





Bog Bean Menyanthes trifoliata

Height: 12 inches Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: O 0

Hardiness Zone: 2

Description:

An interesting variety for wet environments; stunning, frilly white flower clusters in spring, an excellent transitional foliage plant that thrives in water gardens or at the edge of a pond; able to form large colonies

Ornamental Features

Bog Bean features showy panicles of white star-shaped flowers rising above the foliage in late spring, which emerge from distinctive pink flower buds. Its attractive oval compound leaves remain green in color throughout the season.



Bog Bean foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Bog Bean is an herbaceous perennial with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Bog Bean is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Water Gardens
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens
- Bog Gardens

Planting & Growing

Bog Bean will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!





This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in moist to wet soil, and will even tolerate some standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for rich, acidic soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is native to parts of North America. It can be propagated by division.