

# Eurybia divaricata

## White Wood Aster

Tried and True  
Native Plant Selections  
for the Mid-Atlantic



This sprawling aster (formerly classified as *Aster divaricatus*) traditionally blooms in late summer to early fall with numerous clusters of small white flowers. It is great for woodland gardens, where it grows vigorously and aggressively, even in dry shade. Although native throughout much of the Mid-Atlantic Region, it is infrequent to rare in the Coastal Plain and absent in southeastern Virginia.

Ground Cover	Flowers Close-up, En Masse, Fruit
Height: ½–3 feet	
Spread: 1½–2½ feet	
Bloom Color: White	
<b>Characteristics</b>	
Loose-clumping, herbaceous perennial	 
Toothed, heart-shaped basal leaves and lance-like distal leaves on dark, often zig-zag, stems	
Prolific, 1-inch composite flowers with white rays and yellow-to-red disks bloom in relatively flat-topped clusters from July to October	
The fruits are tipped with white bristles and are seed-like and dry	
Spreads vigorously by rhizomes and seeds	
<b>Attributes</b>	
Tolerates shallow, rocky soil, dry soil, drought, dense shade, and deer	
No serious pests or diseases	
Attracts butterflies to its flowers; birds, e.g., juncos and goldfinches, like the seeds	
<b>Growing and Maintenance Tips</b>	<b>Excellent Replacement for</b>
Soil Requirements: Dry, Acidic	<i>Hedera helix</i> - English Ivy
Light Requirements: Partial Shade, Shade	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> - Japanese Pachysandra
Water Requirements: Dry, Moist	
Easy to grow and maintain; can be aggressive	
Use under trees, in borders, in woodland gardens and to control erosion	
Hardiness: USDA Zones 3–8	

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Images by Mary Free, Quarry Shade Garden and private garden, Arlington, VA