

Lobelia cardinalis

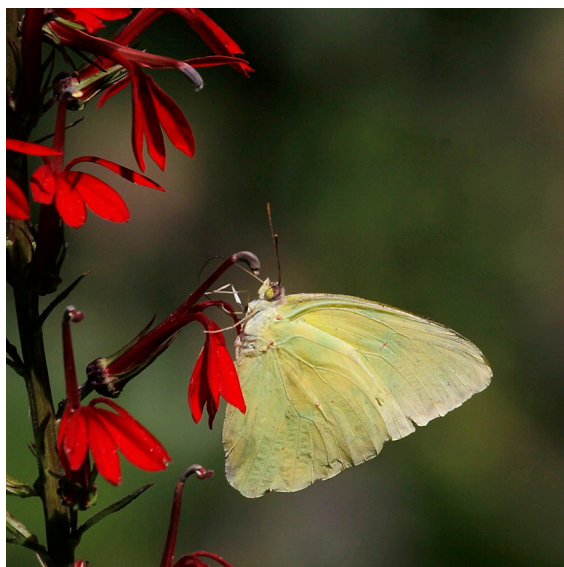


Photo by Shirley Denton. Photograph belongs to the photographer who allows use for FNPS purposes only. Please contact the photographer for all other uses.

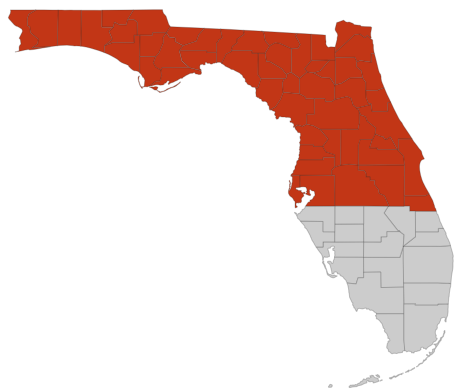
Cardinal Flower

Campanulaceae

Plant Specifics

- Size:** 3-5 ft tall by 1 ft wide
- Life Span:** Short-lived perennial
- Flower Color:** Red
- Fruit Color:** Brown,NA
- Phenology:** Winter dormant. Blooms late summer-early winter. While perennial, some plants may die after flowering.
- Habitats:** Riverine swamps, spring run swamps, bogs, in mats of floating vegetation, wet ditches.

Natural Range in Florida



USDA Zones

Suitable to grow in:



Landscaping

- Recommended Uses:** Wildflower in moist garden, edge of water garden, understory plant in wet woods or stream edges
- Light:** ☀ Full Sun, ☁ Part Shade, ☷ Shade
- Moisture Tolerance:** Aquatic ----- to ----- Somewhat moist, no flooding
- Salt Water Flooding Tolerance:** Not salt tolerant of inundation by salty or brackish water.
- Salt Spray Tolerance:** Low/no tolerance of salty wind or direct salt spray
- Soil/Substrate:** Pond, lake, or stream bottom, Loam, Organic material (muck), Sand



2002-2022, Copyright Florida Native Plant Society

Wildlife



Attracts hummingbirds.

The nectar attracts various Swallowtail butterflies.

Bumblebees will steal nectar through slits in the tubular corolla.

Halictid bees sometimes gather pollen, but they are apparently ineffective at pollination (Hilly,).