White wild indigo

(Baptisia alba)

For definitions of botanical terms, visit en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glossary_of_botanical_terms.

White wild indigo is a long-lived perennial herbaceous wildflower. It occurs naturally in pine flatwoods and along riverbanks and deciduous forest edges. It attracts many pollinators and is the larval host plant for the Wild indigo duskywing and Zarucco duskywing butterflies. The fruits are eaten by a variety of birds, and the foliage is browsed by rabbits and deer. (The plant's large tuberous roots allow it to withstand browsing.)



Photo by Emily Bell

Its showy white blooms are borne on erect, terminal racemes that extend a foot or more above the foliage and remain for several weeks. A single plant may produce several flower stalks. Leaves are compound, alternately arranged, and comprised of three bluishgreen, elliptic to ovate leaflets. Young seed pods are green and turn grayish-black as they mature. They often appear inflated.

Many species of *Baptisia* were historically used to produce a blue dye, hence the common name of the genus, indigo.

Family: Fabeaceae (Legume, bean or pea family)
Native range: Panhandle, north and central peninsula
To see where natural populations of White wild indigo have been vouchered, visit www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu.
Lifespan: Perennial
Soil: Moderately to very dry, acidic to neutral soils
Exposure: Full sun to partial shade
Growth habit: 2-3+'+ tall, often wider than tall
Propagation: Seed
Florida regions of landscape suitability: North, Central
Garden tips: White wild indigo works well in a mixed wildflower planting, particularly in the

background given its relative height. It dies back in winter, but returns in the spring. It does not tolerate root disturbance, so plant seed or seedling where the mature plant is intended to remain.

White wild indigo is often available from nurseries that specialize in Florida native plants. Visit www.PlantRealFlorida.org to find a nursery in your area. Seeds can often be purchased through the Florida Wildflower Growers Cooperative at www.FloridaWildflowers. com





