

Ward's



Little Miss Sunshine Goldenrod *Solidago canadensis* 'Little Miss Sunshine'

Height: 12 inches

Spread: 18 inches

Spacing: 18 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3b

Description:

A clump forming dwarf variety, featuring tiny, bright yellow flowers on dense, plume-like panicles, at the ends of long, sturdy stems; blooms midsummer through fall; great for containers, borders and cut flower gardens; self-seeding

Ornamental Features

Little Miss Sunshine Goldenrod has masses of beautiful panicles of gold flowers with yellow overtones at the ends of the stems from late summer to late fall, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its narrow leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Little Miss Sunshine 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 plant will require occasional maintenance 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 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;

- Self-Seeding

Little Miss Sunshine Goldenrod is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



*Little Miss Sunshine Goldenrod
flowers*

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Little Miss Sunshine Goldenrod will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 18 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 18 inches apart. 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 should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. 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 is a selection of a native North American species. It can be propagated by division; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.