

Tumble pigweed

Amaranthus albus L. (AMAL)

Species description: Tumble pigweed is a native annual forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Egg-shaped alternate leaves; bushy whitish stems; green flowers.

Similar species: Pigweeds

Abundance in the Northeast: Tumble pigweed was found on 9% of the farms sampled and 9% of the pastures. Its average cover was 3.5% where present (range 0.1 - 14.5%).



Illustration 59 : Tumble pigweed



Mat amaranth or prostrate pigweed

Amaranthus blitoides S. Wats. (AMBL)

Species description: Prostrate pigweed is an introduced annual forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: leaves light green bunched at branch tips; Apex of leaf notched; stems pliable, reddish color.

Similar species: Pigweeds; Prostrate spurge; Purslane

Abundance in the Northeast: Mat amaranth was found on 7% of the farms sampled and 3% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.4% where present (range 0.2 - 0.5%).



Illustration 60: Mat amaranth



Redroot pigweed

Amaranthus retroflexus L. (AMRE)

Species description: Redroot pigweed is an introduced annual forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

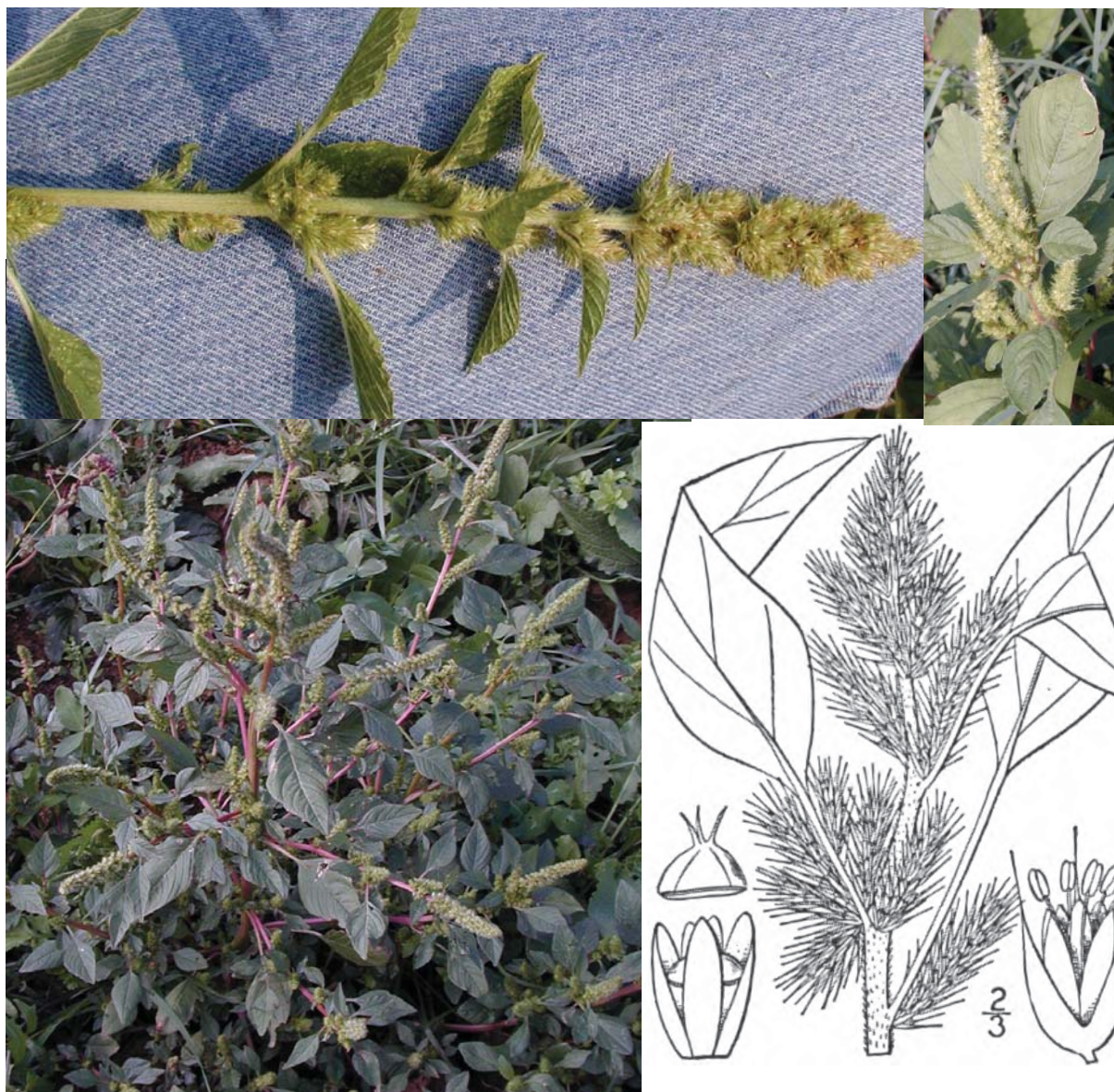
Identifying characteristics: Leaves simple, alternate, ovate, smooth dull green above, hairy below; Spiky green flowers; stems hairy, reddish at base.

Similar species: other pigweeds; lambsquarter

Abundance in the Northeast: Redroot pigweed was found on 48% of the farms sampled and 43% of the pastures. Its average cover was 2.1% where present (range 0.1 - 21%).



Illustration 61: Redroot pigweed



Dogbane

Apocynum sp. (APOCY)

Species description: Dogbane is a native perennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Narrow opposite leaves; stems much-branched in upper third to half of plant; flowers are small, greenish white; milky sap.

Similar species: common milkweed

Abundance in the Northeast: Dogbane was found on 16% of the farms sampled and 9% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.3% where present (range 0.1 - 0.6%).



