

Nymphaea alba

(White water lily)

White water lily is a perennial aquatic plant native to Europe, Asia, and North Africa. It has large, floating, round green leaves and fragrant, solitary white flowers in summer. It grows quickly, needs full sun and still freshwater with rich soil. Frost-tolerant and used ornamentally in water gardens. The latin name Nymphaea alba comes from nymphs, mythical figures linked to rivers and lakes, highlighting its aquatic nature. During World War I, its extract was used as an anesthetic when other options were scarce.



Plant Image

Landscape Information

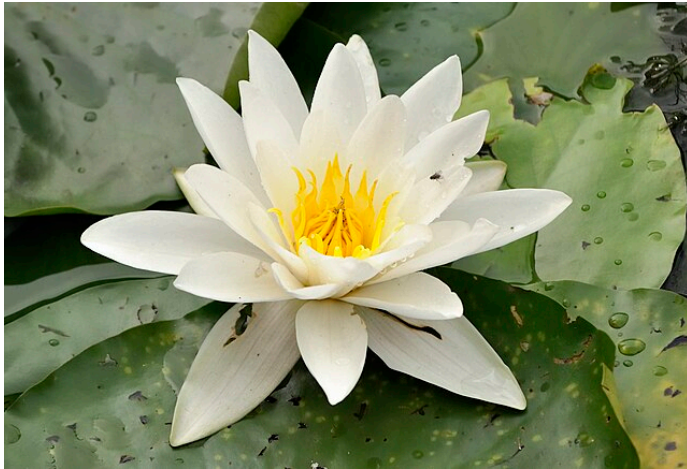
Plant Type:	Groundcover
Origin:	Europe, North Africa and parts of Asia
Heat Zones:	
Hardiness Zones:	4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Uses:	Water/Rain Garden

Size/Shape

Growth Rate:	Fast
Tree Shape:	
Canopy Texture:	Coarse
Spread at Maturity:	1 to 1.5 meters
Time to Ultimate Height:	2 to 5 Years

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Flower Image

Botanical Description

Foliage

Leaf Venation: Palmate

Leaf Persistence: Semi Evergreen

Leaf Type: Simple

Leaf Blade: 20 - 30

Leaf Shape: Orbiculate

Leaf Margins: Entire

Leaf Textures: Waxy, Smooth, Glossy

Leaf Scent: No Fragrance

Color(growing season): Green

Color(changing season): Green, Brown

Flower

Flower Showiness: True

Flower Type: Solitary

Flower Sexuality: Monoecious (Bisexual)

Flower Scent: Pleasant

Flower Color: White

Seasons: Summer

Fruit

Fruit Showiness: False

Seasons: Summer

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Plant Image

Horticulture Management

Tolerance

Frost Tolerant: No

Heat Tolerant: Yes

Drought Tolerant: No

Salt Tolerance: Poor

Requirements

Soil Requirements: Clay, Loam

Soil Ph Requirements: Acidic, Neutral, Alkaline

Water Requirements: High

Light Requirements: Full, Part

Management

Invasive Potential: No

Diseases: Leaf Spots

Edible Parts: None

Pests: Aphids, Beetles, Leaf Miner

Plant Propagations: Seed, Division, Rhizomes
