



**Giant Groundsel**  
*Ligularia wilsoniana*

Plant Height: 3 feet

Flower Height: 6 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 2

Other Names: Rayflower

**Ornamental Features**

Giant Groundsel features bold spikes of yellow flowers rising above the foliage from early to mid summer. Its large serrated round leaves remain forest green in color throughout the season.

**Landscape Attributes**

Giant Groundsel is an herbaceous perennial with a rigidly upright and towering form. Its wonderfully bold, coarse texture can be very effective in a balanced garden composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Giant Groundsel is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Vertical Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Bog Gardens

**Planting & Growing**

Giant Groundsel will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity extending to 6 feet tall with the flowers, with a spread of 3 feet. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 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!



*Giant Groundsel flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This plant does best in partial shade to full shade. Keep it well away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It prefers to grow in moist to wet soil, and will even tolerate some standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.