

Solidago rugosa 'Fireworks'

North American Native Cultivar



Solidago
(so-li-dah-go) From the Latin *solido*, to make whole or strengthen, referring to the medicinal properties.

rugosa
(roo-go-suh) meaning wrinkled.



Zones: 4 – 9 **Flower Color:** Yellow **Height:** 3 – 4' **Spacing:** 18"

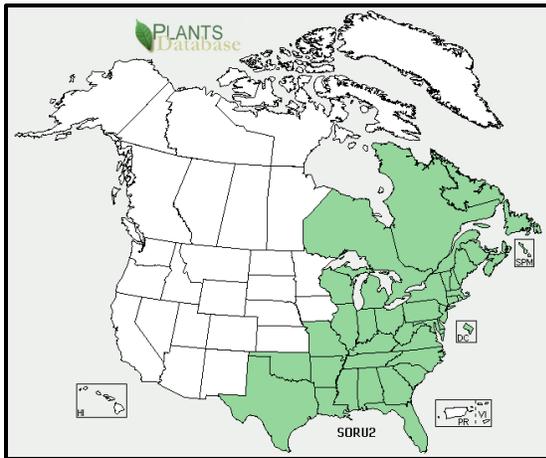
'**Fireworks**' has golden-yellow flowers that arch gracefully downward like the glittering trails from Fourth of July fireworks. To encourage further blooming it should be cut back after blooming. At 3-4" tall, this compact clump forming perennial will be the highlight of the landscape from late summer to early fall.

About the Species:

Common Name: Rough-stemmed goldenrod

Family: Asteraceae

Habitat: Native habitat includes roadsides, thickets, fields, meadows and prairies.



USDA Plants Database

In the Garden: Solidago is nice for fall containers, meadows, cut flower gardens, naturalized areas, mixed borders, and butterfly gardens. The rhizomatous nature will ensure a nice stand of plants to enjoy. Finches, Juncos, Sparrows, and Ruffed Grouse will eat the seeds. Migrating butterflies will use the nectar to fuel their fall migration. Bees use the pollen and nectar to build up their winter supply.

A Field of Sunshine.

The genus of *Solidago* can be found growing in all the states of the continental US and Alaska and Hawaii. The species *rugosa* is found in the states of Maine to Florida, Michigan to Texas. In New England, *S. rugosa* is one of two species that provide the most nectar to bees for honey production. A pound of *S. rugosa* seed contains 1,000,000 seeds compared to Sunflower seeds that contain 350,000 seeds. These bright colored flowers attract color-sensitive insects to pollinate them. A reliable yellow dye for cloth has been made from Goldenrods, used mainly in homes, not commercially.



Solidago sphacelata

'Golden Fleece'

North American Native Cultivar



Solidago
(so-li-dah-go) From the Latin *solido*, to make whole or strengthen, referring to the medicinal properties.

sphacelata meaning withered, referring to thin stems.
Syn. *Brachychaeta sphacelata*



Zones: 4 – 9 **Flower Color:** Golden Yellow
Height: 18 – 24” **Spacing:** 18”



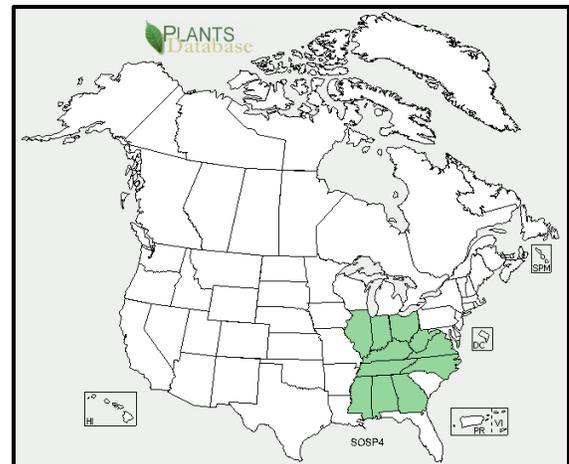
'Golden Fleece' has showy sprays of golden yellow flowers in late summer to fall and provides a great backdrop for other late blooming perennials like Asters. This native has nice textured dark green leaves that are more rounded or heart shaped.

About the Species:

Common Name: Autumn goldenrod

Family: Asteraceae

Habitat: Found in open woods and rocky slopes.



USDA Plants Database

In the Garden: Solidago is nice for fall containers, meadows, cut flower gardens, naturalized areas, mixed borders, and butterfly gardens. The rhizomatous nature will ensure a nice stand of plants to enjoy. Finches, Juncos, Sparrows, and Ruffed Grouse will eat the seeds. Migrating butterflies will use the nectar to fuel their fall migration. Bees use the pollen and nectar to build up their winter supply.