

You are viewing one of thousands of biographies – click below for more, including Search box and access to Plant associated organisations.

[Plant Biographies](#)

[Bibliography](#)

Solidago gigantea

[Synonyms : *Aster latissimifolius* var. *serotinus*, *Solidago gigantea* var. *leiophylla*, *Solidago gigantea* var. *pitcheri*, *Solidago gigantea* subsp. *serotina*, *Solidago gigantea* var. *shinersii*, *Solidago* x *leiophallax*, *Solidago pitcheri*, *Solidago serotina*, *Solidago serotina* var. *gigantea*, *Solidago serotinoides*]

EARLY GOLDENROD is a perennial. Native to North America it has very small yellow flowers.

It is also known as Giant-goldenrod, *Höstgullris* (Swedish), *Kreikan kultapiisku* (Finnish), Late goldenrod, *Riesen-Goldrute* (German), Smooth three-ribbed goldenrod, *Spätblühende Goldrute* (German), *Späte Goldrute* (German), and *Zlatobýl obrovský* (Czech).

The flowers are slightly larger than those of Canadian goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*).

Gigantea means 'gigantic, very or unusually large (or tall)'.

The stems were used by some of the North American Keresan Indians for basketry.

One or two North American tribes valued the plant as a source of medicine including the Menominee. Potawatomi Indians used a flower infusion to treat fever and some of the Keresan tribe prescribed a leaf infusion as a laxative.

Early goldenrod is an emblem of the State of Nebraska in the United States and was adopted there in 1895.

Medicinally, it has been used to treat haemorrhages.