Illustration 62: Dogbane



Common milkweed

Asclepias syriaca L. (ASSY)

Species description: Common milkweed is a native perennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

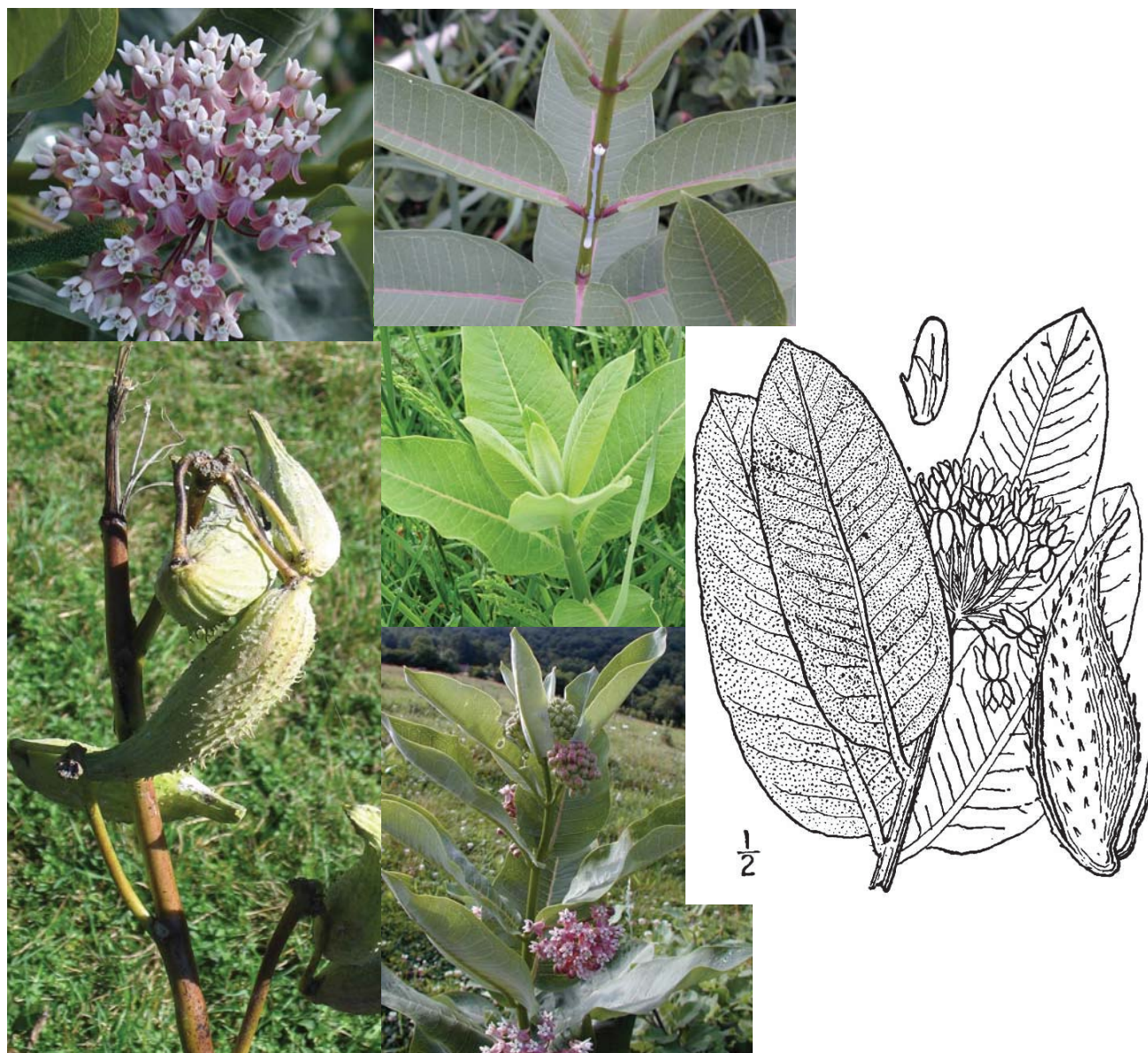
Identifying characteristics: Leaves oblong, opposite, long, prominent white midvein above, downy below; stems unbranched, downy hairy, erect; Milky sap.

Similar species: Dogbane

Abundance in the Northeast: Common milkweed was found on 64% of the farms sampled and 39% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.7% where present (range 0.1 - 2.9%).



Illustration 63: Common milkweed



Wild carrot

Daucus carota L. (DACA6)

Species description: Wild carrot is an introduced biennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

