

Solidago rugosa

wrinkleleaf goldenrod

Family

Asteraceae

Origin **N**

Native

FAC

CoC 2

DESCRIPTION

This perennial has an erect unbranching stem (0.5 to 2 m tall), green to brownish red and usually hairy. The alternate leaves (2.5 to 12 cm long) are lance-shaped, dull green, and scratchy to the touch with roughly toothed margins. Upper surfaces of the leaves have deeply indented veins giving a somewhat wrinkled appearance.

FLOWERS AND FRUITS

July through November. Yellow flower heads of varing shape and size are formed at the upper stem. Small plants often have narrow flower heads that resemble spikes, while large plants often have broad flower heads with spreading curved branches. Each fertile flower produces a small bullet-shaped seed with a short tuft of hairs to carry it via wind.

HABITAT

Floodplain forests, seeps, fields, wet meadows, thickets, and roadsides primarily in mid to higher elevations.



JoeBartok



JoeBari





© Rob Routledge

SIMILAR SPECIES

Solidago rugosa differs from other goldenrods by its usually hairy stems, rough wrinkled leaf veins, and leaves lacking the three strongly parallel veins typical of Solidago gigantea, giant goldenrod, and Solidago canadensis, Canada goldenrod.