhabitants and bogs and wetlands have some

of the more unique among British species. Animals such as frogs and newts may now frequent your garden if you dig a pond. Pollinating insects are no different. While there are some species of our standard insect categories that prefer watersides, other insect such as Dragonflies and Damselflies are also a lot more common. Our data does not yet stretch to these insects but it is known that some of these flowers are beneficial and it is always important to take note of which species are native as these are likely to provide more for our native insects and other animals.

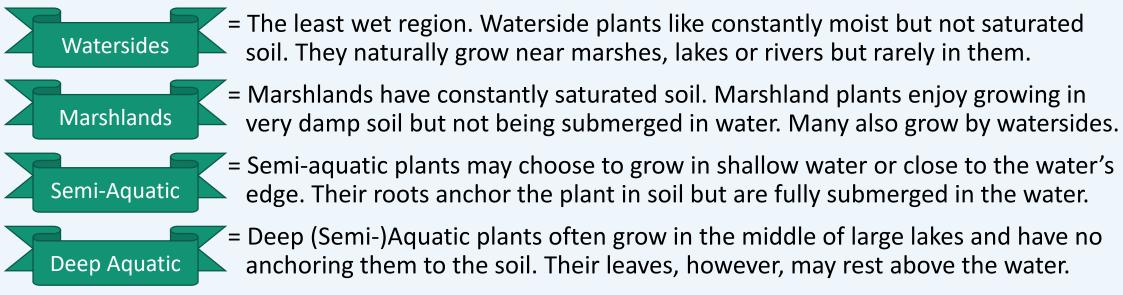
When choosing to create a water-based garden, the pH of the soil must also be taken into account. In the UK, some of our natural wetland habitats are peat bogs. These are naturally acidic so there are plants which will only thrive in acidic soil, such as bog-rosemary, but others which can tolerate it so it's always a good idea to carry out additional research after reading these pages before buying.





#### Bog Plant Areas - Definitions

Bog gardens can be made up of different areas with different levels of moisture. Each plant has been labelled with its preferable region which alludes to its preferable level of moisture. These areas are not necessarily clear-cut and various terms may be used causing confusion so these are the definitions of our terms:



(Fully Aquatic Plants are those that are fully submerged by water; roots and leaves)

#### Map

Maps depict the native area of the plant (in green) They also show areas the plant is naturalised (in purple)

#### Guide to using these pages:

Name Ranunculus flammula

Lesser Spearwort





All maps shown are derived from 'Plants of the World Online'; courtesy of Kew Gardens

Photograph of the plant in flower

Insect groups known to

favour the

plant

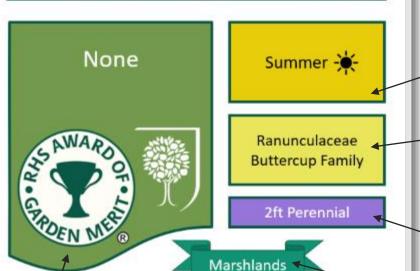
nectar of this

Common

**English** 

Name

Photograph from Wikipedia by Krzysztef Golik



Flowering Period (this is when it is good for pollinators!)

Plant Family

Growing habit and mature size of the plant

Preferred Moisture Level

Useful knowledge or warnings about the plant

RHS AGM cultivars of this species (or a related species occasionally)

### Key to these Pages

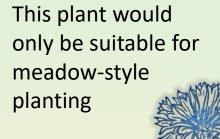
Additional information on these garden plants



The flowers and/or leaves have a Pleasant scent



The plant has edible parts that are commonly eaten or used in cooking





Plant is often used in traditional Herbal Remedies

#### Warnings



Plant tissue is highly toxic if ingested



Sap may cause irritation (Wash hands after touching or avoid touching)

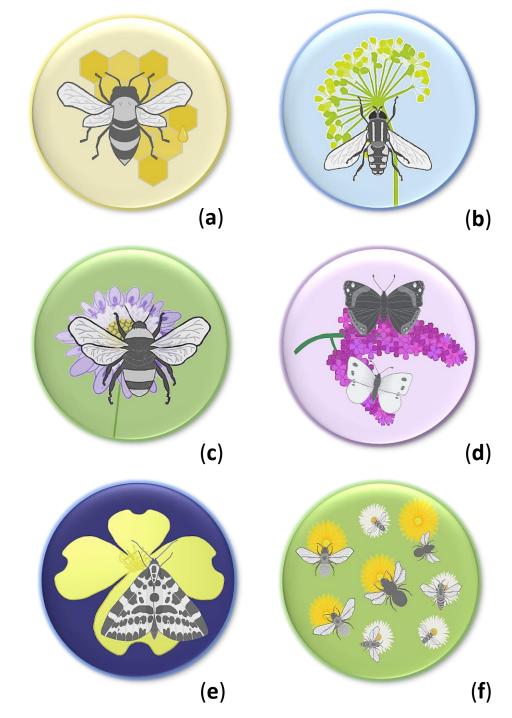
#### Pollinators

Our data on pollinators has been collected from studies spanning over a decade. Pollinator symbols appear when plants are proven to be good nectar plants for certain insects.

It should be noted that all bee and hoverfly data is ours but lepidoptera data is taken from Butterfly Conservation.