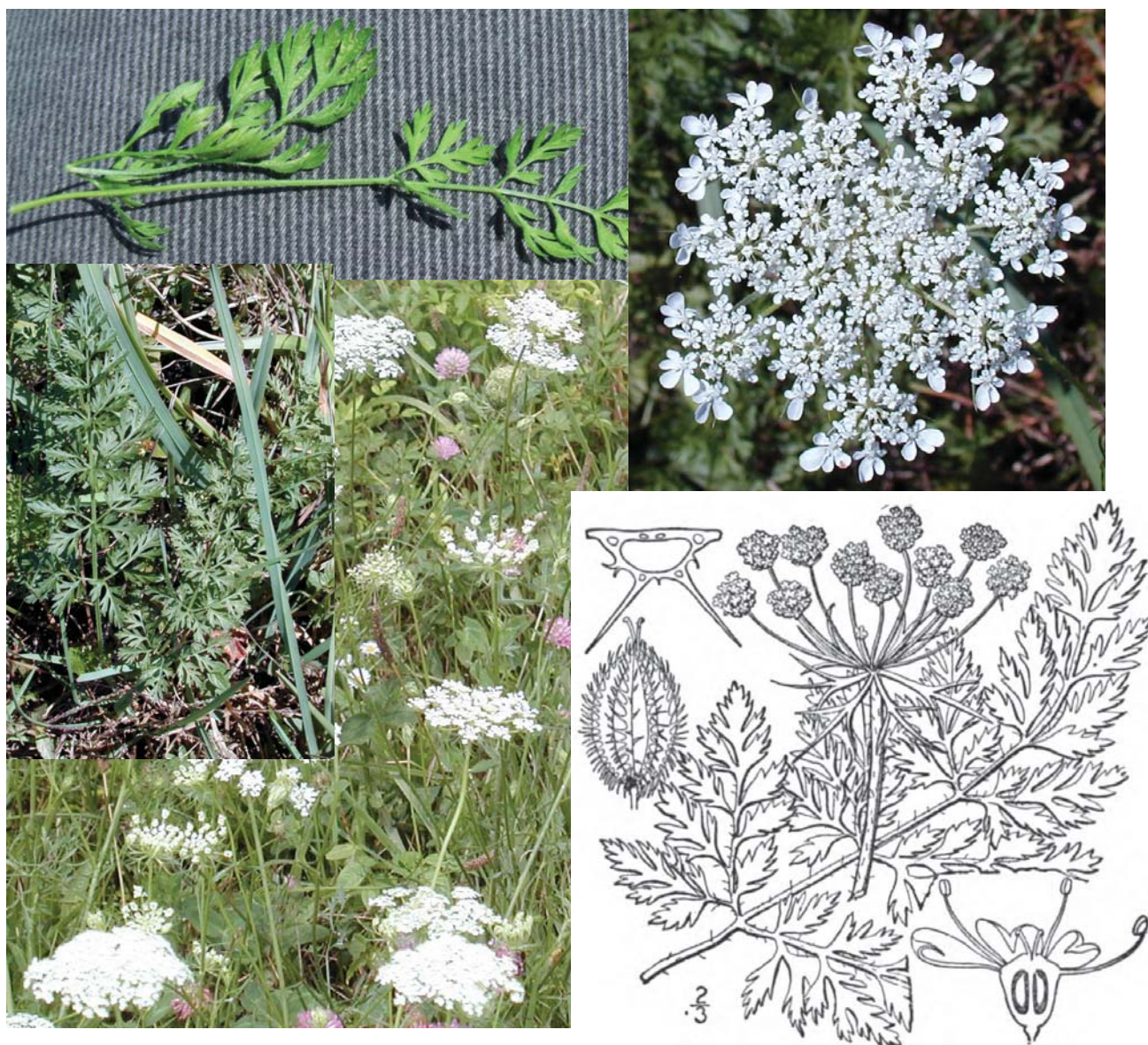
Identifying characteristics: Very divided leaves; smells of carrot.

Similar species: Yarrow.

Abundance in the Northeast: Wild carrot was found on 82% of the farms sampled and 57% of the pastures. Its average cover was 2.1% where present (range 0.1 - 13.5%).



Illustration 64: Wild carrot



Yarrow

Achillea millefolium L. (ACMI2)

Species description: Yarrow is an introduced perennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

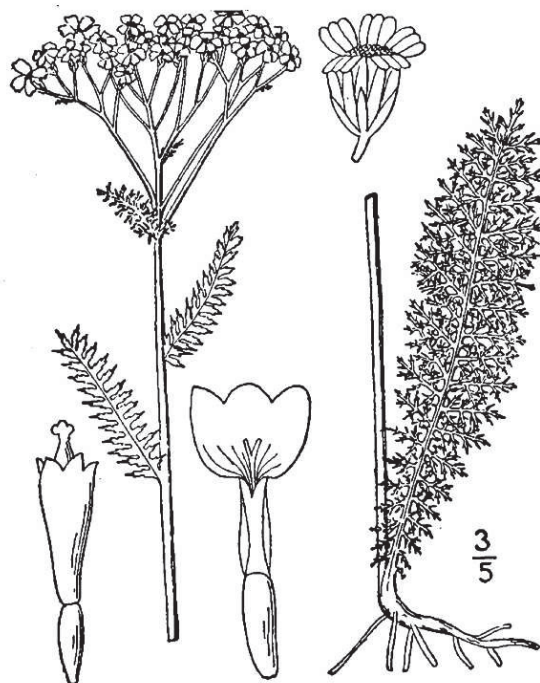
Identifying characteristics: Feathery leaves; aromatic, does **not** smell like carrot; white flowers in a flat head.

Similar species: Wild carrot.

Abundance in the Northeast: Yarrow was found on 36% of the farms sampled and 27% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.4% where present (range 0.1 - 7.5%).



Illustration 65: Yarrow



Ragweed

Ambrosia artemisiifolia L. (AMAR2)

Species description: Ragweed is a native annual forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Stems erect, long rough hairs; Deeply divided leaves, alternate, sometimes opposite in lower leaves; green flowers.

Similar species: Giant ragweed

Abundance in the Northeast: Ragweed was found on 68% of the farms sampled and 50% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.2% where present (range 0.1 - 12.6%).



Illustration 66: Ragweed



Giant ragweed

Ambrosia trifida L. (AMTR)

Species description: Giant ragweed is a native annual forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Stems and leaves rough and hairy; opposite three-lobed leaves; winged petioles.

Similar species: common ragweed

Abundance in the Northeast: Giant ragweed was found on 5% of the farms sampled and 2% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0% where present (range 0 - 0%).



