

Solidago odora var. *chapmanii*



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Chapman's Goldenrod

Asteraceae (*Compositae*)

Also known as *Solidago chapmanii*

Plant Specifics

Size: 3-5 ft tall by 1-3 ft wide

Life Span: Long-lived perennial

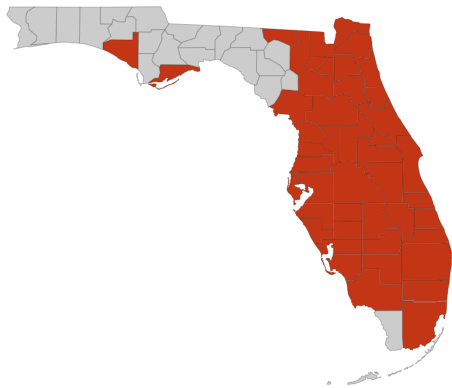
Flower Color: Yellow

Fruit Color: White

Phenology: Flowers summer-fall.

Habitats: Typically a plant of mesic to dry flatwoods and scrubby flatwoods. Can be ruderal.

Natural Range in Florida



USDA Zones

Suitable to grow in:



Landscaping

Recommended Uses: Wildflower garden

Light: ☀ Full Sun, ☁ Part Shade

Moisture Tolerance: Short very dry periods ----- to ----- Very long very dry periods

Salt Water Flooding Tolerance: Not salt tolerant of inundation by salty or brackish water.

Salt Spray Tolerance: Low/no tolerance of salty wind or direct salt spray

Soil/Substrate: Sand

Wildlife



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- Songbirds such as goldfinches and sparrows eat the seeds, and mice and deer browse the foliage and flowers.
- Provides cover for many small animals including but limited to lizards, skinks, snakes, and mice.
- Used for nectar by butterflies.
- Attracts a wide variety of pollinators, especially bees. Documented bee visitors include *Colletes maizdibz*, *Perdita graenicheri*, *Agapostemon splendens*, *Augochlorella aurata*, *Az~gochloropsis metallica*, *A. sumnptuosa*, *Dialictus coreopsis*, *D. nytnphalis*, *D. placidensis*, *Halictus ligatus*, *Sphecodes heraclei*, *Dianthidiz~In floriense*, *Megachile albitarsis*, *M. trendica*, *M. texana* and *Apis mellifera* (honeybee) (Deyrup et al. 2002). The goldenrod soldier beetle (a leatherwing beetle), *Chauliognathus pensylvanicus* is goldenrod pollinator ([FL Wildflower Foundation](#)).
- Is a larval food for some lepidopterans, mostly moths