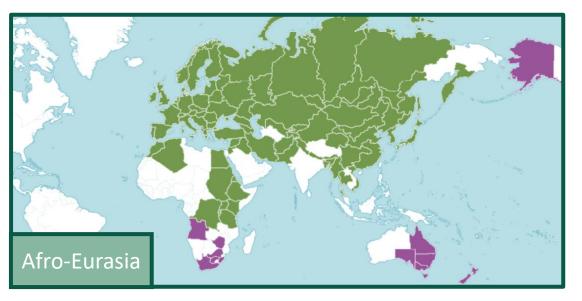
Our data spans a wide range of different insect species. For simplicity, these species have been condensed into six easy icons to represent them:

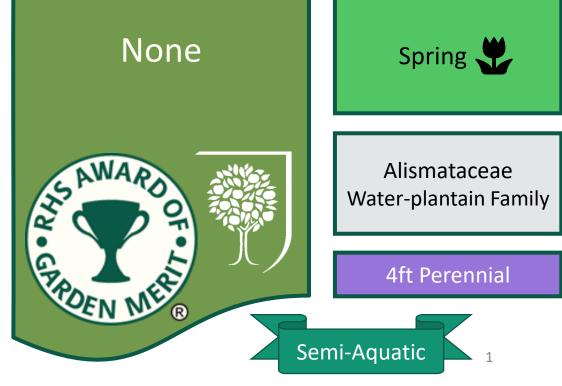
- a) Honeybees c) Bumblebees e) Moths
- b) Hoverflies d) Butterflies f) Solitary Bees
  (Includes Moths)