Illustration 67: Giant ragweed



Corn chamomile

Anthemis arvensis L. (ANAR6)

Species description: Corn chamomile is an introduced annual forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

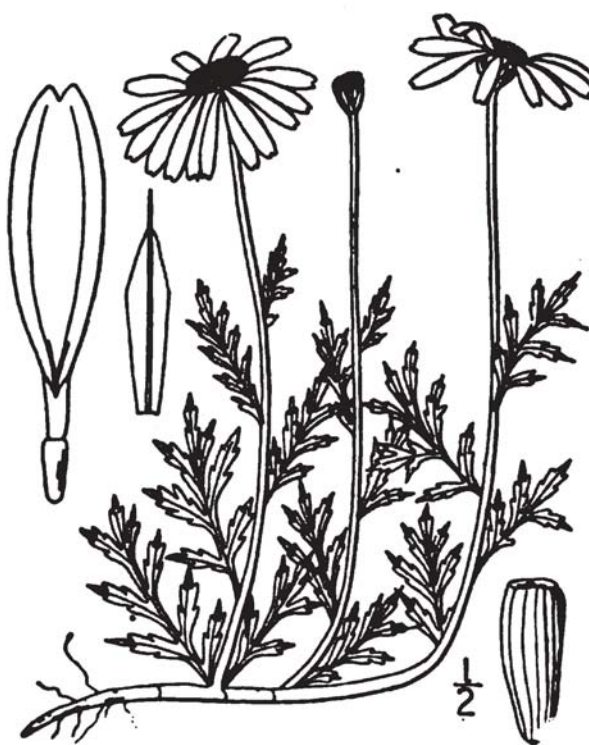
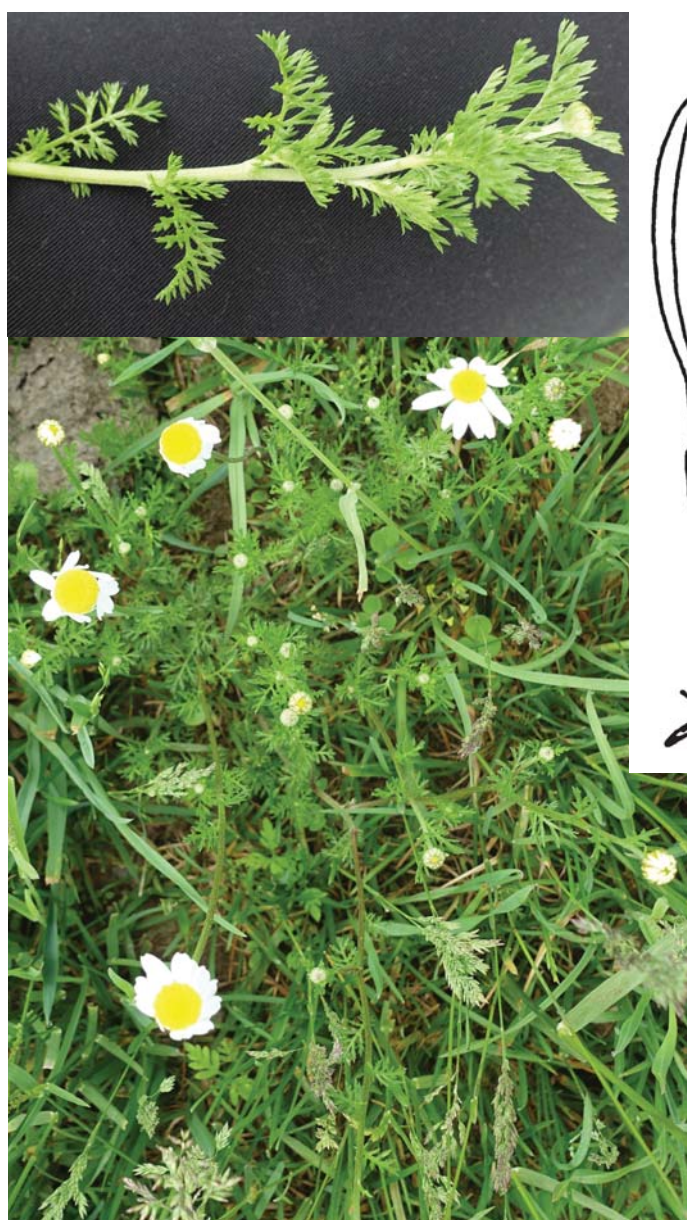
Identifying characteristics: Stems highly branched; alternate leaves, yellowish green, pubescent, finely pinnately divided; lack offensive odor of mayweed.

Similar species: mayweed chamomile; pineapple-weed

Abundance in the Northeast: Corn chamomile was found on 7% of the farms sampled and 3% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.2% where present (range 1.2 - 1.2%).



Illustration 68: Corn chamomile



Stinking chamomile; mayweed

Anthemis cotula L. (ANCO2)

Species description: Stinking chamomile; mayweed is an introduced annual forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Stems highly branched; alternate leaves, yellowish green, pubescent, finely pinnately divided; strong unpleasant odor when crushed.

Similar species: corn chamomile; pineapple-weed

Abundance in the Northeast: Stinking chamomile; mayweed was found on 18% of the farms sampled and 9% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.4% where present (range 0.2 - 0.5%).



Illustration 69: Stinking chamomile; mayweed



Burdock

Arctium minus Bernh. (ARM12)

Species description: Burdock is an introduced biennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Large eggshaped, alternate, leaves with wooly whitish undersides; "sticky" purple fruit.

Similar species: broadleaf and curly dock lack the downy leaf.

Abundance in the Northeast: Burdock was found on 52% of the farms sampled and 41% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.9% where present (range 0.1 - 4%).



Illustration 70: Burdock



Beggartick

Bidens spp. (BIDEN)

Species description: Beggartick is a native annual forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

