

Stiff Goldenrod

Scientific Name: *Oligoneuron rigidium*



<u>Life Cycle</u>	<u>Plant Height</u>	<u>Plant Spacing</u>	<u>Soil Moisture</u>	<u>Sun Exposure</u>	<u>Bloom Period</u>
Perennial	4 ft	1 - 2 ft	Medium-Wet, Dry	Full, Partial	August - October

Stiff Goldenrod has larger, flatter flower clusters than most Goldenrods. The leaves turn nice shades of red in the fall. For a colorful fall show, plant Stiff Goldenrod with other fall bloomers such as [Button Blazing Star](#), [Little Bluestem](#), [New England Aster](#), and [Sweet Black-eyed Susan](#). As for common names, you may hear it referred to as Rigid Goldenrod or Prairie Goldenrod. Another botanical name is *Solidago rigida*. On many sites Stiff Goldenrod can be a prolific self seeder. It does well in a broad range of soil conditions so on small sites or in home garden/landscapes removal of the seed head before the seed is ripe is preferable to weeding unwanted seedlings. Whatever your preference or situation may be, there is a goldenrod to suit all occasions. Sadly, goldenrods often get blamed for causing the dreaded hayfever. This is simply not true. Their pollen is quite large and sticky to better adhere to the body of visiting insects. Because of this, goldenrod pollen cannot become airborne and can never make its way into your sinuses. The true cause of hayfever is the wind pollinated ragweeds, which broadcast copious amounts of lightweight pollen into the air. Goldenrods are important to the landscape. Including them on your property will provide ecosystem services well into the fall when most other plant life is shutting down.

All information collected from Prairiemoon.com