

Lobelia cardinalis

North American Native



Lobelia (lo-bee-lia)
After Mathias de l'Obel
(1538-1616), Flemish
botanist.

cardinalis
(kar-di-nah-lis)
meaning Scarlet, the
flower.

Zones: 5 – 9
Flower Color: Red
Height: 36"
Spacing: 18"



About the Species:



Common Name: Cardinal Flower

Brilliant red spikes up to 36" rise above the bronzy light green foliage on this native perennial that is happy in a moist, part-shady spot, or in the sun. You will see its flowers from August into September along a woodland path or by the edge of a pond, and if you wait a minute you may see how much hummingbirds and

Family: Campanulaceae

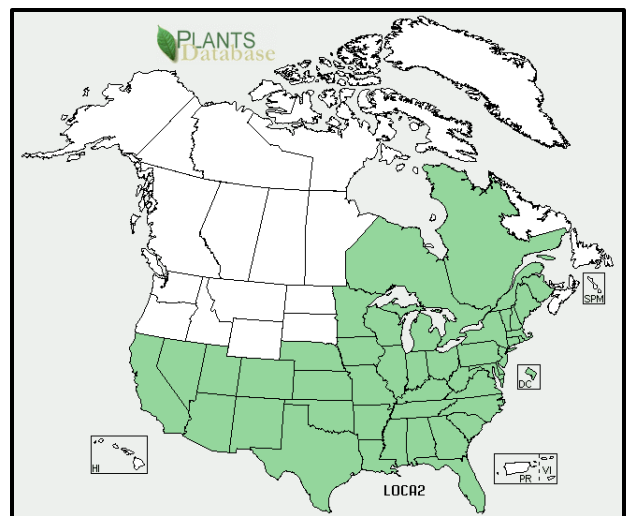
Habitat: Cardinal flower is found in ditches, ravines, along stream banks, swamps, springs, and in low woodlands, meadows and pastures.

In the Garden: Plant in full sun, or part-shade in warmer climates. *Lobelia cardinalis* prefers moist soil and will need constant moisture. Use in mass plantings, containers, as a cut flower, along the middle of the border, rain gardens, and along pond edges where it can be reflected in the water.



CAMPAULACEAE
Lobelia cardinalis L.
LOBELIA FAMILY

butterflies enjoy it as well.



USDA Plants Database

Lobelia cardinalis

'Fried Green Tomatoes'

North American Native Cultivar



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cardinalis (kar-di-nah-lis) meaning Scarlet, the flower.

Zones: 5 – 9 **Flower Color:** Red
Height: 30 – 36" **Spacing:** 18"

'Fried Green Tomatoes' is a selection from a batch of seed grown *Lobelia cardinalis* by a Pennsylvania nursery, Quality Growers. 'Fried Green Tomatoes' is very vigorous. Attracting butterflies and hummingbirds, the brilliant red flowers will start blooming in late June. The upper foliage emerges in the spring with maroon leaves that will turn to a deep olive tone while the foliage underside remains maroon as the days grow warmer. This plant prefers full sun and average to wet soil. A 2009 introduction from Plants Nouveau. PPAF



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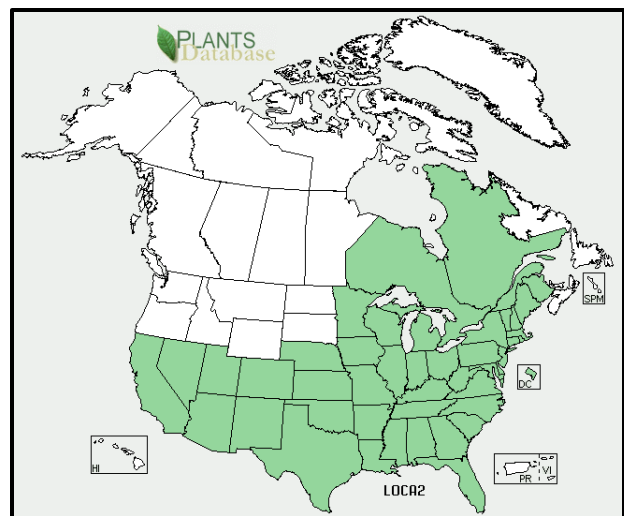
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Lobelia siphilitica

North American Native



Lobelia (lo-bee-lia) After Mathias de l'Obel (1538-1616), Flemish botanist.

siphilitica
(si-fi-li-ti-ka)
referring to
the supposed
medicinal
properties
useful in the
treatment of
syphilis.



Zones: 5 – 9 **Flower Color:** Blue **Height:** 3 – 4' **Spacing:** 18"



About the Species:

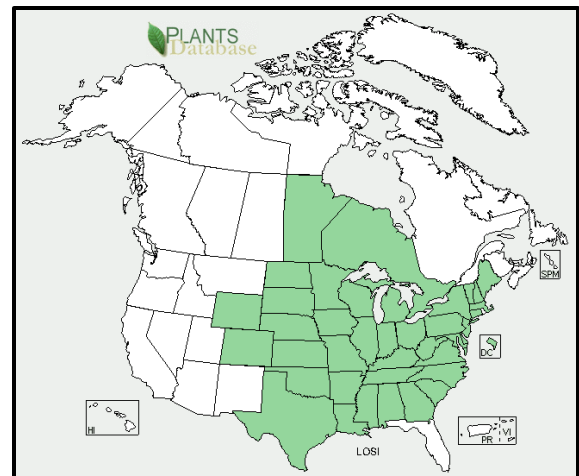
Common Name: Great Blue Lobelia

Family: Campanulaceae

A bit more sun-tolerant than the Red *Lobelia*, the blue spikes of this native flower in August and September with the same upright growth habit and a bushier shape. Growing 3–4' tall. The blue *Lobelia* prefers moist soils in partial shade.

Habitat: Great Blue Lobelia grows in open wet areas, marshes, meadows, wet woods, and along streambanks.

In the Garden: The bright blue flowers in late summer make this a nice addition for the perennial border and attractive to birds, especially hummingbirds. Also well suited for the wild, native, or woodland garden, or planted next to ponds and along streams.



USDA Plants Database

Other Uses: Native American Indians used *Lobelia siphilitica* for various medicinal purposes, most notably the Cherokee having used it in the treatment of syphilis. The Meskwaki believed in the power of its properties as a love inducing medicine.