

Catsear

Hypochaeris radicata L. (HYRA3)

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

Identifying characteristics: Hairy dandelion-like leaves, lobed on margin (Hawkweed not lobed); yellow flowers on tall, mostly leafless stems.

Similar species: Hawkweed, fall dandelion.

Abundance in the Northeast: Catsear was found on 27% of the farms sampled and 21% of the pastures. Its average cover was 8.2% where present (range 0.1 - 51.5%).



Illustration 84 : Catsear



Prickly lettuce

Lactuca serriola L. (LASE)

Species description: Prickly lettuce is an introduced annual or biennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Leaves oblong, alternate, lobed, base clasps the stem, top smooth, hairs below on midvein and margins; yellow flowers.

Similar species: Dandelion; sowthistle (lack hairs on midvein).

Abundance in the Northeast: Prickly lettuce was found on 18% of the farms sampled and 8% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.2% where present (range 0.1 - 0.2%).



Illustration 85: Prickly lettuce



Fall dandelion

Leontodon autumnalis L. (LEAU2)

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

Identifying characteristics: Smooth leaves, deeply lobed; long slender stalks; yellow flowers about 1" wide.

Similar species: Catsear.

Abundance in the Northeast: Fall dandelion was found on 11% of the farms sampled and 7% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.1% where present (range 0.2 - 2.3%).



Illustration 86: Fall dandelion



Dandelion

Taraxacum officinale G.H. Weber ex Wiggers (TAOF)

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

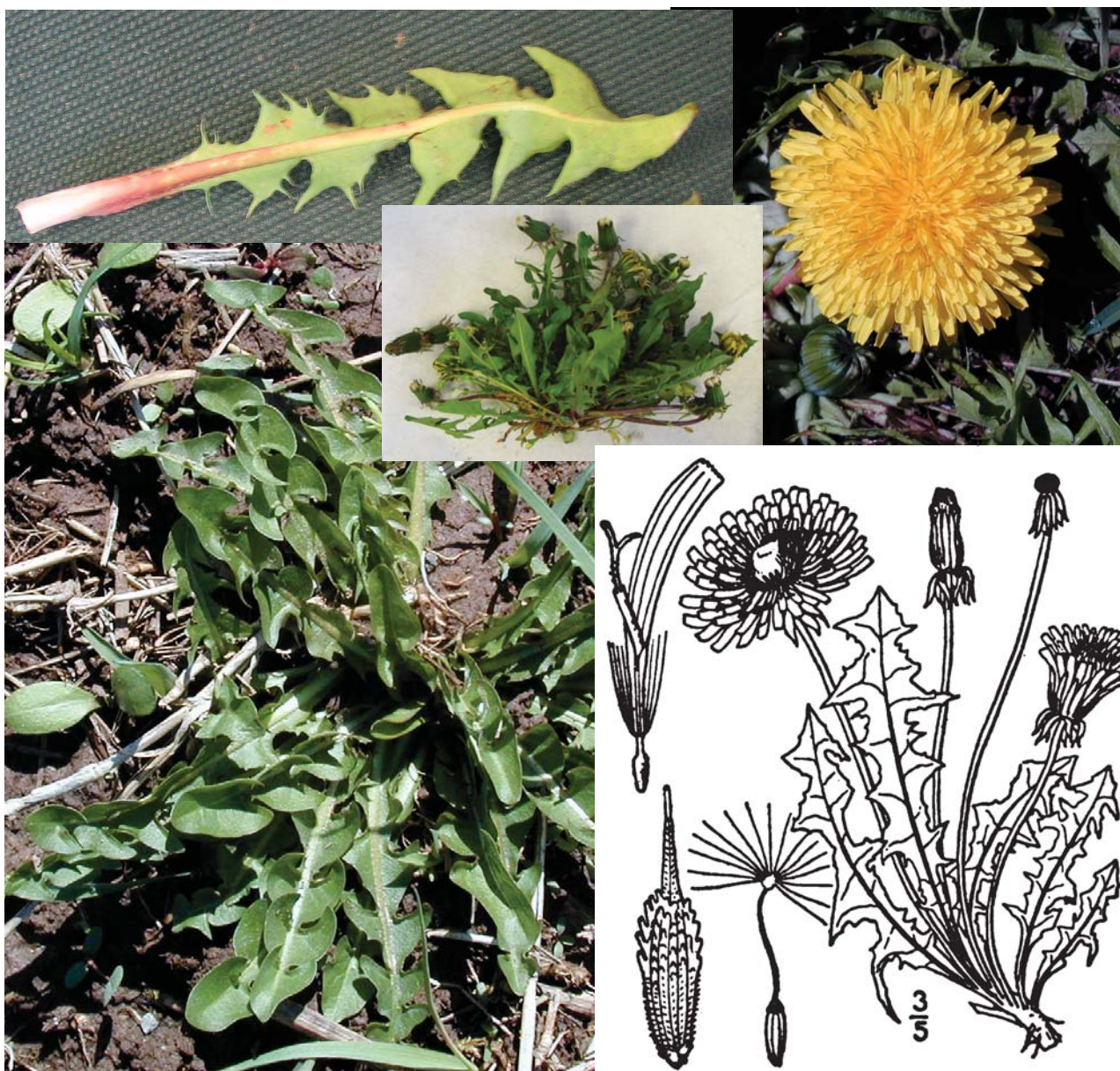
Identifying characteristics: Leaves lobed, lobes point towards the base, generally smooth, some hairs on midrib underneath; stems only for flower heads; yellow flowers; exude milky sap.