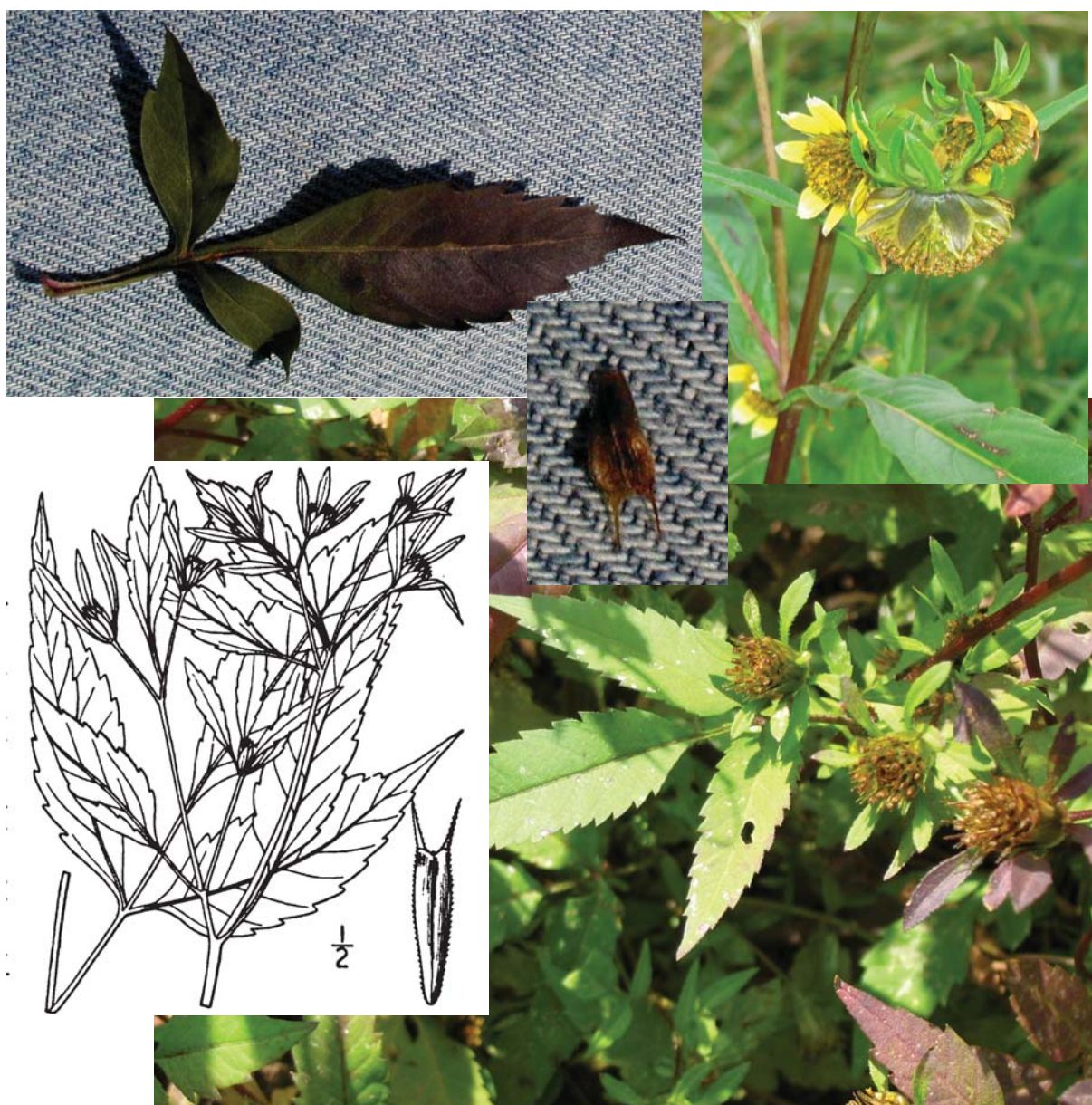
Identifying characteristics: Leaves are opposite and compound, 3-5 leaflets, toothed margins, short hairs; barbed "sticky" seeds.

Similar species: All *Bidens* species

Abundance in the Northeast: Beggartick was found on 11% of the farms sampled and 4% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0% where present (range 0 - 0%).



Illustration 71: Beggartick



Plumeless thistle

Carduus acanthoides L. (CAAC)

Species description: Plumeless thistle is an introduced biennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

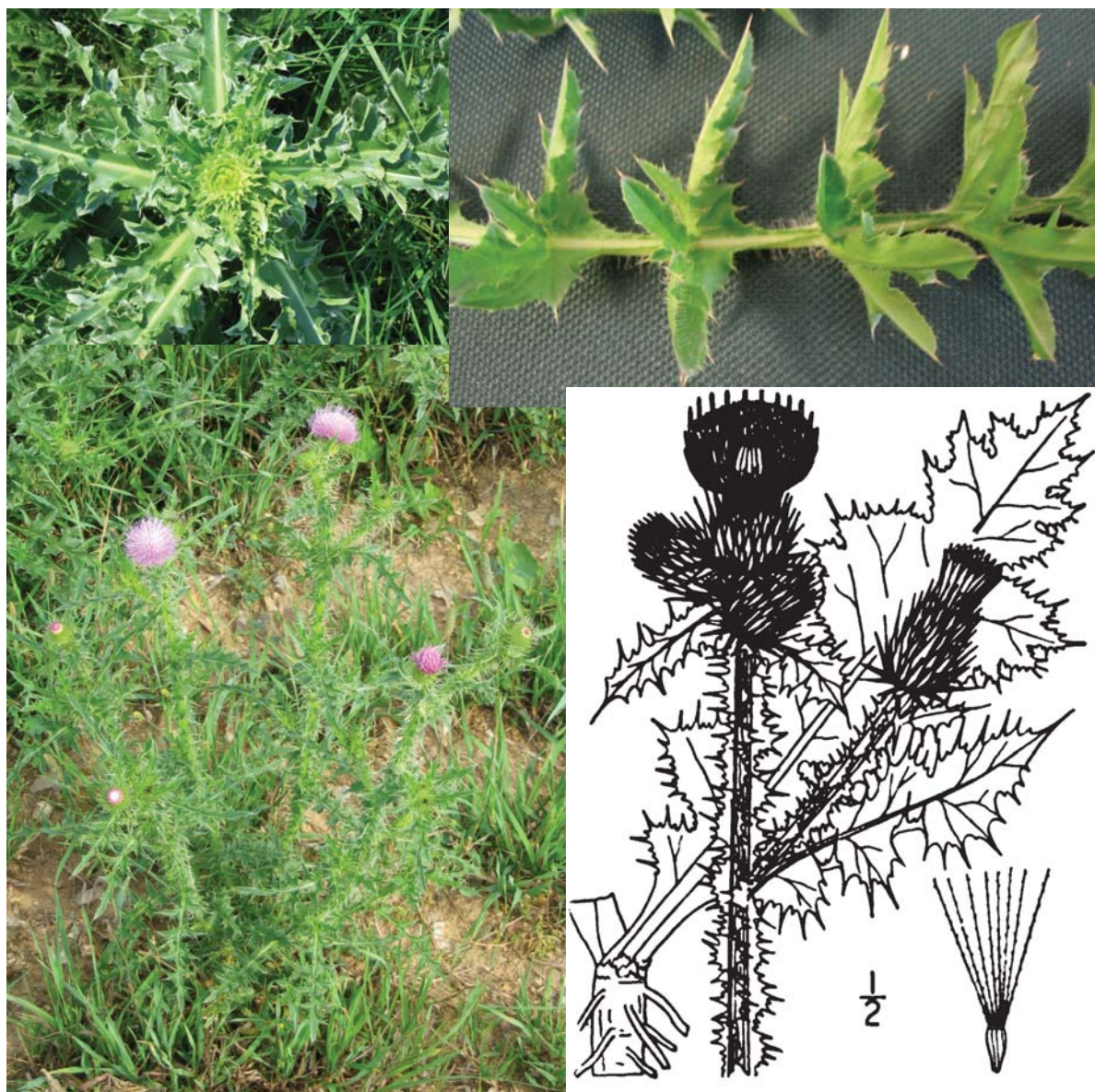
Identifying characteristics: Hair on underside of leaves; usually yellow spines; hairy stem winged up to base of purple flowers.