#### Alisma plantago-aquatica Water-plantain



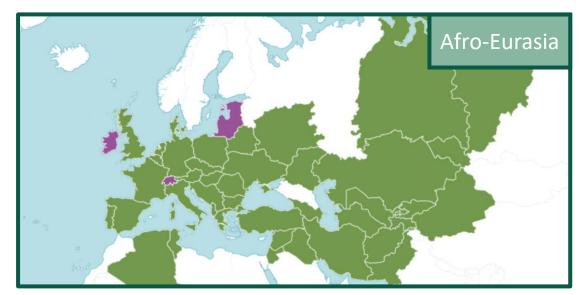


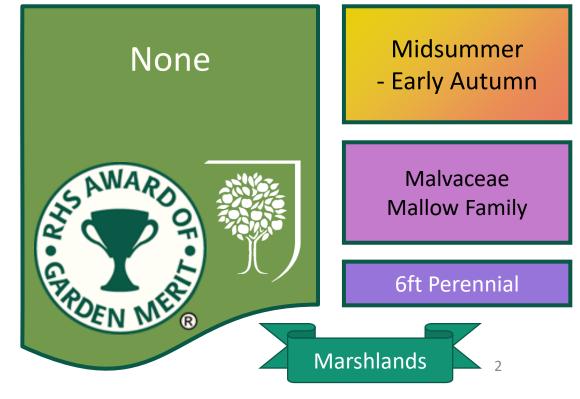


#### Althaea officinalis Marsh Mallow





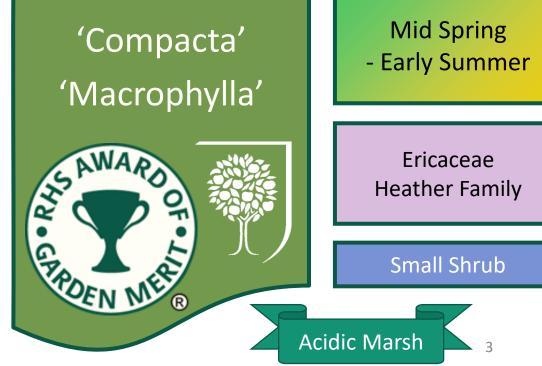




#### Andromeda polifolia Bog-rosemary



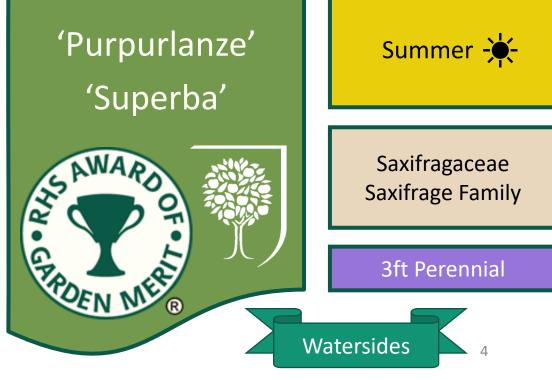




### Astilbe chinensis False Goat's-beard

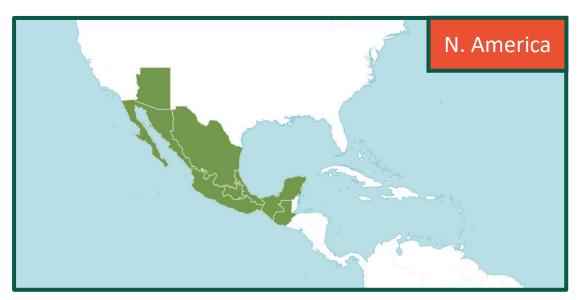


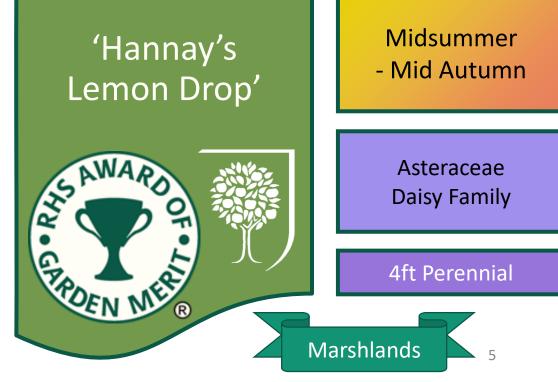




### *Bidens aurea*Arizona Beggarticks



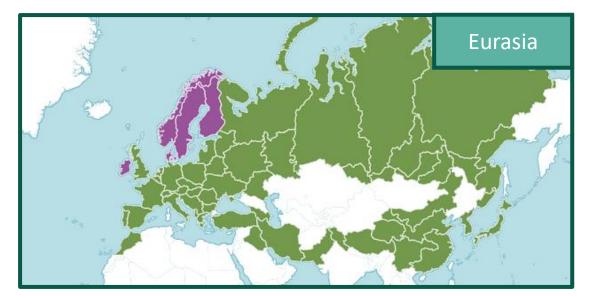


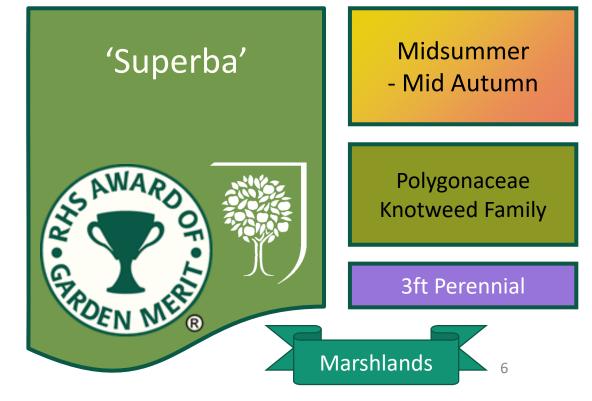


#### Bistorta officinalis Common Bistort







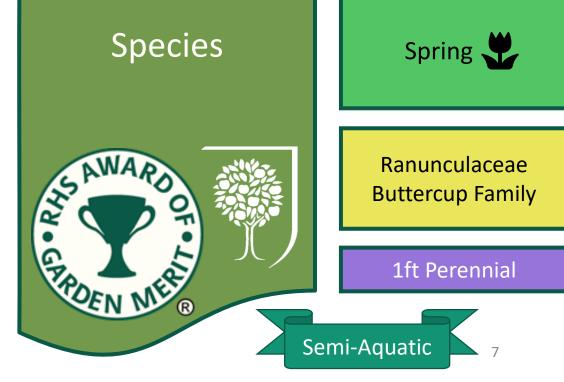


#### Caltha palustris Marsh-marigold



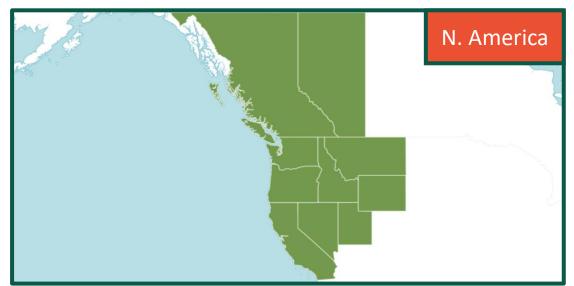


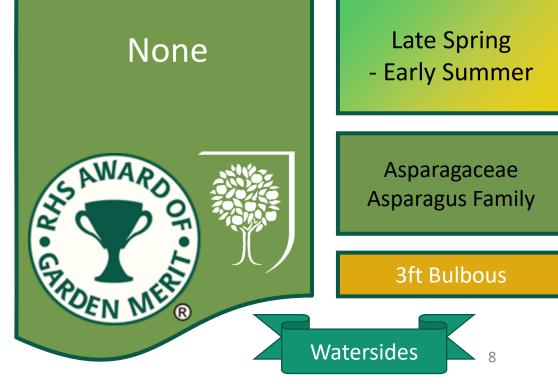




#### Camassia quamash Common Camassia

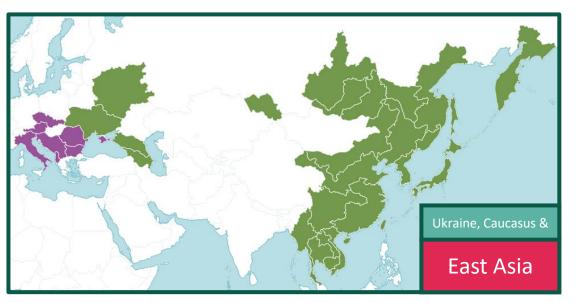


