

SELF-SEEDED WILDFLOWERS at the SG ACADEMIC CENTER: LEARNING LANDSCAPE

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Each year, and especially in the 4th growing season in the Academic Center landscape, many wildflowers self-seeded into the landscape naturally. Many of these are native, and also benefit pollinators, and I welcome the added diversity. I hypothesize, that the plants which are self-seeding are filling a niche or void, either for root structure in anthropogenic man made soil, or related to moisture content. If I can identify and document where they self-seeded, and under which conditions, these are clues to a more dynamic healthy landscape for future ecological and native projects. After identifying new plants, weighing the plant benefits and native status to determine contributing attributes, if plants are deemed a noxious weed or invasive they will be removed as early as possible, also consider aesthetics of beneficial "weeds". Common, regional invasive plants will be monitored and removed every week, and especially during the spring.

Latin name, Common name, Origin, Color of Flower, Time of bloom, size, placement, special qualities

(Underline indicates photo on file)

Most Prevalent and first to arrive 2016

Daucus carota (Queen Anne's Lace) Eurasia, White, Summer/Fall 1-3', Taproot, highly self-seeding, CB when seeds form (found East side first, spread to South) this species is beneficial, and is easily removed in the fall before seed dispersal

Symphotrichum ericoides (Heath American Aster) Native, White, Summer/Fall 1-4', dry grassy, sandy fields. Highly self-seeding, CB when seeds form to woody stem of 24", Beneficial pollinators (spread all around East/South side)

Verbascum Thapsus (Common mullein) Summer/Early fall Biennial, Eurasia, 2-6' Deep taproot w/ lateral fibrous roots. Beneficial. Woolly leaves and stem. Medicinal, asthma, earaches, antibacterial, antitumor. Beneficial var. insects & long tongued bees. (Found East and West sides flat areas)

Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper) Vine, Native, 12-36', Larval host, Fruit for Birds, no harm to buildings

Pseudognaphalium macounii (Macoun's rabbit-tabacco), Native, White/yellowish woolly, Summer/Fall 16-36" Fields, Anthropogenic. Taproot, Annual/Biennial. Beneficial meds: colds/stomach/reduce swelling (found on North side edge) looks like Pearly everlasting

Trifolium arvense (Rabbit-foot clover) Eurasia, Light Pink fuzzy, Spring-Fall 6-18", Dry, sandy, open areas (found South West corner dry slope under roof line, behind Juniperus virg.)

Oxalis stricta (Yellow or Common wood sorrel) Unknown, 4-16", Yellow, Spring-Fall,

Native to area

Coptis trifolia (Goldthread) Native, Spring, 2-6" moist forest, swamp edges

Doellingeria umbellata (Flat topped Aster) Native, White, Early fall 2-7', moist/wetland

Epilobium leptophyllum (Narrow leaved willow herb) Native, whitish/pink tiny split petal flowers Summer-Fall 8-40"

Erigeron annuus (Daisy Fleabane) Native, White/Pinkish, Spring-Fall, 2-5', annual or perennial, (found dry ridge East side, upper edge of Raingarden))

Euthamia caroliniana (Slender fragrant goldenrod, formerly: *Solidago tenuifolia*) Native, Yellow, 2- 3', Aug-Nov., perennial, special value to Native bees (found near hydrant South side)

Lespedeza capitata or angustifolia (Bushclover) Native, pea family, White, Jul-Sep., 2-4', dry, upland prairie, sand dunes, food for birds (found South side slope)

(Linaria) Nuttallanthus canadensis (Old-field toadflax) Native, tiny Pink/Lt. Purple flowers w/white throat, Sprig-Fall, 8-32". Annual or Biennial. Open, dry, sandy, Anthropogenic.

Onethera biennis (Common Evening primrose) Native, Yellow, 1-5' dry open sites (Found East and South slopes)

Polygala panicifolia (Gaywings) Native, Late Spring, orchid like bright pink, 3-6", Mixed forest, Woodlands

Sisyrinchium angustifolium (atlanticum or fuscatum) (Eastern or Sandplain blue eyed-grass) Native, light blue stars on grass like plant, Mar-Jul., 12-18", moist/wet, short lived perennial, root tea for diarrhea (found East swale)

Symphotrichum lateriflorum (Calico Aster) Native, White/Bluish, Late sum/Fall 1-4' fields (found Northeast area)

Symphotrichum racemosum (Small White American Aster) Native, White purple tinge, Summer/Fall, 1-5', perennial, wet meadows, rivers and pond shores

Tridanis perfoliata (Venus Looking glass or Clasp bellflower) Native Blue, Spring/Summer. 4-36" Medicinal: roots for dyspepsia, emetic "make sick all day long" (found under *Acer rubrum* East side)

Verbena hastata (Blue swamp Vervain) Native, blue/purple, Summer, 40-60" Wet meadows, marches. (found on East slopes and North side)

Claytonia perfoliata (Miner's lettuce) not native, to see in N.E., found 8-12" moist forest

Noxious Weeds, Unwanted or Problematic Plants: Anthropogenic: Man-made or Disturbed habitats

Allaria petiolate (Garlic mustard) INV, cordate leaves w/purple stems, white, Apr-Jun, 12-36", edible (found Northeast)

Erigeron canadensis (Horseweed), Native, White, Summer/Fall, 6-60" fields/roads, Anthropogenic (East, remove, ugly)

Raphanus raphanistrum (Wild radish, mustard family) Alien, INV, taproot, yellow flowers, lilac veins in leaves, 12-30" Apr-July. Benefits to pollinators

Sonchus asper (Spiny-leaved Sow Thistle) INV, resembles dandelion, milky sap, edible greens, taproot, 12-36", Apr-Oct

Potentilla recta (Sulfer or Rough-fruited Cinquefoil) EUR, INV, Anthropogenic, Light Yellow, 12-24", leaves resemble cannabis

Plantago minor (Common Plantain) Eurasia, 2-20", Pale green, Summer, 12-30", fields/roads

Securigera varia (Crown Vetch) Eurasia, Pink, 1-3' colonizing underground long vine, Fields, Roads, Anthropogenic

Rumex crispis (Curly Dock) Reddish/Greenish seeds more obvious, Summer-Fall 2-4', Fields, Anthropogenic

Artemisia vulgaris (Mugwort) Alien, 2-4', grey blue foliage, underground running roots, waste ground

Ambrosia artemisiifolia (Common Ragweed) 1-5', annual, Early Fall, Anthropogenic

Saponaria officinalis (Soapwort) Eurasia, Pinkish, Summer 12-30", beach sand)

Fallopia scandens (Climbing Bindweed) Native but problematic, 20' vine, whitish/green, Early Fall, many habitats

Expected Regional Invasives

Bittersweet, *Celastrus orbicellatus* Thunbergii. **Multiflora Rose**, *Rosa multiflora*. **Privet**, *Ligustrum obtusifolium*.

Japanese Honeysuckle, *Lindera japonica*. **Fallopia scandens**, Climbing bindweed. **Alianthus altissima**, Tree of heaven