

mountain goldenrod (*Solidago roanensis*)

Pennsylvania Plant Species of Concern

State Rank: S2 (imperiled) Global Rank: G4G5 (apparently secure to secure)

What it looks like:

Mountain goldenrod's two to ten decimeter (eight to 39 inch) stem rises from a caudex, or woody base. Within the inflorescence, the stem is hairy; patches of hair may be visible below the flowering head, too.

Flowers are small and bright yellow, clustered in long terminal inflorescences. Flowering occurs in mid summer to early fall.

Leaves are oblong to diamond-shaped and irregularly toothed.



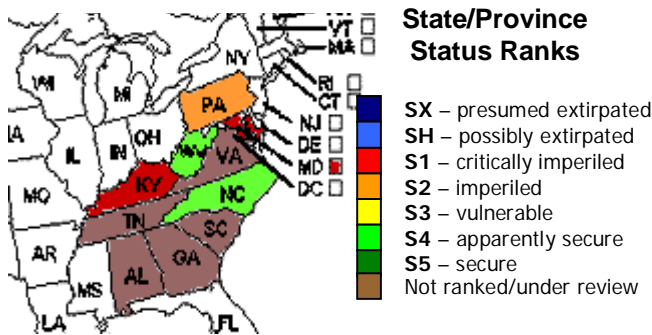
Photo by Jerry Drown, from TENN Vascular Plant Herbarium (2002)

Where it is found:

Mountain goldenrod grows in mountain forests and clearings from Pennsylvania south to Georgia and Alabama.

North American State/Province Conservation Status

Map by NatureServe

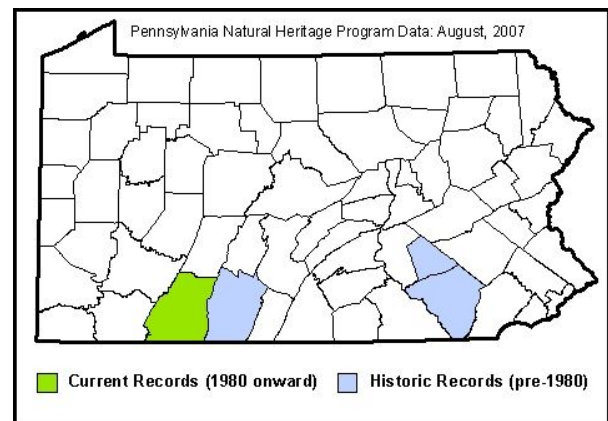


Why it is rare:

Mountain goldenrod's status has not been ranked through much of its range, but it seems to be suffering declines at the north edge of its range. The species is known in Pennsylvania from only a few recent records, and it is considered critically imperiled in Kentucky and Maryland.

Conservation considerations:

Recovery of Mountain goldenrod populations will require protection of habitat areas with enough room for existing populations to expand, and protection from pressures related to human activity such as logging, collection, and competition from exotic competitor species like purple crownvetch (*Coronilla varia*).



Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program



Saving the places we care about

References

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