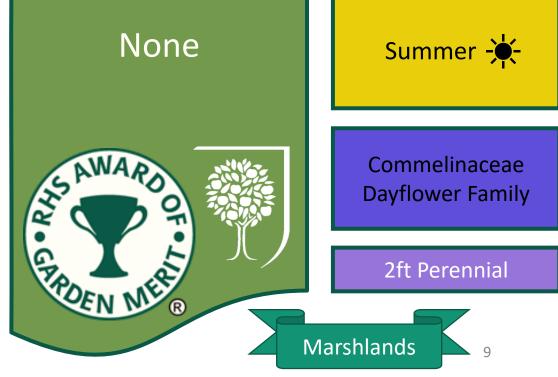




## Commelina communis Asiatic Dayflower







#### Cornus alba Red-barked Dogwood







Late Spring
- Early Summer

Cornaceae Dogwood Family

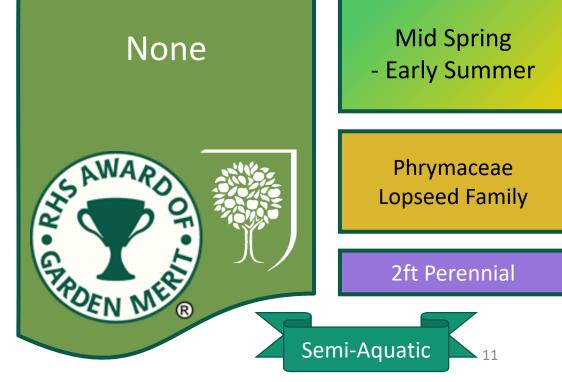
Medium Shrub

Marshlands

#### Erythranthe guttata Yellow Monkeyflower



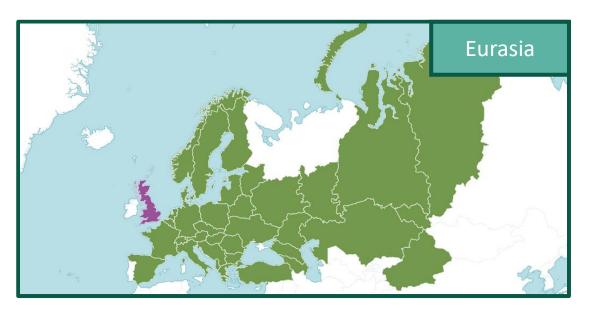


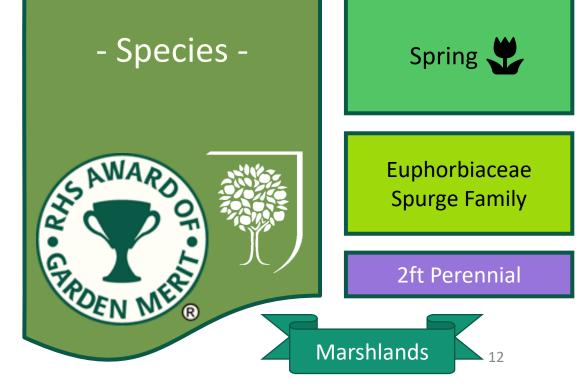


#### Euphorbia palustris Marsh Spurge









#### Filipendula ulmaria Meadowsweet









Midsummer - Early Autumn

Rosaceae Rose Family

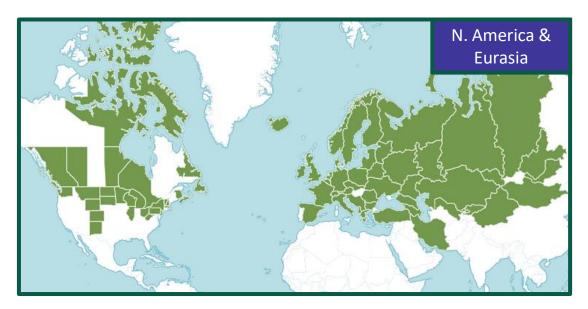
3ft Perennial

Watersides

### Geum rivale Water Avens









Late Spring
- Midsummer

Rosaceae Rose Family

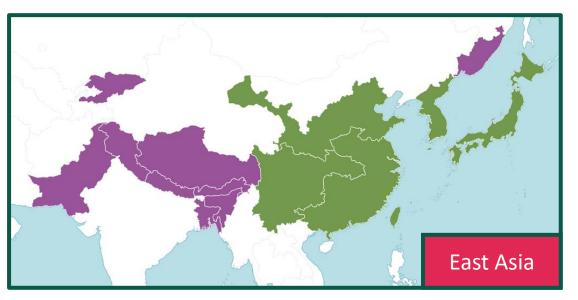
2ft Perennial

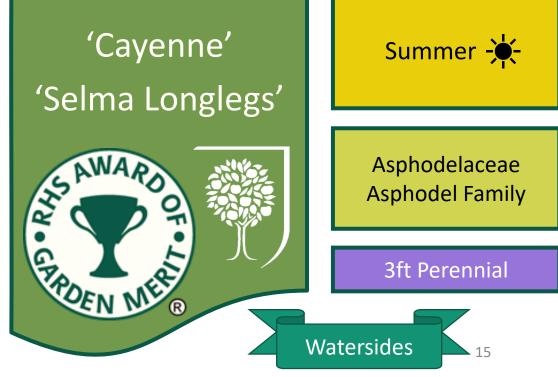
Marshlands

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# Hemerocallis fulva Orange Daylily



