Coming in 2005!!

- **March** - Lotus/Hardy Waterlily Orders and Pre-Sales
- **March 13**, 2-4 pm, Morrison Center - Growing Your Lotus
- **April 1-3** - Denver Flower, Plant & Landscaping Show & Sale at Convention Center - FREE tickets coming in April! Watch for it!!
- **April 23-24** - Metro Area Plant Society Weekend at Hudson Gardens
- **May 15**, 2-4 pm, Morrison Center, program TBA
- **Mid-June** - Tropical Lily/Marginal Plant Exchange and Sale (Sale pre-orders in May)
- **July 31** - Annual CWGS Pond Tour
- **Mid-August** - CWGS Water Garden Spectacular at DBG
- **September 11**, 2-4 pm, Morrison Center, program TBA
- **December 3** - Holiday Party

Lotus Order Form Enclosed

Lotus sale kicks off new CWGS gardening year

CWGS begins its new year of activities with a special presentation on growing Lotus at its March 13 meeting at Denver Botanic Gardens’ Morrison Center. 2-4 p.m. CWGS members Lowell Coon, Ken Lange, and Werner and Nancy Neupert will lead a panel discussion filled with tips for amateurs and experts alike and personal experiences growing lotus.

Lotus are probably one of the most misunderstood and underused garden plants by the western world. They look tropical and exotic, but are perfectly hardy. Lotus are not nor were ever native to Egypt, or the Nile river area (The ‘blue lotus’ of the Nile is the waterlily, *Nymphaea caerulea*, not a lotus and the ‘white lotus of Egypt’ is just another species of waterlily).

Lotus are native to Asia and North America and have been cultivated by the Chinese for at least 4,000 years and untold generations of Native Americans have appreciated their value. (Lotus seeds remain viable for thousands of years.)

Lotus tubers, new shoots, and seeds are all edible. In many Asian cultures lotus flowers are symbols of feminine beauty and purity!

Interested yet? Here’s some basic information on this amazing plant.

- **Lotus are very easy to grow**, even for the first time water gardener.
- **Lotus can be very invasive**: their rhizomes often spread as much as 20 feet or more in a season. **Never** bare root them into a pond unless you want one giant lotus patch!
- **Always remove spent blooms and yellowing foliage on your lotus plant throughout its growing season.** Flowers should last about 3 to 4 days each, and leaves may sporadically be shed during its growth.
- **Lotus need a good size pot**, at least 16” wide for dwarf varieties, 20” wide for regular sized ones. The bigger the pot, the bigger the blooms on a lotus.
- **Lotus are usually not very adept at escaping their pot** so long as a sufficient rim (at least 4”) is left from the soil line to the top of its growing pot. Allow large varieties of lotus around 7 to 10 inches of soil, smaller varieties only need 5 to 6 inches of soil in their pot.

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Treasurer’s Report
Bank Balance
(January, 2005)
$13,464.11

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Bank Balance
(January, 2005)
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The Water Garden is the official journal of the Colorado Water Garden Society (CWGS) ©1983-2005

Membership Fees: $15.00 Individual; $20.00 Family
Join or Renew Today!

Make checks payable to Colorado Water Garden Society; DO NOT send cash; Check or Money Order only, please. Thank you.

Return this form with your payment to:

CWGS Membership
100 Glencoe St.
Denver, CO 80220

(Please Print)

Name(s) ________________________________________________
Street __________________________________________________
City ____________________________ State _______ Zip ________
Home Phone (          ) _____________________________
E-Mail _________________________________________________
Signature _______________________________________________
Date _________________________________________________

Pond Experience (Beginner) _____ (Some Skill) _____ (Pro) _____

Contact me concerning volunteer opportunities I have checked below:
Flower & Plant Show (April) ____ Plant Societies, Hudson Gardens (April) ____
Plant Exchange/Sale (June) ____ Water Garden Spectacular (August) ____
Pond Tour (July) _____ Holiday Party (Dec.) _____ DBG Volunteer _____
Getting in the Habit (Second) to have your best pond ever!

