



Wand Goldenrod

Solidago stricta

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Spacing: 30 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Other Names: Willowleaf Goldenrod



Wand Goldenrod flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

Small, erect leaves that press upward against the stem, give this variety a wand-like appearance; narrow, erect clusters of yellow, daisy-like flowers appear in late summer to fall on tall spikes; attracts pollinators; great color for naturalized areas

Ornamental Features

Wand Goldenrod has masses of beautiful spikes of yellow flowers with gold eyes rising above the foliage from late summer to mid fall, which are most effective when planted in groupings. Its small narrow leaves remain dark green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Wand Goldenrod is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This is a high maintenance plant that will require regular care and upkeep, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading
- Self-Seeding

Wand Goldenrod is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Wand Goldenrod will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 30 inches apart. It tends to be leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and should be underplanted with lower-growing perennials. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is native to parts of North America. It can be propagated by division.