**Aster novae-angliae**

**New England Aster**

- The coryledons (seed leaves) are simple and oval in shape.
- Leaves become longer and narrower as the plant develops.
- Leaves of the young seedling are rounded and hairy.
- The stiff hairs covering the leaves make them rough to the touch.
- Notice that the newest leaf emerges from the center of the plant and is rolled.
- New leaves emerge from the center of the plant, with older leaves wrapping around newer leaves.
- As a young plant, *Aster novae-angliae* develops a cluster of leaves, from which a single stem will emerge.
- Notice the lobes at the base of each leaf which clasps them along the stem.
- As the stem elongates, the plant forms its basal cluster of leaves.
- Leaves take on an alternate arrangement along the stem.
- Young plants often branch along a single central stem. Over time, a tight cluster of upright stems develops.
- As the plant nears maturity, short flower stems branch from the main stems above each leaf.

*Aster novae-angliae* is one of the last wildflowers to bloom in late summer or early fall.