Jim Arneill, Member-at-Large

If you are familiar with Steven Covey’s 7 Habits, you may recall that Habit 2 is “Begin with the End in Mind”, and now is a great time to start visualizing how great your pond is going to look this summer! Since all things are created twice, first mentally and second physically, planning the various steps to your successful pond is very important.

First of all, how much time will there be to prepare before bringing up your hardy plants from the bottom of the pond or adding new ones? In our area, we generally look at the time period from mid-April to mid-May for this task, although using water temperature as a guide for pond care is the most dependable method. When water temperatures reach approximately 40 degrees*, this is a good time to bring up your plants. While this temperature may still seem cold, your plants will benefit from the additional light and slightly warmer water near the surface. Also, being hardy plants, they live up to their name and can rebound from some adversity.

Just as many people plan out their vegetable/flower gardens on paper, this is another step that is very worthwhile for your water feature. Sketching the outline of your pond and marking down where you would like to place your existing plants can be very helpful. This also helps you keep in mind what plants you have and may stimulate your imagination into thinking about what new plants you might like to add – perhaps a new lotus, tropical lily, canna, variegated marginal, or new type of floater. You might want to access online some of the major water plant distributors for ideas, and also help beat the winter doldrums. (Check out the various colorful lilies at waterlily.com!)

*Note: When adding new plants to your pond, warmer temperatures are needed with 60 degree water temperature recommended for most hardy plants, and 70 degrees for tropica.
Updating CWGS newsletter and brochure archive on web site is an ongoing process

2004
March
April
May
June-July
August
September
November

2003
March
April
May
June-July
August
September
November

2002
March
May-June
July
August
September

2001
March
April
May
June
July
August
September

Educational Brochures
Colorado Water Garden History
Pond Design
Caring for a Pond
Pond Problems
Green Water
Pesticides and Ponds
Drought and Ponds
Container Water Gardens
Water Plants - General
Aquatic Plant Propagation
Colorado Hardy Plants
Marginal Plants
Oxygenating Plants
Poisonous Plants
Hardy Lilies
Tropical Lilies
Growing Lotus
Carnivorous Plants
Fish
Scavengers

At this writing, more brochures are being prepared, and newsletters will be scanned and added to the archives as time permits. Any members who have complete sets of the newsletter and notice any issues that are missing are invited to submit them for scanning.

The newsletters will not be damaged, and CWGS will handle all costs associated with returning them to you. You will also receive credit for your submissions.

Features

Building a Floating Island with Plants

Why a floating island or boulder? It provides shade for the water and fish beneath it. You will also find that the fish hide or swim under it, if frightened. You'll enjoy how much more natural it makes the pond look.

Building an island into an ornamental pond can be quite a project, and lead to high turbidity, or loss of water. But a floating island made to look realistic is isolated within the pond liner and its materials are stable or isolated from the water.

Buy a can or two or three of solidifying foam at the building supply store. The package will advise how much volume it will produce. Remember; about 1/3 of the island will be submerged. Read the product’s instructions and precautions. Follow them at all times.

Wear old clothes, shoes, gloves and protective glasses and keep litterers (onlookers) at a distance. Work outside to avoid the fumes.

Lay out a plastic protective sheet on the ground. Mark off on the plastic sheet with a crayon the ideal size and shape for your island.

Have an empty plant pot, etc. ready to make your depression in the foam while it expands. Leave it in the foam if you have a choice.

Apply the foam starting at the center of your design. The material will adhere to itself to a point so it does not have to be done all at once, but it’s best if it is. Shape while it is still rising.

There is a fair amount of heat generated from the foam for some hours and it keeps growing during this time. Don’t walk away before you are satisfied.

Before it dries, apply sand and sand dust, gravel or moss to the outer surface. It will eventually stick and decoratively cover the island. Be creative to make it look like the work of mother nature. Allow it to cure for at least four days. Place it in a pan of water for a few days before floating it out on the pond. I would even test to see if there were any toxic by-products by putting a fish in contact with the pan water.

