



**White Rush**  
*Scirpus albescens*

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

**Description:**

A marginal pond plant that will make a dramatic frame to any water feature; tall, thin, tubular leaves emerge white, and mature to light green; white color is maintained by removing older foliage

**Ornamental Features**

White Rush's grassy leaves emerge white in spring, turning emerald green in color with prominent light green stripes throughout the season on a plant with an upright spreading habit of growth.

**Landscape Attributes**

White Rush is a dense 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 plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and can be pruned at anytime. 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 Rush is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Border Edging
- Water Gardens
- Bog Gardens



*White Rush foliage*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*White Rush flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Planting & Growing**

White Rush will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a fast 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!

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in moist to wet soil, and will even tolerate some standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is native to parts of North America. It can be propagated by division.