



Leaves are hairy and blue green, forming a rosette. Flower stalks emerge from the center, bearing bright yellow flowers with dark centers. Some butterflies and bees are attracted to it, and it is a known host plant for the silvery checkerspot and gorgone checkerspot butterfly larvae.

- Annual/Biennial

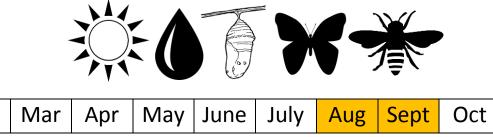
Jan

Feb

- Grows 1-3 ft. - Found in dry sandhills, disturbed areas

Nov

Dec



**Flowering Time**