Similar species: Musk thistle.

Abundance in the Northeast: Plumeless thistle was found on 7% of the farms sampled and 4% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.4% where present (range 0.1 - 0.9%).



Illustration 72: Plumeless thistle



Musk thistle

Carduus nutans L. (CANU4)

Species description: Musk thistle is an introduced biennial or perennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Leaves hairless on top and bottom; usually white spines; hairless stem naked at top, winged below; purple flowers often nodding.

Similar species: Plumeless thistle; bull thistle.

Abundance in the Northeast: Musk thistle was found on 25% of the farms sampled and 13% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.7% where present (range 0.1 - 12.2%).



Illustration 73: Musk thistle



Canada thistle

Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop. (CIAR4)

Species description: Canada thistle is an introduced perennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Leaves waxy on top, may be hairy beneath; stems have no spines or wings; many small purple flowerheads.

Similar species: Brownray knapweed; bull thistle

Abundance in the Northeast: Canada thistle was found on 50% of the farms sampled and 33% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.8% where present (range 0.1 - 11%).



Illustration 74: Canada thistle



Bull thistle

Cirsium vulgare (Savi) Ten. (CIVU)

Species description: Bull thistle is an introduced biennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

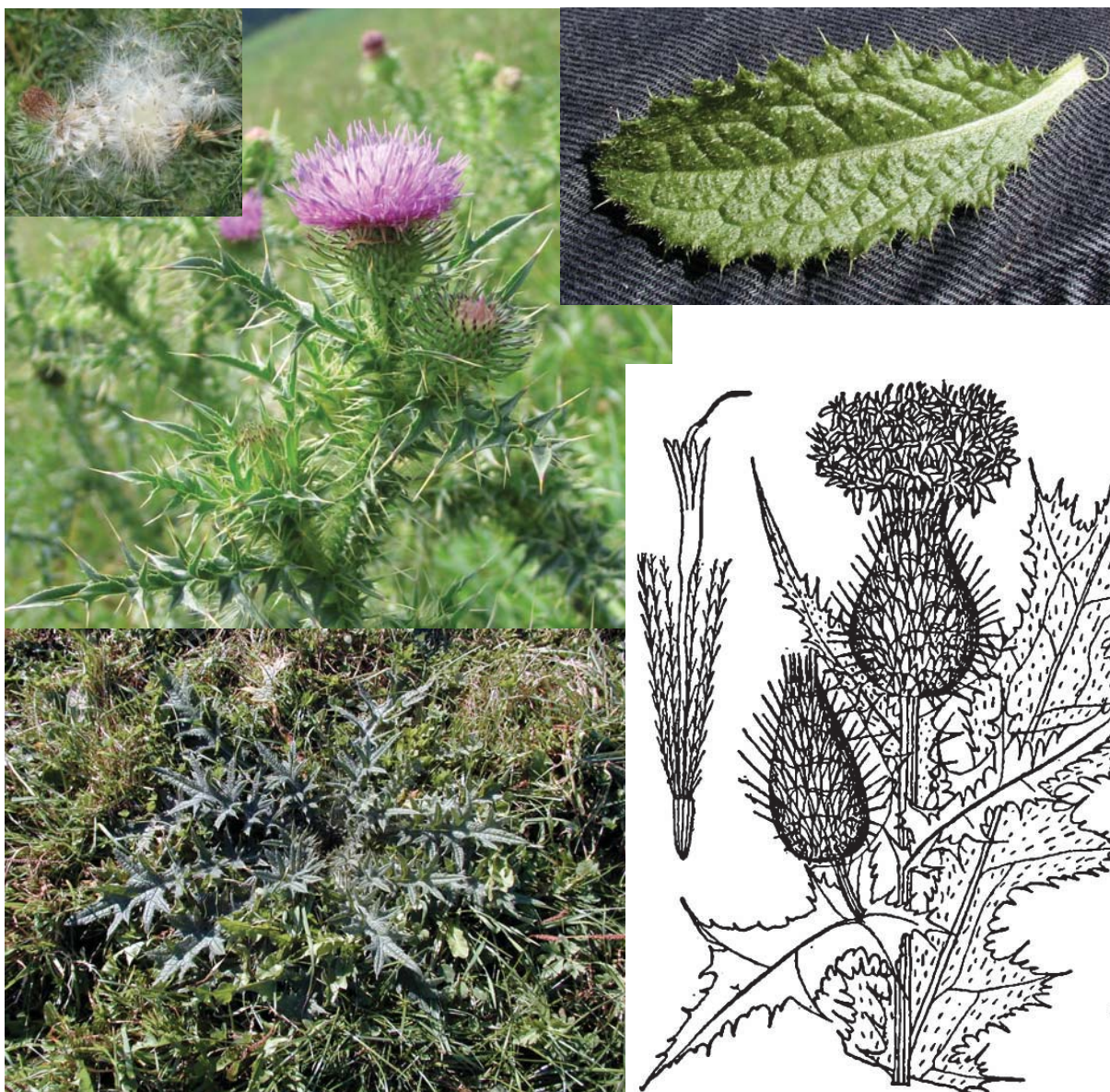
Identifying characteristics: Leaves with stiff hairs on top and bottom, deeply lobed; stems stout and spiny; large purple flowers.

