

Solidago caesia

Blue-stemmed or Wreath Goldenrod

Tried and True
Native Plant Selections
for the Mid-Atlantic

This graceful, well-behaved goldenrod is found in upland woods and clearings throughout eastern North America,* especially in deciduous forests where oak trees are dominant. Its delicate composite flowers attract many late-season pollinators, including native specialist bees.



Perennial	Flowers Close-up and En Masse
Height: 2–3 feet	
Spread: 1–2 feet	
Bloom Color: Yellow	
Characteristics	
Clump-forming perennial w/ smooth, arching stems	
Alternate, lance-shaped leaves on bluish stems, becoming smaller toward stem tip	
Clusters of tiny, bright yellow, daisy-like flowers along the stem in leaf axils, August to October	
Small oblong cypsela attached to fluffy pappus, distributed by wind September to November	
Spreads by self-seeding and rhizomes, but not aggressively	
Attributes	
Tolerates drought, clay soil, dry shade, Black Walnut	
No serious insect or disease problems; deer may graze on foliage	
Insect-pollinated; does not cause pollen allergies	
Attracts many pollinators to nectar and pollen; songbirds eat seeds; larval host for moth species	
Growing and Maintenance Tips	Excellent Replacement for
Soil Requirements: Well-drained, loam, clay-loam	<i>Corydalis</i> - Fumewort
Light Requirements: Sun, Partial Shade	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> - Mum
Water Requirements: Dry, Moist	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> - Common Daylily
Flowering and form best with 3 hours of sun, part sun to part shade	
Lower leaves may wither in dry weather	
Use in open woodlands, meadows, cottage, or butterfly gardens	*It is native throughout most of the Mid-Atlantic Region (mostly below 3,000 feet elevation in the mountains), except for portions of the Delmarva Peninsula in Delaware and Maryland.
Hardiness: USDA Zones 4–8	
<i>developed by Master Gardeners of Northern Virginia, serving Arlington and Alexandria</i>	

Images by Elaine Mills, private garden, Arlington, Virginia