CANYON CREEK NURSERY

1730 South 48th St West
Billings, MT 59106
(406) 652-1010
contact @ canyoncreeknursery.net

White Shooting Star

Dodecatheon meadia 'Alba'

Plant Height: 4 inches

Flower Height: 12 inches

Spread: 6 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 2b

Description:

A mid-spring blooming selection that features erect, arching stems of unusual and unique recurved white flowers with yellow centers; lovely in borders, beds and rock gardens before going summer dormant

Ornamental Features

White Shooting Star features dainty nodding white recurved flowers with yellow eyes at the ends of the stems in mid spring. Its pointy leaves remain dark green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

White Shooting Star is an herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. 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 is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

White Shooting Star is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use



White Shooting Star flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



White Shooting Star in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

CANYON CREEK NURSERY

1730 South 48th St West
Billings, MT 59106
(406) 652-1010
contact @ canyoncreeknursery.net

Planting & Growing

White Shooting Star will grow to be only 4 inches tall at maturity extending to 12 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 6 inches. 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 performs well in both full sun and full shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth. 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. This is a selection of a native North American species.