This technique works well for any size, shape or purpose island. It may be enhanced with plumbed water to act as a fountain or waterfall.

There are three areas of caution:

1. The island is not anchored, it could float over to make contact with the liner and cause a leak. Round the island’s edges.
2. It floats but not quite the way you imagined. This can usually be fixed by removing foam or adding weight.
3. The water that collects (if it does) in the island could cause it to overturn. This may be resolved with a hole made through the foam and a filter media used as a preserver for the plants soil.
Features

Useful Water Gardening Math

Gallons in a Pond
Length (L) x Width (W) x Depth (D) x 7.5
[Example: 10' x 20' x 1.5' x 7.5 = 2,250 gal.]

Water Pump Size
Turn water one-half to one time each hour
[Example: 500 gal. pond = 500 gal./hr. pump]

Pond Liner Material
Length = Length (L) of pond + (Depth x 2) + 2 ft.
Width = Width (W) of pond + (Depth x 2) + 2 ft.

Surface Coverage
Less than 1,000 gallons - 50% - 70% coverage
More than 1,000 gallons - 30% - 50% coverage

When to Feed Fish
Water temp consistently 50 deg. F or higher

T-Shirt
or Tote Bag
$19.00 ea. + $5.00 S/H

Shirts are made of 100% pre-shrunk cotton
Bag dimensions are 18” x 15”
Save shipping by buying at the March 13th meeting!

Lotus Order Form
Complete and mail before March 15th!
Send to: Lotus Sale, 1023 S. Kittredge Way, Aurora, CO 80017

Name __________________________________________
Address ___________________________________________________________
Telephone __________________________________________

Total Lotus Ordered _________  ** Will ☐ Will not ☐ accept substitution
Total Pots Ordered _________

Pre-payment - total enclosed $__________
Full payment may be made, if desired.

Your order will be available for pick-up on Saturday, April 2nd 9 am - 3 pm at Bill Powell’s, 1210 Clayton St., Denver
Questions on pick-up contact Bill @ 303-355-8098, wbpow@comcast.net

2005 Lotus Sale
NELUMBO

'Baby Doll'
Bloom Color: White
Exposure: Full Sun
Height: 2-3’
Pot size: 2
Characteristics: A dwarf variety that produces lots of white flowers.

'Green Maiden'
Bloom Color: White
Exposure: Full Sun
Height: 2-3’
Pot size: 2
Characteristics: A dwarf variety that produces lots of rose-red, double blossoms

'Small Green Tower'
Bloom Color: Pink to white/ yellow
Exposure: Full Sun
Height: 2-3’
Pot size: 2
Characteristics: A dwarf variety that produces lots of white flowers.

'Pink Crane'
Bloom Color: Rose-red
Exposure: Full Sun
Height: 2-3’
Pot size: 2
Characteristics: A dwarf variety that produces single blossoms

'Rosy Clouds'
Bloom Color: Rose-red
Exposure: Full Sun
Height: 2-3’
Pot size: 2
Characteristics: A dwarf variety that produces single flowers.

'Pink Changable'
Bloom Color: Changeable Pink to white/ yellow
Exposure: Full Sun
Height: 2-3’
Pot size: 2
Characteristics: Nearly double flowers.

'Green Maiden'
Bloom Color: Rose-red
Exposure: Full Sun
Height: 2-3’
Pot size: 2
Characteristics: A dwarf variety that produces lots of rose-red, double blossoms

'Pink Crane'
Bloom Color: Rose-red
Exposure: Full Sun
Height: 2-3’
Pot size: 2
Characteristics: A dwarf variety that produces single blossoms

'Rosy Clouds'
Bloom Color: Rose-red
Exposure: Full Sun
Height: 2-3’
Pot size: 2
Characteristics: A dwarf variety that produces single flowers.

'BABY DOLL'

'Baby Doll'
Bloom Color: White
Exposure: Full Sun
Height: 2-3’
Pot size: 2
Characteristics: A dwarf variety that produces lots of white flowers.