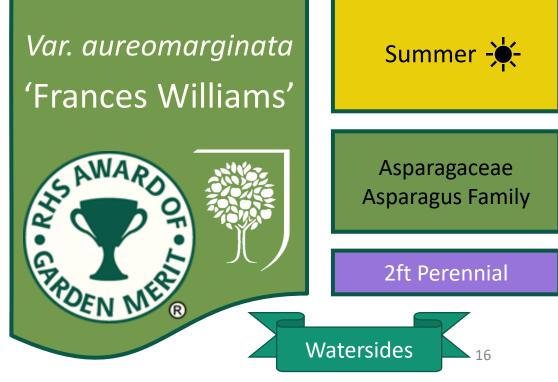




#### Hosta sieboldiana Syn. H. fortunei Giant Blue Plantain-lily



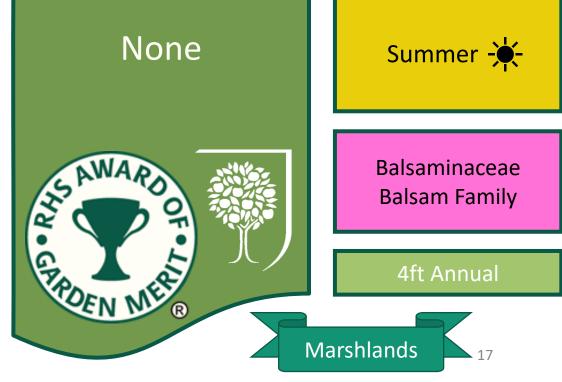




#### Impatiens noli-tangere Yellow Balsam





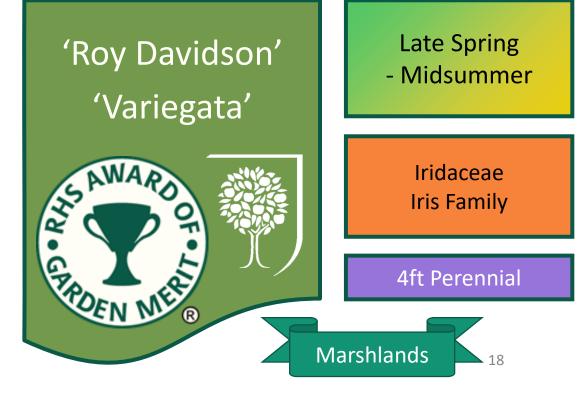


#### *Iris pseudacorus* Yellow Flag



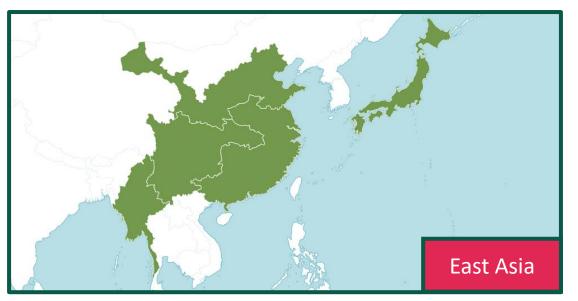


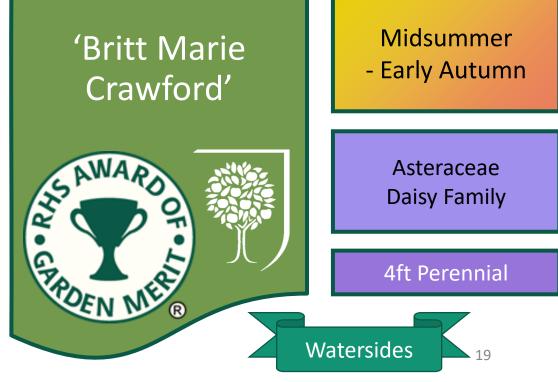




#### Ligularia dentata Leopardplant



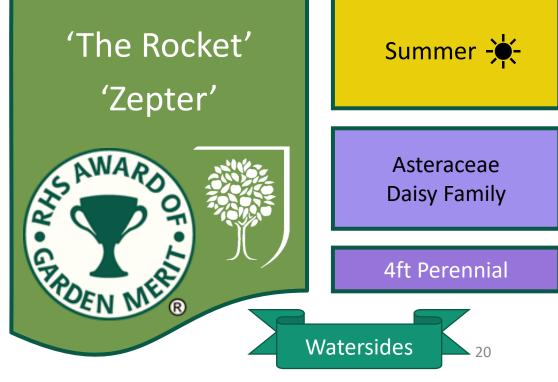




#### Ligularia stenocephala Narrow-headed Leopardplant







### Lobelia cardinalis Red Cardinal Flower







Midsummer
- Early Autumn

