

Gray Goldenrod (*Solidago nemoralis*)

Aster Family

Other Common Names: grayleaf goldenrod, dwarf goldenrod, old field goldenrod, prairie goldenrod

Scientific Name: *Solidago nemoralis* Aiton

Plant Symbol: SONE

Distinguishing characteristics: Small yellow flower clusters on recurved terminal branches; stems densely hairy with extremely short, curved hairs; leaves forming a basal rosette and are gradually reduced in size up the stem; leaves oblong, widest towards the top end, with only 1 prominent vein.

Plant Height: 0.5–2.5 ft. tall

Blooms/Fruits: July–November

Duration: Perennial, herbaceous

Pollinator Value: This flower is very popular with bees, wasps, and butterflies of many types. It is known to attract butterflies.

Habitat: Dry upland prairie, ledges and tops of bluffs, openings in dry woods, old fields and pastures

Note: There are many plants commonly called goldenrods that belong to different plant genera, *Solidago*, *Euthamia*, and *Oligoneuron* and are all fairly similar. They generally have yellow, clustered flowers, but some species are white. The flowering stems can be elongate and recurved or flat-topped.

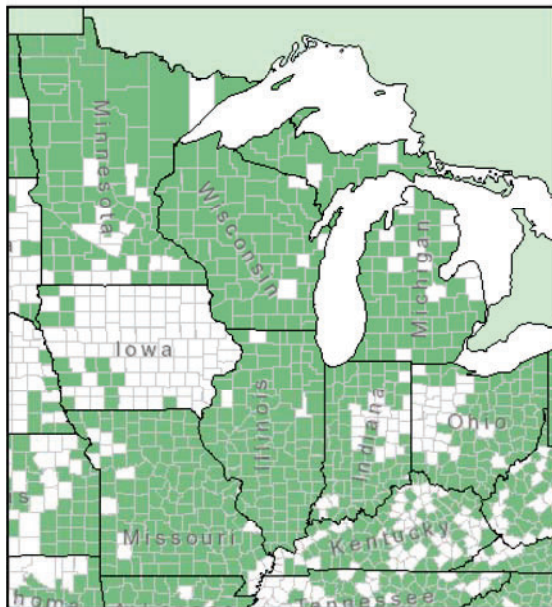


Photo: R. W. Smith, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



Unopened flowers



Close-up of Flowers



Mature plant



Full bloom



Seed