'Pink Changable'
Bloom Color: Changeable Pink to white/ yellow
Exposure: Full Sun
Height: 2-3’
Pot size: 2
Characteristics: Nearly double flowers.

'Green Maiden'
Bloom Color: Rose-red
Exposure: Full Sun
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'Rosy Clouds'
Bloom Color: Rose-red
Exposure: Full Sun
Height: 2-3’
Pot size: 2
Characteristics: A dwarf variety that produces single flowers.
**Lotus**

**Characteristics:**
- Double flowers.
- Petals curl.
- Flower petals resemble Hindu flower petals.
- Petals curl inward on second day.
- Large - medium variety that produces lots of yellow single flowers.
- Bloom Color: Yellow.
- Exposure: Full Sun.
- Height: 4-6'.
- Pot size: 1.
- Variety: North American native variety producing single flowers.

Lotus Pots - Heavy-duty molded pots

**Quantity**
- Size 1 - 23" x 10" @ $24 each
- Size 2 - 16" x 7" @ $12 each

**Quantity**
- Lutea'
- Perry's Giant Sunburst'
- First Lady'
- Maggie Belle'
- Mrs. Perry Slocum'
- Empress 'Alba Striata'

**Bloom Color:**
- Yellow
- Mauve Pink
- Green Maiden
- Small Green Tower
- Pink Crane
- Red Scarf
- Rosy Clouds

**Exposure:**
- Full Sun

**Height:**
- 4-6'

**Pot size:**
- 1

**Characteristics:**
- More elongated flower petals resemble Hindu Lotus.
- Changeable Pink to white/ yellow.
- White with irregular dk. pink edges.
- Double flowers.

Most photos courtesy Maryland Aquatic Nurseries

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**ORDER FORM**

Please note the quantity for each lotus you wish to order. Your cost is only $25 each, with pre-payment of $12.50 each to be included with order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lutea</td>
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<td>Perry's Giant Sunburst</td>
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<td>First Lady</td>
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<td>Maggie Belle</td>
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<td>Mrs. Perry Slocum</td>
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<td>Empress 'Alba Striata'</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rosy Clouds</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total quantity ordered (multiply x$12.50) = Total lotus prepay amount $__________

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**Growing Great Lotus**

- Lotus begin blooming in central Illinois about late June to early July and continue to mid-September.
- Lotus blooms can be as large as your face, intensely perfumed, with leaves in excess of 3’ on some cultivars. The flowers are wonderful to use in vases, and the dried seed pods, resembling a fossilized shower head, are wonderful in arrangements.
- Lotus come in several sizes, from dwarf 1’ specimens, to giant varieties that reach 6’ or more.
- These plants come in a myriad of colors from red to yellow to white, and in shades of peach, violet and cream.

**MarketPlace**

**Sell anything you want in this space for only $15 per issue (or $90 per year), pre-paid. Enclose copy and payment, and send to:**

**MarketPlace**

1023 S. Kittredge Way
Aurora, CO 80017

**WANTED**

**As you begin to do your spring clean-up, remember the CWGS Sale/Swap in June. We can use any plants and fish you have decided to dispose of. All plants should be properly labeled. For more information, contact Cyndie Thomas, 303-755-1885.**

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**Features**

- Lotus plants may not bloom the first year, this is normal for them. They almost always bloom the second year. Blooming can be dependent on how much hot weather we have. The hotter it is at night, 70-85°, for at least two months, the larger and more flowers you’ll enjoy.
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**Cut and mail order form with pre-payment in check or money order. Retain upper portion for your records.**

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**Hurry - Order Deadline is March 15. Mark your calendar to pick up your order on April 2nd!**

Your order will be available for pick-up on Saturday, April 2nd 9 am - 3 pm at Bill Powell’s, 1210 Clayton St., Denver

Questions on pick-up? Contact Bill @ 303-355-8098 or wbpow@comcast.net

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**http://www.paradisewatergardens.com/**

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**Paul Stetson**

14 May Street, Whitman, MA 02382

1-800-955-0161

Send for our free water garden catalog

http://www.paradisewatergardens.com/