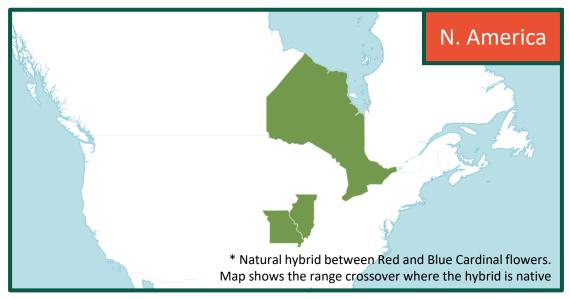
Campanulaceae Bellflower Family

3ft Annual\*

\*Or short-lived half-hardy perennial

### Lobelia x speciosa Purple Cardinal Flower





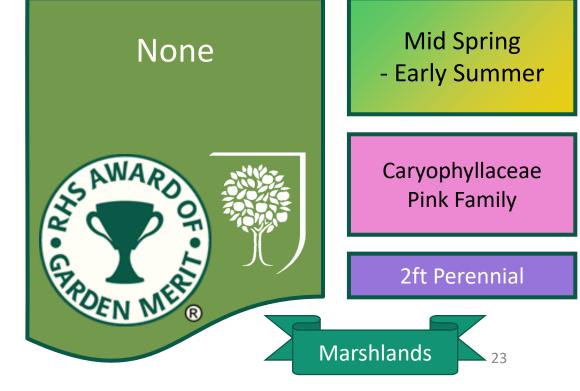


#### Lychnis flos-cuculi Ragged Robin







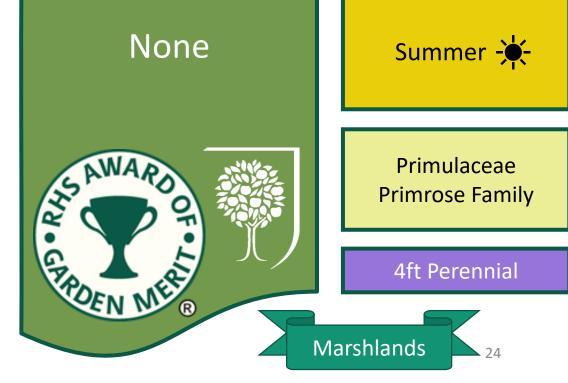


### Lysimachia vulgaris Yellow Loosestrife









## Lythrum salicaria Purple Loosestrife









Midsummer
- Early Autumn

Lythraceae Pomegranate Family

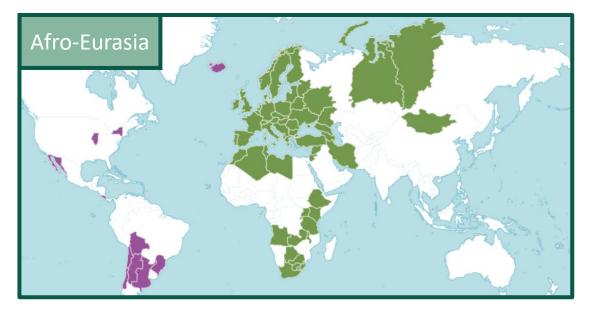
4ft Perennial

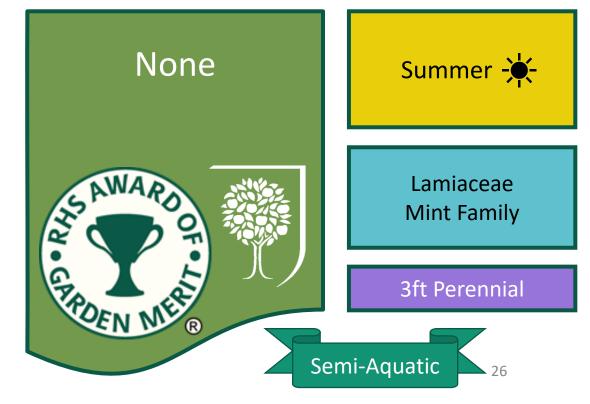
Marshlands

#### Mentha aquatica Water Mint





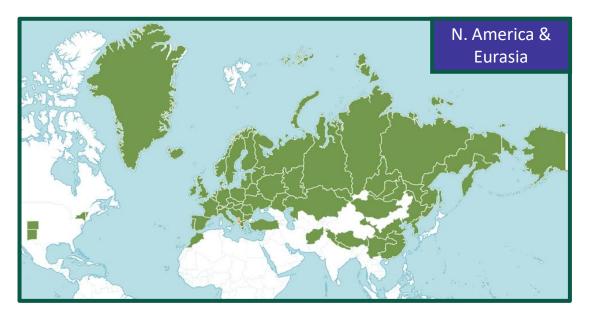


