

Western Sticky Goldenrod



Other Names: *Solidago glutinosa* Nuttall, dahtheht'oh, verge d'or glutineuse
Asteraceae - Aster Family

Quick ID

Height: 0.1-0.5m

Vegetation Type: herbaceous perennial

Leaves: alternate, lance-shaped, basal and lower leaves taper with winged base

Flowers: tiny, yellow disc and ray florets, phyllaries shiny and sticky

Inflorescence: Composite heads arranged in a wand-shaped, short branched array

Stem: Hairless- moderately hairy (short stiff hairs)

Habitat: Sun to part shade; Mostly drier/mesic sites, but can be found in wetlands; e.g. forests and meadows



Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec



Flowering

How often: Once mature, annually

When: July-September

- Perfect flowers
- In goldenrod, ray florets look like petals around the edge of the head and disc florets are in the center of the head

Western Sticky Goldenrod



Other Names: *Solidago glutinosa* Nuttall, dahtheht'oh, verge d'or glutineuse
Asteraceae - Aster Family

Seed Forecasting

When: August

What to look for:

- white fluffs developing after flowers have wilted
- Fluffs turn grey and expand out when ripening

Seed Collection

When: September-October

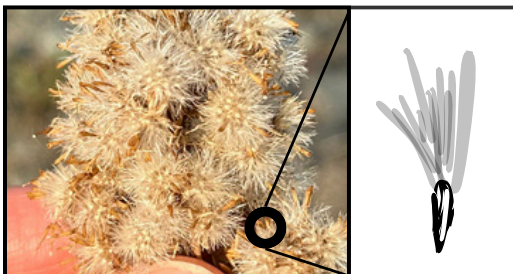
What to look for:

- Fluffy hairs turning grey
- Fruit is firm against nail and endosperm is white with cut test
- Fruit will stay on the plant into winter depending on weather

Cleaning and Storage

Type: dry, indehiscent

- Separate fluffy seeds from plant material, May not be necessary to remove all fluff
- Let dry and keep dry



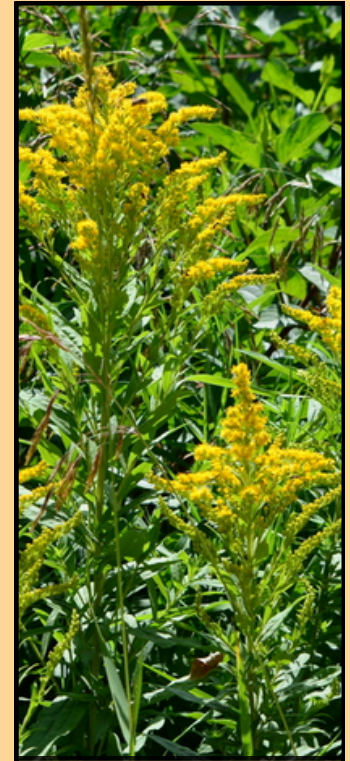
Germination

- Non-dormant, 4 weeks incubation, germinates better with lots of light

Look-alike plants:



Multi-rayed goldenrod
(*Solidago multiradiata*)



Elegant goldenrod
(*Solidago lepida*)

Multi-rayed goldenrod has:

- Inflorescences bunched in a flat-top or rounded

Elegant goldenrod has:

- Branching inflorescences
- Broader leaves and more of them