

# ***Aster lanceolatus***

(*A. simplex*)

# **Panicled Aster**

## **Preferred Water Depth and Inundation Tolerance**

Prefers moist to saturated soil. Germinating seedlings are killed by 2 days of inundation. Mature plants can tolerate short periods of shallow flooding. Panicled Aster is more tolerant of inundation than New England Aster.

## **Wildlife Value**

Provides waterfowl cover.

## **Application/Zone**

Used in upper shoreline zone and as upland slope buffer stabilization. Also used in vegetated swales.

## **Availability, Establishment, and Maintenance**

- Transplants, achenes, and rootstocks are available from several commercial vendors.
- Moist stratification benefits germination of achenes, but this cold treatment may not be required.
- Drill or broadcast achenes in the fall and cover them lightly with soil.
- Mature plants may be divided in the late fall or early spring.
- Most Asters studied germinate readily at 70° F.
- Can be very weedy and aggressive.

# Panicled Aster

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## Mature Height

2-4 feet

## Plant Type

Perennial herb

## Indicator Status

Facultative Wet

## pH

Not available

## Nutrient Load Tolerance

Moderate

## Salt Tolerance

Moderate

## Siltation Tolerance

High

## Flowering Color and Time

White

August to September

## Light Preference

Partial to full sun

## Seeding Rate

.06 lbs/acre