Similar species: catsear; fall dandelion; hawkweed.

Abundance in the Northeast: Dandelion was found on 100% of the farms sampled and 99% of the pastures. Its average cover was 6.1% where present (range 0.1 - 58%).



Illustration 87: Dandelion



Goatsbeard

Tragopogon pratensis L. (TRLA30)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves long and narrow, grasslike, clasping the stem; large yellow flowers close at noon.

Similar species: Aster; fall dandelion.

Abundance in the Northeast: Goatsbeard was found on 14% of the farms sampled and 7% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.2% where present (range 0.1 - 0.3%).



Illustration 88: Goatsbeard



Field or perennial sowthistle

Sonchus arvensis L. (SOAR2)

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

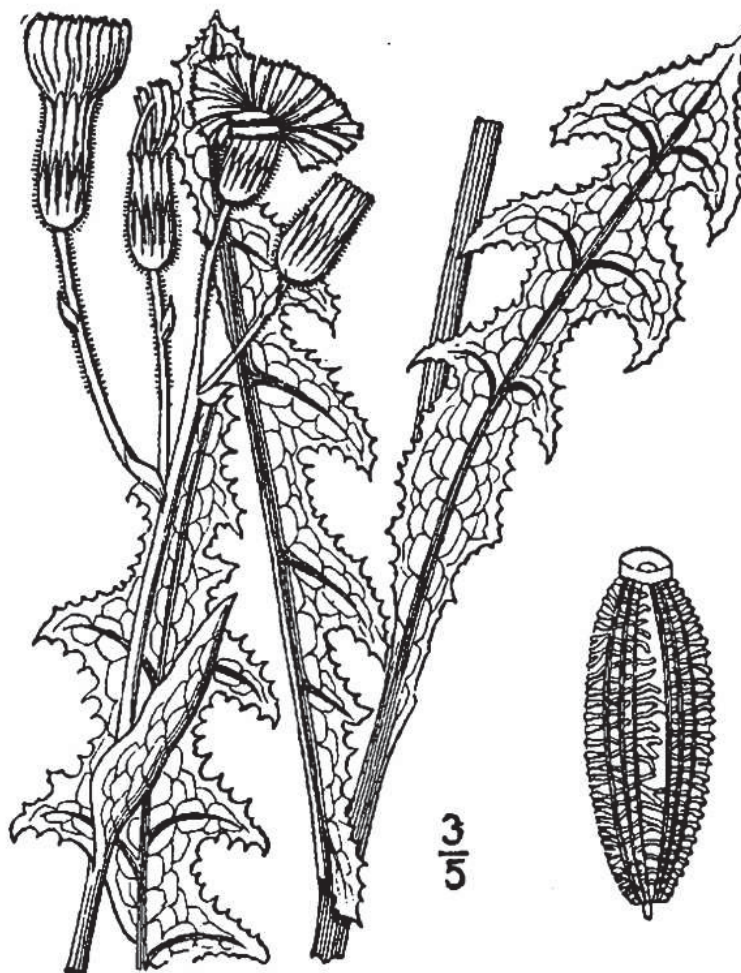
Identifying characteristics: Stems smooth, bluish green; leaves alternate, prickly margins, deeply triangular-lobed, lower leaves clasp stem; yellow flowers; milky sap.

Similar species: Spiny sowthistle, prickly lettuce (has a spiny midrib).

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



Illustration 89: Perennial sowthistle



Spiny sowthistle

Sonchus asper (L.) Hill (SOAS)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate, very spiny margins, not lobed, not spiny on midrib, lower curved clasping stem; pale yellow flowers; milky sap.

Similar species: Field sowthistle, prickly lettuce (has a spiny midrib).

Abundance in the Northeast: Spiny sowthistle was found on 14% of the farms sampled and 10% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.6% where present (range 0.1 - 2.6%).



Illustration 90: Spiny sowthistle



Oxeye daisy

Leucanthemum vulgare Lam. (LEVU)

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

Identifying characteristics: Unbranched smooth stems; leaves are alternate, smooth, with rounded lobes on margins; flowers white daisy like with 20-30 rays surrounding yellow center.

Similar species: Leaves are similar to many other composites.

Abundance in the Northeast: Oxeye daisy was found on 45% of the farms sampled and 32% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.6% where present (range 0.1 - 2.1%).



Illustration 91: Oxeye daisy



Pineappleweed

Matricaria discoidea D.C. (MADI6)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves are feathery, alternate, pineapple-scented; flowers are greenish yellow dome-shaped.

