# White Trillium

***Trillium erectum var. album***



*White Trillium in bloom*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Plant Height: 12 inches

Flower Height: 16 inches

Spread: 14 inches

Spacing: 12 inches

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: White Wakerobin

**Description:**

A beautiful eastern native perennial, presenting whorls of medium green leaves, appearing in triads; creamy white flowers also appear as a triad of petals; an outstanding woodland plant in a shady garden or border

**Ornamental Features**

White Trillium features delicate lightly-scented white star-shaped flowers with creamy white overtones at the ends of the stems from early to mid spring. Its oval leaves remain forest green in color throughout the season. It produces dark red berries with purple overtones from early to late summer.

**Landscape Attributes**

White Trillium is an open herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

White Trillium is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

**Planting & Growing**

White Trillium will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity extending to 16 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 14 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 12 inches apart. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a slow 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! As this plant tends to go dormant in summer, it is best interplanted with late-season bloomers to hide the dying foliage.

This plant does best in partial shade to full shade. Keep it well away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in both summer and winter to conserve soil moisture and protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is native to parts of North America. It can be propagated by division.