

Queen of the meadow

Filipendula ulmaria

Description

Habit

Upright, clump-forming perennial of moist habitats.

Leaves

Pinnately compound, dark green in color, with 5 pairs of leaflets, coarsely toothed and deeply veined. Leaves are hairy and whitish on the undersides. Leaflets occur on stem between leaves.

Stems

Woody at the base and typically grows 3-4 feet tall.

Flowers

Showy and fragrant. Branching panicles or cymes (erect clusters) of small, white-cream colored flowers. Individual flowers have 5 petals and numerous stamens, giving the flowers a



Paul Montagne



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Kor!An (Андрей Корзун)



"fuzzy" appearance.

Fruits and Seeds

Spherical, irregular and twisting achene.

Resembles cultivated garden Nasturtium seeds.

Habitat

Native to western Asia and Europe. Found in wetlands, bogs, fens, marshes, floodplain forests, moist meadows, freshwater estuaries, wet rock ledges and roadside ditches.

Reproduction

By seed or vegetative by rhizomes.

Similar

Queen of the prairie (*Filipendula rubra*) is a common ornamental plant native to southeastern United States. Leaves are palmately compound and flowers are pink in color.

Monitoring and Rapid Response

Dig up entire plant, removing entire root system. Cut or mow flowering tops prior to maturation and seed-set. Use of aquatically-approved herbicides may be effective.

Credits

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