Charlotte's Web Spiderwort

Tradescantia x andersoniana 'Charlotte's Web'



Charlotte's Web Spiderwort
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 18 inches

Spread: 28 inches

Spacing: 24 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Widow's Tears

Description:

This selection is excellent for borders, rock gardens, or massed as groundcover; a prolific bloomer with beautiful blue flowers accented with gold stamens; more sun brings out the best gold foliage color

Ornamental Features

Charlotte's Web Spiderwort has masses of beautiful clusters of blue flowers at the ends of the stems from early to late summer, which are most effective when planted in groupings. Its attractive grassy leaves emerge chartreuse in spring, turning gold in colour with showy light green variegation throughout the season.



Charlotte's Web Spiderwort flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Charlotte's Web Spiderwort is an 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 is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It is a good choice for attracting butterflies to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Charlotte's Web Spiderwort is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens



Charlotte's Web Spiderwort in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Charlotte's Web Spiderwort will grow to be about 18 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 28 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 24 inches apart. 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! 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 type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid. It can be propagated by division; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.