TAGAWA gardens

Queen Of The Meadow

Filipendula ulmaria

Plant Height: 3 feet

Flower Height: 4 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Meadowsweet

Ornamental Features

Queen Of The Meadow features delicate panicles of white flowers at the ends of the stems from early to mid summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its serrated narrow compound leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Queen Of The Meadow 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. 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.

Queen Of The Meadow is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Queen Of The Meadow flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Queen Of The Meadow in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

your purr-fect garden store and so much more

7711 S. Parker Road Centennial, CO 80016
303.690.4722
www.tagawagardens.com

TAGAWA gardens

Planting & Growing

Queen Of The Meadow will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity extending to 4 feet tall with the flowers, with a spread of 24 inches. It tends to be leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and should be underplanted with lower-growing perennials. It grows at a medium 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 partial shade to shade. It is quite adaptable, prefering to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone over the growing season to conserve soil moisture. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.