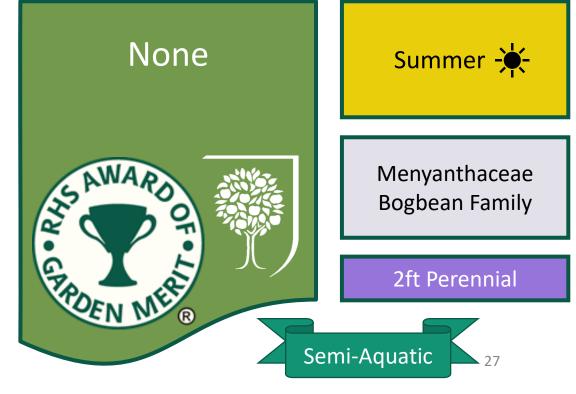


### Menyanthes trifoliata Common Bogbean





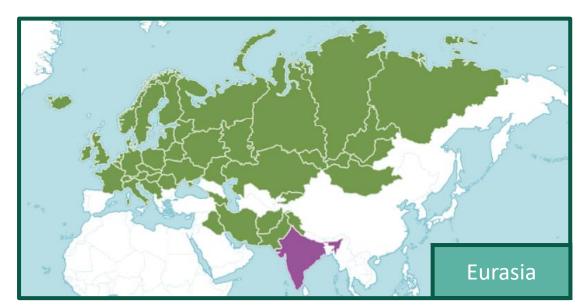


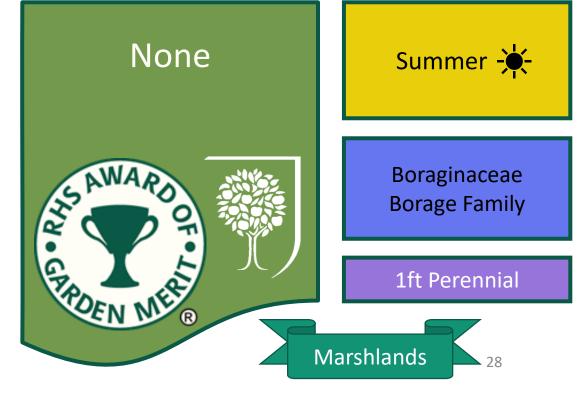


## Myosotis scorpioides Water Forget-me-not





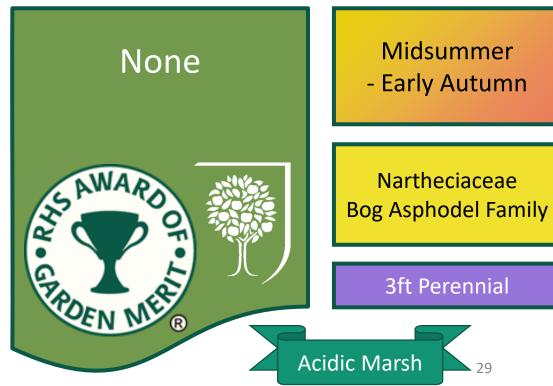




#### Narthecium ossifragum Bog Asphodel





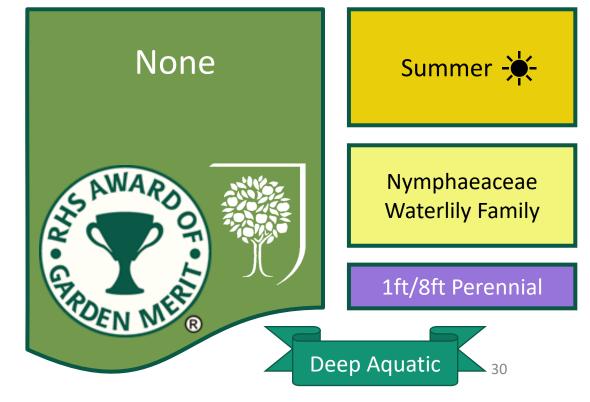


## Nuphar lutea Yellow Waterlily







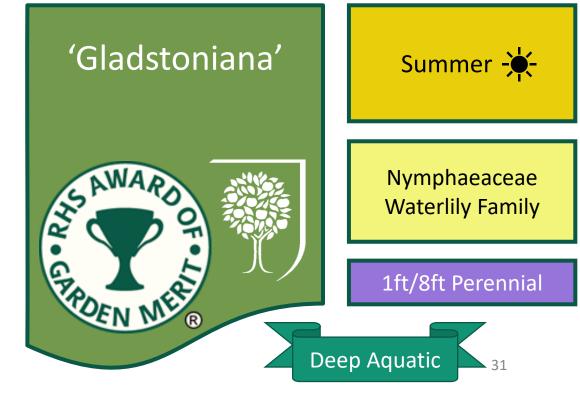


#### Nymphaea alba White Waterlily







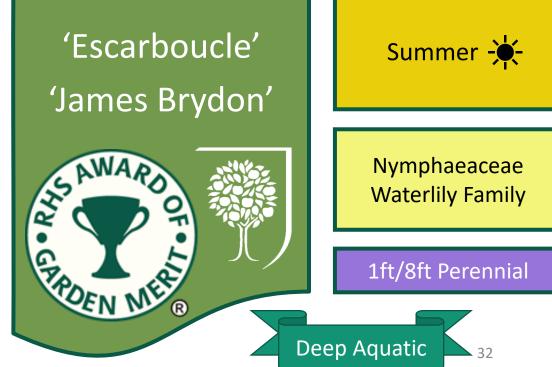


#### Nymphaea alba f. rosea

Red Waterlily (Syn. N. alba var. rubra)