Similar species: Musk thistle; plumeless thistle.

Abundance in the Northeast: Bull thistle was found on 73% of the farms sampled and 56% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.7% where present (range 0.1 - 5.1%).



Illustration 75: Bull thistle



American burnweed; pilewort

Erechtites hieraciifolia (L.) Raf. ex DC. (ERHI2)

Species description: American burnweed; pilewort is a native annual forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Leaves are oblong, shallow or deeply toothed; smooth or hairy grooved stem; flowers greenish white with brush like tip.

Similar species: Fleabanes, boneset, groundsel

Abundance in the Northeast: American burnweed; pilewort was found on 2% of the farms sampled and 2% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0% where present (range 0 - 0%).

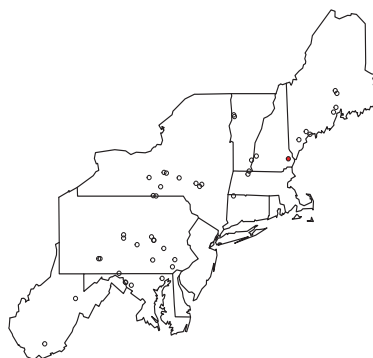
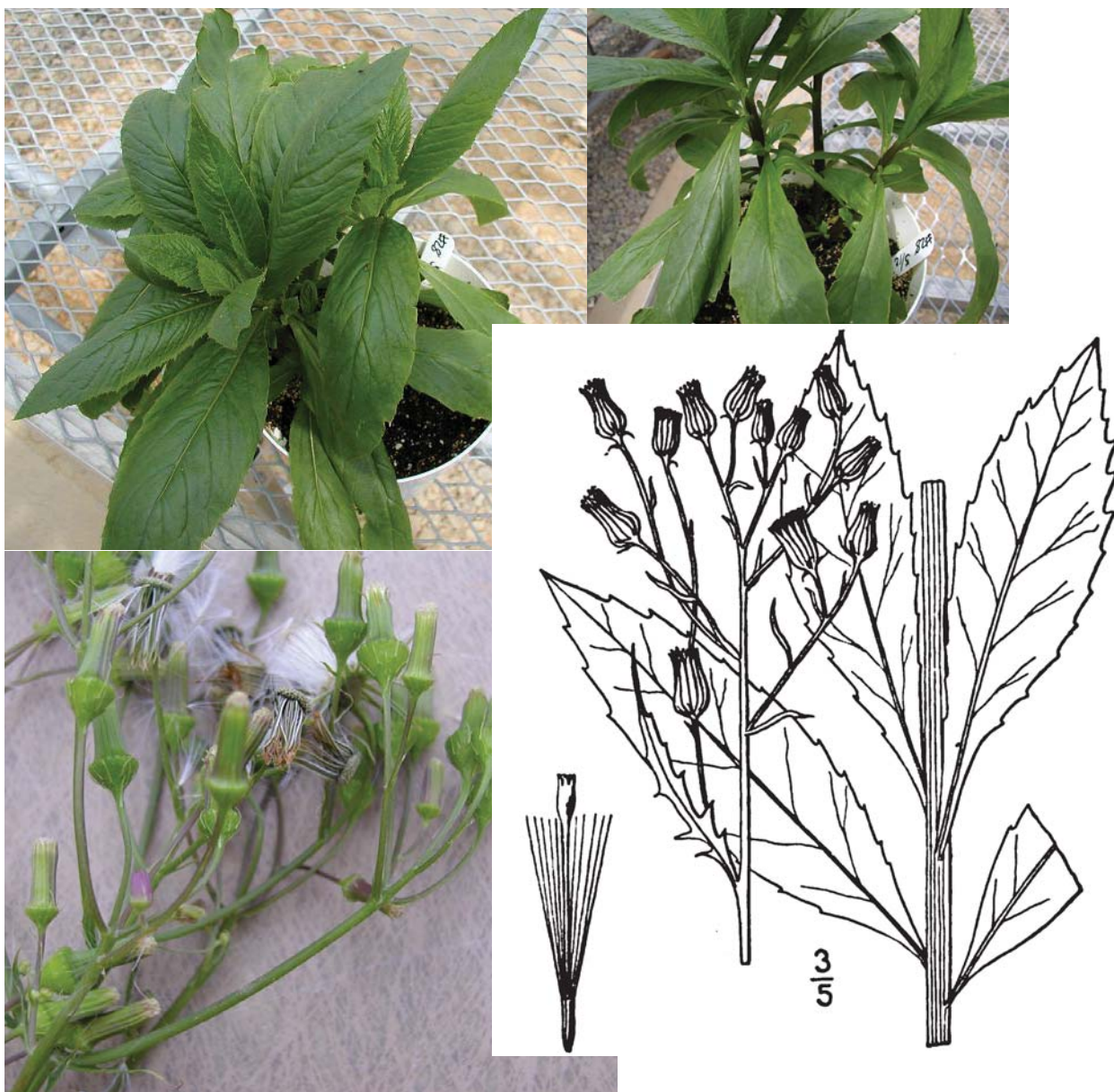


Illustration 76: Pilewort



Daisy fleabane

Erigeron annuus (L.) Pers. (ERAN)

Species description: Daisy fleabane is a native annual forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Fuzzy toothed leaves, not clasping at stem; hairy stem; white to pink flowers, 50-100 rays.

