

American lotus

(Nelumbo lutea)

For definitions of botanical terms, visit en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glossary_of_botanical_terms.

American lotus is an aquatic emergent perennial with large, solitary flowers that are pale yellow in color and are very fragrant. It has one of the largest blooms of any flowering plant in America. Its leaves are large and round with undulating margins, and are often elevated out of the water. The lotus' unique seed pod emerges as an inverted cone-like structure from the center of the bloom. As the pod develops, it turns from pale yellow to dark brown and resembles a shower head. The seeds are eaten by water fowl. Young seeds, as well as roots, shoots and blossoms are edible to humans



Photo by Stacey Matrazzo

American lotus occurs naturally in still to slow moving freshwater habitats such as along lake and pond edges, and in freshwater marshes.

Plants in the *Nelumbo* genus (of which there are only two worldwide) were once considered members of the Nymphaeaceae (waterlily) family in the order Nymphaeales, but molecular studies recently concluded that *Nelumbo* species actually belong in the Proteales order, along with such plants as the American sycamore tree (*Platanus occidentalis*).

Family: Nelumbonaceae (Lotus family)

Native range: Peninsula, central and eastern Panhandle
To see where natural populations of American lotus have been vouchered,
visit www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu.

Hardiness: Zones 7–11

Soil: Wet (submerged), acidic soil

Exposure: Full sun **Growth habit**: 2–5'

Propagation: Seed, division

Garden tips: American lotus is a fast-growing plant that adds beauty and color to a pond, lake or wetland. It also

provides food and shelter for wildlife.

American lotus seeds are often available from the Florida Wildflowers Growers Cooperative at www.FloridaWildflowers.com.



Dragonfly on American lotus seed head Photo by Stacey Matrazzo