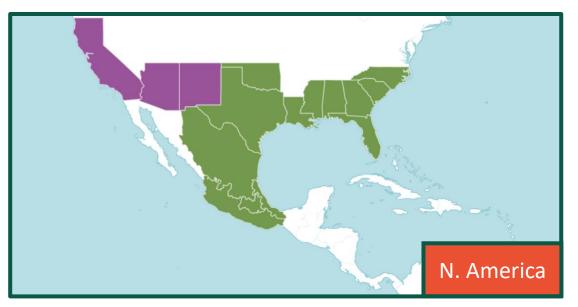


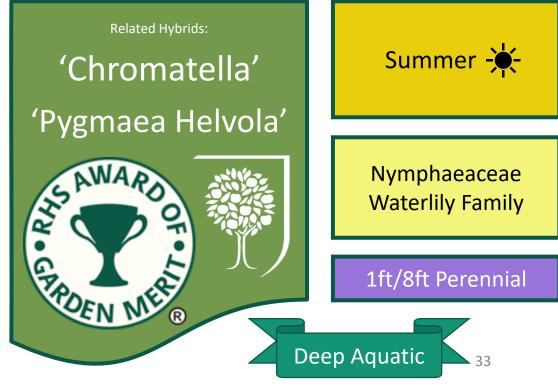




#### Nymphaea mexicana Banana Waterlily

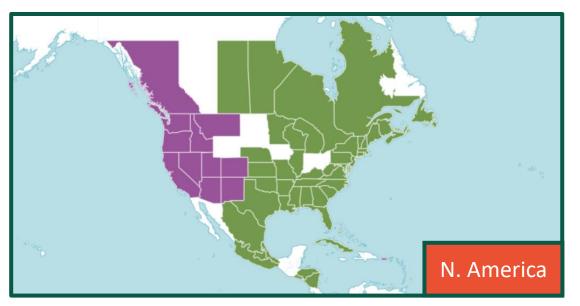


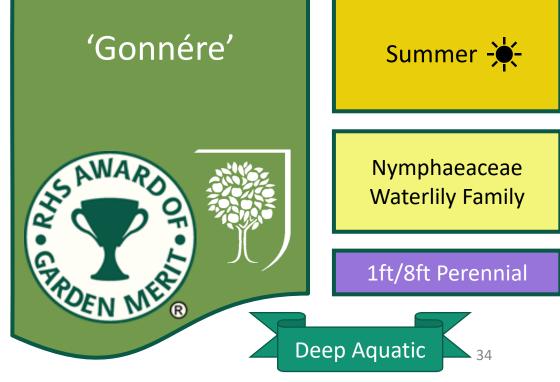




#### Nymphaea odorata Fragrant Waterlily





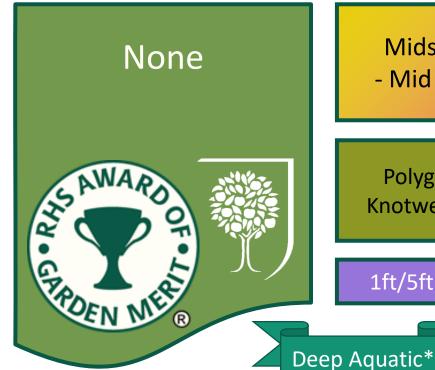


#### Persicaria amphibia Water Knotweed









Midsummer - Mid Autumn

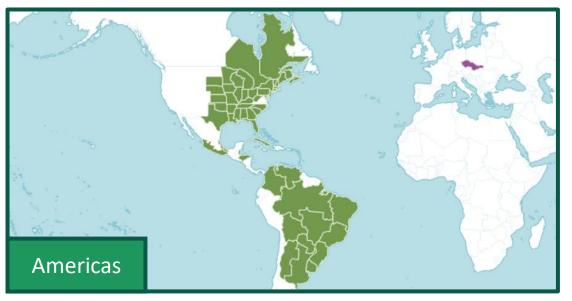
Polygonaceae Knotweed Family

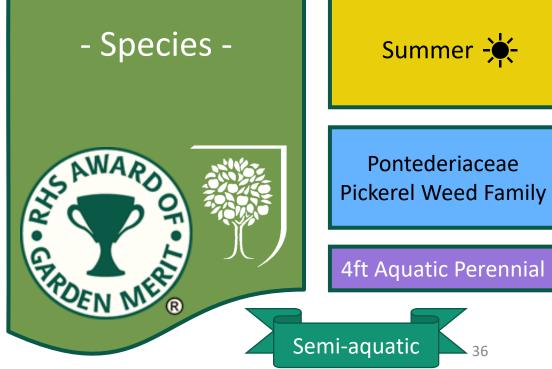
1ft/5ft Perennial

\*Both marginal/ marshland and 35 deep-aquatic subspecies exist

#### Pontederia cordata Pickerel Weed





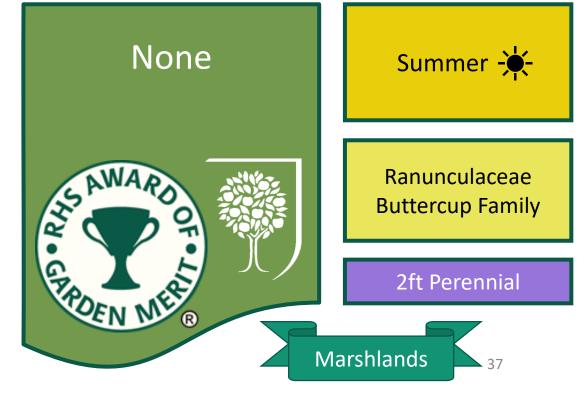


#### Ranunculus flammula Lesser Spearwort







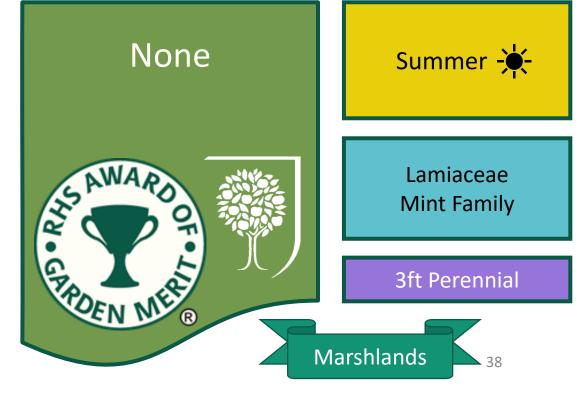


### Stachys palustris Marsh Woundwort





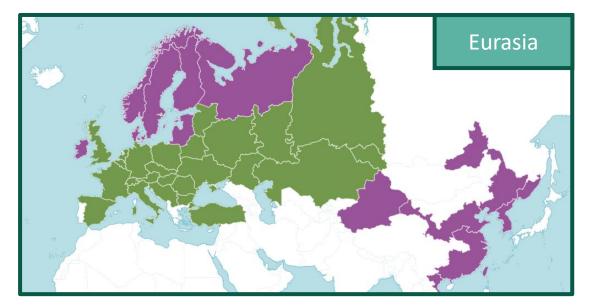


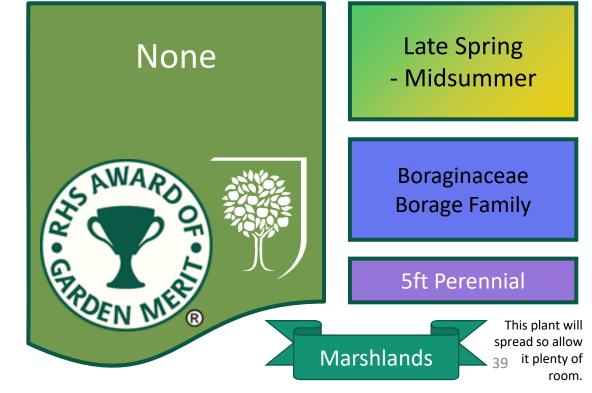


#### Symphytum officinale Common Comfrey









#### Valeriana officinalis Garden Valerian





