



Golden Glow Coneflower

Rudbeckia laciniata 'Hortensia'

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 3 feet

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Gloriosa Daisy, Black Eyed Susan

Description:

An heirloom coneflower often referred to as the 'Outhouse Plant' as it is very resilient and long lived; flowers in late summer with frilly chrome-yellow double daisy-like flowers, can grow very tall under the right conditions

Ornamental Features

Golden Glow Coneflower has masses of beautiful yellow recurved flowers at the ends of the stems from mid summer to early fall, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its attractive deeply cut lobed leaves remain dark green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Golden Glow Coneflower is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. 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;

- Disease

Golden Glow Coneflower is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens



Golden Glow Coneflower flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Golden Glow Coneflower will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 3 feet apart. The flower stalks can be weak and so it may require staking in exposed sites or excessively rich soils. 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. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. 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.