

Nymphaea 'Trudy Slocum'

(Night-blooming Waterlily, Trudy Slocum Waterlily)

Trudy Slocum Waterlily, also known as Night-blooming Waterlily, is an aquatic plant, that has a single orbiculate green leaf resting on the surface of water, and a night-blooming white flower, from where comes its second common name.

To grow Night-blooming Waterlily, plant it in full sun sites, and in poorly drained soil, in ample water.



Plant Image

Landscape Information

Pronunciation: NIM-fee-uh

Plant Type: Groundcover

Origin: Hybrid Origin

Heat Zones: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

Hardiness Zones: 10, 11, 12, 13

Uses: Water/Rain Garden

Size/Shape

Growth Rate: Fast

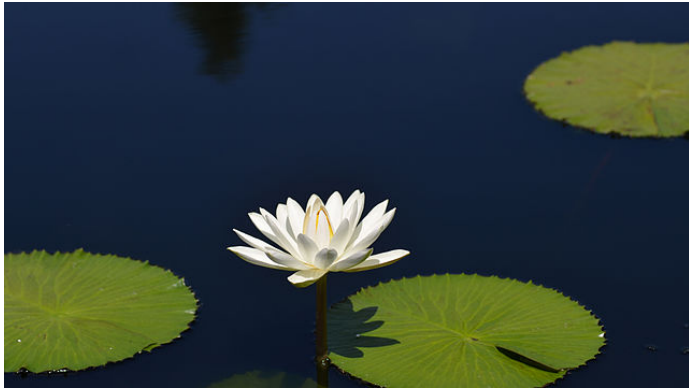
Tree Shape:

Canopy Texture: Coarse

Spread at Maturity: 1 to 1.5 meters

Nymphaea 'Trudy Slocum'

(Night-blooming Waterlily, Trudy Slocum Waterlily)



Flower Image

Botanical Description

Foliage

Leaf Venation: Palmate

Leaf Persistence: Semi Evergreen

Leaf Type: Simple

Leaf Blade: 20 - 30

Leaf Shape: Orbiculate

Leaf Margins: Dentate

Leaf Textures: Glossy

Leaf Scent: No Fragrance

Color(growing season): Green

Color(changing season): Green, Brown

Flower

Flower Showiness: True

Flower Type: Solitary

Flower Scent: Pleasant

Flower Color: White

Seasons: Spring, Summer, Fall

Fruit

Fruit Showiness: False

Seasons: Spring, Summer, Fall

Nymphaea 'Trudy Slocum'

(Night-blooming Waterlily, Trudy Slocum Waterlily)



Plant Image

Horticulture Management

Tolerance

Frost Tolerant: No

Heat Tolerant: Yes

Requirements

Soil Requirements: Clay, Loam, Sand

Soil Ph Requirements: Neutral

Water Requirements: High

Light Requirements: Full, Part

Management

Invasive Potential: No

Pruning Requirement: Little needed, to develop a strong structure

Edible Parts: None

Plant Propagations: Seed, Division, Rhizomes
