

Great White Trillium *Trillium grandiflorum*

Plant Type: Native Spring Ephemeral

Sun Exposure: Part Sun, Shade

Season of Interest: Spring

Bloom Time: Spring

Bloom Color: White

Height: 8 to 15 in.

Spread: 8 in.

Spacing: 16 in.

Water Needs: Above average

Maintenance: Very Little

Soil Type: High in organic matter

Soil pH: Neutral

Soil Drainage: Well drained

Pests: Slugs

Diseases: None

Wildlife: Bees, Butterflies



Description: Great White Trillium is a long-lived perennial wildflower with a broad distribution across New England and south in along the Appalachian Mountains to northern Georgia. This trillium has a short, thick rhizome from which a stalk emerges from the ground in the spring. It has a single, showy flower and three dark-green leaves infused with maroon.



The flowers are large, especially compared to other species of trillium, with 3 inch long petals. The overlapping bases and curvature give the flowers a distinctive funnel shape. This trillium flowers from early to late spring and is often found in hardwood forests. For more information see: plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/trillium-undulatum

Care and Growing Tips: Great White Trillium thrives in moist, well-drained soil, rich in organic matter, and prefers shaded or part-shaded areas that mimic its natural woodland habitat. A special care point for any trillium is to avoid waterlogged conditions while ensuring consistent soil moisture, as its roots are prone to rot in excessively wet soil. This trillium likes loose, fertile, moist, acidic soil with good drainage. The ideal pH value range is 5.0-6.0, and should not exceed 7.3. If the soil is barren or has poor air permeability, you can improve it by mixing in a small amount of organic fertilizer. Use balanced nutrition fertilizers to enhance growth and bloom. Apply a diluted liquid formula monthly during spring and summer. Avoid over-fertilization.