



***Napaea dioica* – Glade Mallow**

COMMON NAME: Glade mallow, English mallow

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Napaea dioica* - the Greek word for “nymph of the glade” is *nape* and *dioica* is the Greek word for “two houses.” This is in reference to the plant being dioecious (having separate male and female plants).

FLOWER: Female has white flowers with a pleasant fragrance that occur in loose clusters.

BLOOMING PERIOD: June to August

SIZE: 3 to 6 feet tall with the flowering stem up to 8 feet.

BEHAVIOR: Glade mallow is dioecious with male and female flowers on separate plants.

SITE REQUIREMENTS: Sun to partial shade in moist loamy soil. Does especially well in partially shaded areas that are not far from water.

NATURAL RANGE: Northern part of central and eastern U.S. from Vermont to Minnesota and Iowa. In Wisconsin its status is of special concern. It is found only in the southwestern counties.

SPECIAL FEATURES: Has very large, deeply-lobed leaves up to 10 inches across. The flowers are smaller than with most mallows, but numerous, so the overall effect is rather showy. The root system consists of a hollow taproot.

SUGGESTED CARE: Do not let the soil dry out as the leaves wilt easily. Plant in a sheltered area because wind in the open can blow down the tall flowering stalk.

COMPANION PLANTS: Big bluestem, sky blue aster, New England aster, wild strawberry, bottle gentian, alum root, bergamot, downy phlox, black-eyed Susan, tall meadow rue.