Historic medicinal uses: Joe Pye weed was named for a Native American healer from New England who used the plant to treat fevers and kidney stones. The plant is also said to have been used to treat typhus.

Features: A cultivar of the native North American wildflower Joe Pye weed. Attractive, purple inflorescences that have a pleasant fragrance and attract butterflies. Smaller than the native *E. dubium*, making it more suitable for smaller gardens.

Siting: Does best in soils with medium moisture and full sun to part shade. Will not do well in dry soil, but is tolerant of deer, clay soil, and wet soil.

Care: Plant crown at soil level. At planting, water the roots and surrounding area slowly and deeply. Keep soil moist until plant is established, then apply enough water to thoroughly moisten the root zone when the soil is dry or during drought. Modify water recommendations to reflect site drainage and rainfall. Apply 3" of mulch over the planted area. Do not allow mulch to touch the plant stems. Cut stems back in late winter.

Pests: Plants are relatively pest resistant if cultural preferences are met. Keep moist to prevent leaves from scorching.

This plant does not appear on the following invasive plant lists on 16 September 2015:

*Soil pH is determined using a professional soil test. Contact your Clemson University County Extension service for assistance [www.clemson.edu/extension/](http://www.clemson.edu/extension/). Click on “local offices”.

**2012 Plant Wetland Indicator categories (quantitative derived) [http://plants.usda.gov/wetinfo.html](http://plants.usda.gov/wetinfo.html)