

Spotted Joe Pye Weed:

Eutrochium maculatum

Previously: *Eupatorium maculatum*



Cultivation: The preference is full or partial sun, wet to moist conditions, and a mineral-rich soil containing silty or sandy loam. Spotted Joe-Pye Weed is more tolerant of water-logged conditions than most plants. Habitats include wet black soil prairies, wet sand prairies, sedge meadows, marshes, fens, and swampy thickets with small trees or shrubs. Spotted Joe-Pye Weed is partial to sandy wetlands, but it is also found in non-sandy wetlands. It is usually found in high quality natural areas, rather than degraded habitats with a history of disturbance. The nectar of the flowers attracts honey bees, bumblebees, digger bees (*Melissodes spp.*), leaf-cutting bees (*Megachile spp.*), bee flies, butterflies, skippers, and moths



Plant Structure: This perennial plant is 3-5' tall and unbranched, except for flowerhead-bearing stalks near the apex of the plant. The blooming period occurs from mid to late summer, lasting about 3-4 weeks. Each narrow flowerhead is about 1/3" long, consisting of 8-20 pink to purplish pink disk florets and no ray florets. The flowerheads are often fragrant. The florets are replaced by achenes with small tufts of bristly hair; they are dispersed by the wind. The root system is fibrous and rhizomatous. This plant often forms small clonal colonies.