

A photograph of a water garden. In the center is a calm pond reflecting the sky. The foreground is filled with tall, thin reeds and other aquatic plants. The background consists of a dense line of green trees under a bright, slightly overcast sky. The entire image has a soft, greenish tint.

WATER GARDEN

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INTRODUCTION

A garden in which ponds, streams, and other water elements, as well as plants that grow at water sites.



TYPES OF WATER GARDEN

1. Informal water garden.

Informal water gardens are created around a natural small ponds of irregular shapes.



TYPES OF WATER GARDEN

1. Formal water garden.

A formal pool must be designed with straight lines, curves, or it can be circular or oval. The important thing to remember is that it should be balanced and symmetry.



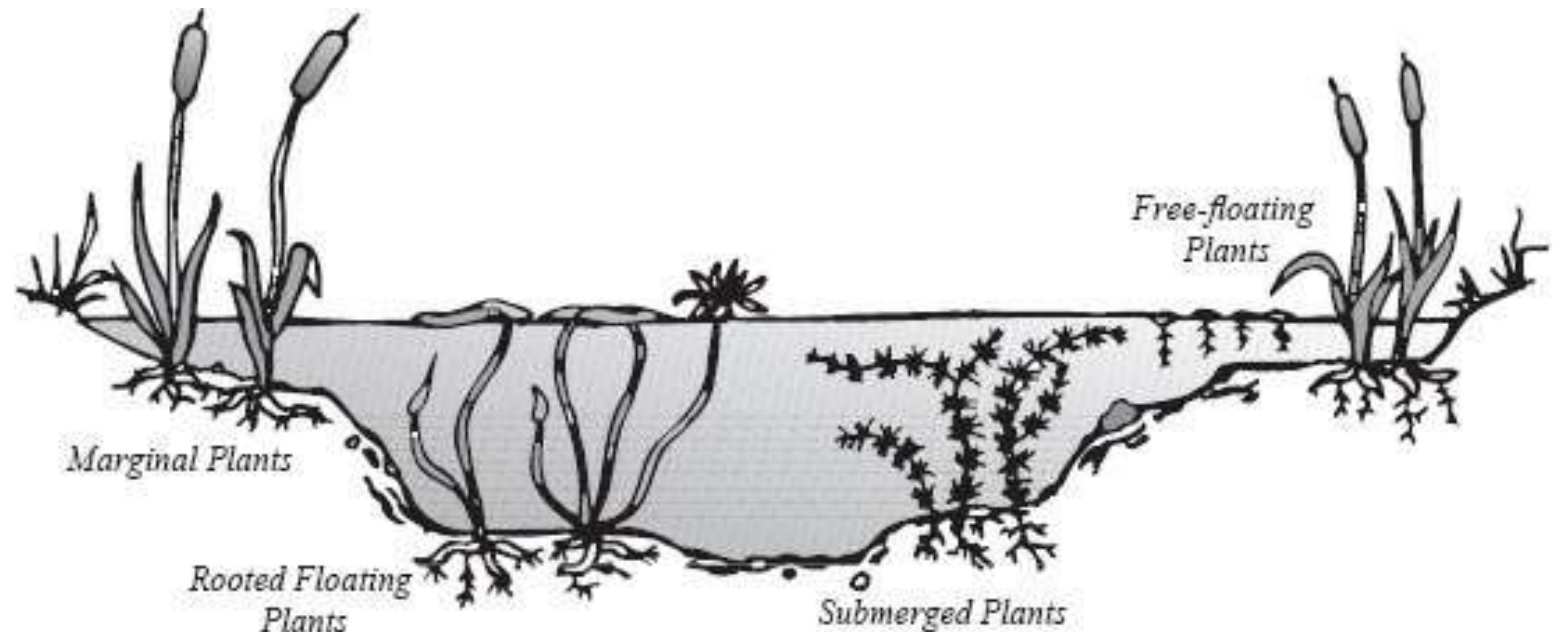
FORMING A WATER GARDEN

- The formal ponds are usually round or square, and the same depth throughout.
- A pond should be 60cm (2ft) deep if you want plants and fish in it.
- Drape the liner loosely in the excavation, which is made of PVC (polyvinyl chloride) or EP rubber (ethylene propylene diene monomer).
- Pebbles, pavement blocks, tiles, etc. are used to decorate the pond's interior and exterior.

PLANTING A WATER GARDEN

There are four categories of water plants that can be included in a pond to achieve perfect balance.

- 1) Rooted floating plants
- 2) Marginal plants
- 3) Submerged plants
- 4) Floating plants



PLANTING A WATER GARDEN

1. Rooted floating plants.

These have their roots sitting in the bottom of the pond and their leaves reach up to the water's surface. Also referred to as Deep Water Plants.



Water lily (*Nymphaea* spp.)



Lotus (*Nelumbo* spp.)



Nardoo (*Marsilea mutica*)

PLANTING A WATER GARDEN

2. Marginal plants

Marginal Plants grow in the shallow margins around the edge of a pond, and they can survive with up to 10cm of water over the plant crown.



Water iris (*Iris laevigata*)



Pickerel Rush
(*Pontederia cordata*)



Aquatic Mint
(*Mentha aquatica*)

PLANTING A WATER GARDEN

3. Submerged plants

Submerged Plants are also called Oxygenators, grow with their roots anchored in soil, but the leaves stay underwater. Oxygenators are essential for keeping the pond healthy and the water clear.



Hornwort (*Ceratophyllum*)



Water Primrose
(*Ludwigia peploides*)



Water Milfoil
(*Myriophyllum propinquum*)

PLANTING A WATER GARDEN

4. Floating plants

Floating Plants are plants that float on the water's surface, they do not need soil, nor to be anchored to kind of base, and they grow by extracting nutrients from the water.



Water lettuce
(*Pistia stratiotes*)



Duckweed (*Lemna*)



Water hyacinth
(*Eichhornia crassipes*)

FAUNA IN WATER GARDEN

1. Fishes



FAUNA IN WATER GARDEN

2. River snails, Frogs



FAUNA IN WATER GARDEN

3. Salamanders, Turtles, Lizards



BIRDS IN WATER GARDEN

Domestic Ducks, Small birds



IDENTIFY THESE PLANTS..



THANK YOU