Similar species: Common fleabane; goldenrods; horseweed.

Abundance in the Northeast: Daisy fleabane was found on 70% of the farms sampled and 59% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.2% where present (range 0.1 - 21.2%).



Illustration 77: Daisy fleabane



Common fleabane

Erigeron philadelphicus L. (ERPH)

Species description: Common fleabane is a native perennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Fuzzy toothed leaves, clasping at stem; hairy stem; white to pink flowers, 100-150 rays.

Similar species: Daisy fleabane; goldenrods; horseweed.

Abundance in the Northeast: Common fleabane was found on 7% of the farms sampled and 5% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0% where present (range 0 - 0%).



Illustration 78: Common fleabane



Boneset

Eupatorium perfoliatum L. (EUPE3)

Species description: Boneset is a native perennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Leaves toothed, opposite or whorled, pierced leaves; stems hairy; flowers grayish white.

Similar species: other Bonsets; Joe-Pye weed; snakeroot

Abundance in the Northeast: Boneset was found on 9% of the farms sampled and 4% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1% where present (range 1 - 1%).

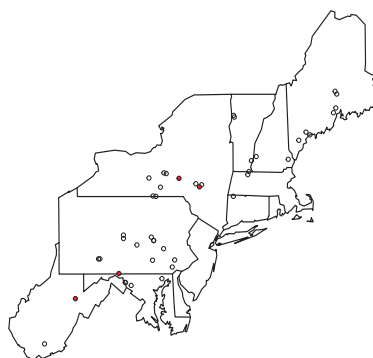
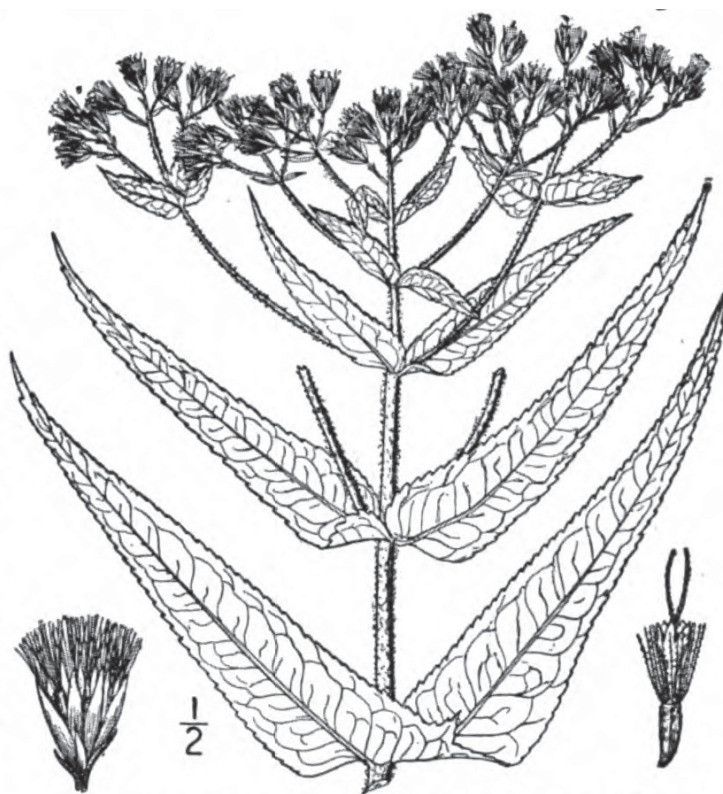


Illustration 79: Boneset



Hairy galinsoga or quickweed

Galinsoga parviflora Cav. (GAPA2)

Species description: Hairy galinsoga is an introduced annual forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Stems, hairy, many branches; leaves opposite, ovate to triangular, margins coarsely toothed; flowers white, 4-5 rays, several yellow disk flowers.

Similar species: other galinsoga; fleabanes.

Abundance in the Northeast: Hairy galinsoga was found on 14% of the farms sampled and 7% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.1% where present (range 0.1 - 0.1%).



Illustration 80: Hairy galinsoga



Chicory

Cichorium intybus L. (CIIN)

Species description: Chicory is an introduced biennial or perennial forb. It is usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Rosette of leaves; leaves alternate, lanceolate, toothed but not deeply lobed, often hairy; blue flowers.

Similar species: Dandelion.

Abundance in the Northeast: Chicory was found on 36% of the farms sampled and 32% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.9% where present (range 0 - 7.6%).



Illustration 81: Chicory



Pussytoes

Antennaria sp. (ANTEN)

Species description: Pussytoes is a native perennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: White wooly foliage; leafless stems arising from basal rosette; flowers heads grouped into tight clusters, cat's toes.

Similar species: cudweed;

Abundance in the Northeast: Pussytoes was found on 7% of the farms sampled and 2% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.1% where present (range 1.1 - 1.1%).



Illustration 82: Pussytoes



Hawkweed

Hieracium spp. (HIERA)

Species description: Hawkweed is an introduced perennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Rosette of hairy leaves; hairy stolons; leaves narrow elliptic, covered with long hairs above and below, white midvein; orange or yellow flowers.

Similar species: Catsear; dandelion; fall dandelion.

Abundance in the Northeast: Hawkweed was found on 27% of the farms sampled and 17% of the pastures. Its average cover was 2.1% where present (range 0.1 - 8.5%).



Illustration 83 : Hawkweed