Similar species: chamomile; mayweed

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



Illustration 92: Pineappleweed



Blackeye susan

Rudbeckia hirta L. (RUHI2)

Species description: Blackeye susan is a native annual, biennial or perennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

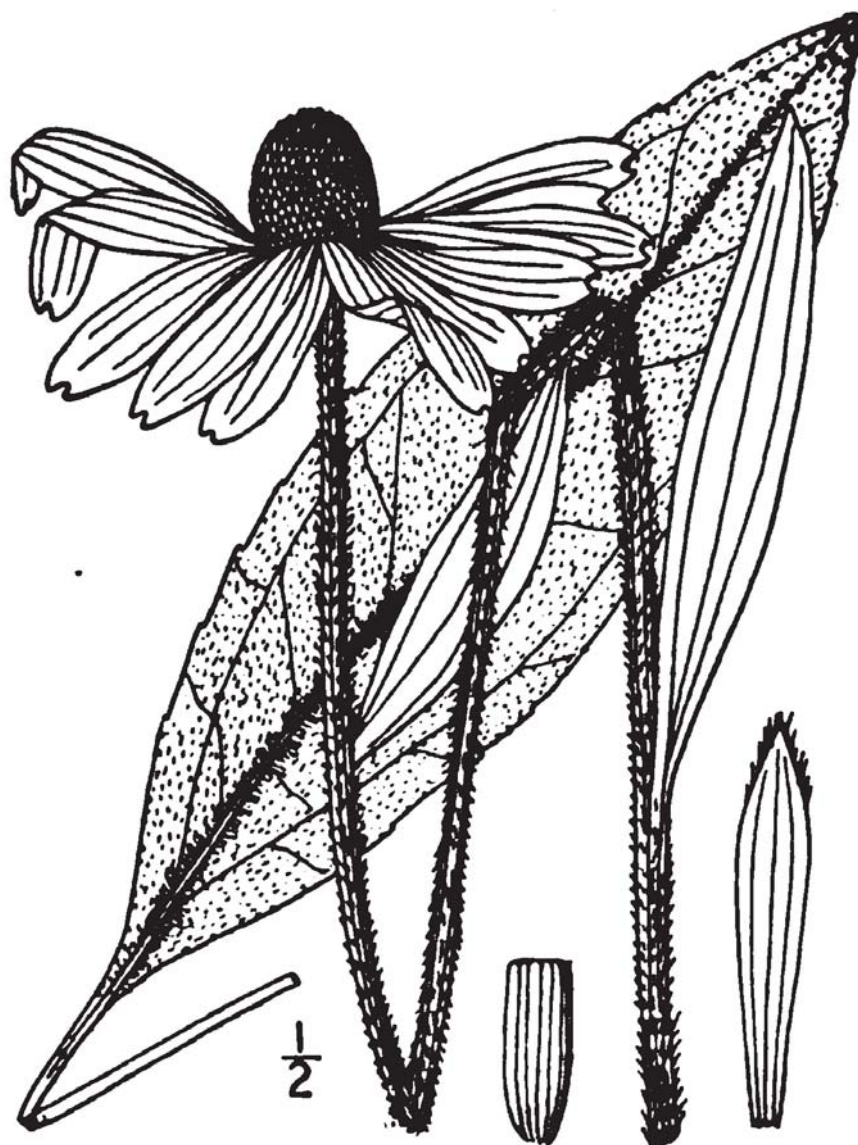
Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate, slightly toothed; stems & leaves hairy; flowers yellow with dark center 2-4" wide

Similar species: sneezeweed; sunflowers; cone flowers.

Abundance in the Northeast: Blackeye susan was found on 20% of the farms sampled and 9% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.3% where present (range 0.2 - 0.7%).



Illustration 93: Blackeye susan



Groundsel

Senecio vulgaris L. (SEVU)

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

Identifying characteristics: Stems branched, smooth; leaves alternate, mostly smooth, irregularly deeply lobed margins; flowers composed of several yellow disk flowers

Similar species: mugwort; ragweed.

Abundance in the Northeast: Groundsel was found on 7% of the farms sampled and 2% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.8% where present (range 0.2 - 1.5%).



Illustration 94: Groundsel



Horseweed

Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronq. (COCA5)

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

Identifying characteristics: Stems erect, hairy, many small flowering branches; leaves alternate, hairy, crowded along stem; clusters of small white flowers.

Similar species: Goldenrods; fleabane; pepperweed.

Abundance in the Northeast: Horseweed was found on 16% of the farms sampled and 16% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.5% where present (range 0.1 - 2.3%).



Illustration 95: Horseweed



Narrowleaf goldenrod

Euthamia graminifolia (L.) Nutt. (EUGRG)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves 1/4" wide, lance shaped, 3-5 veins; flat flower cluster at top.

Similar species: other goldenrods

Abundance in the Northeast: Narrowleaf goldenrod was found on 30% of the farms sampled and 22% of the pastures. Its average cover was 3.8% where present (range 0.1 - 12.7%).



Illustration 96: Narrowleaf goldenrod



Canada goldenrod

Solidago canadensis L. (SOCA6)

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

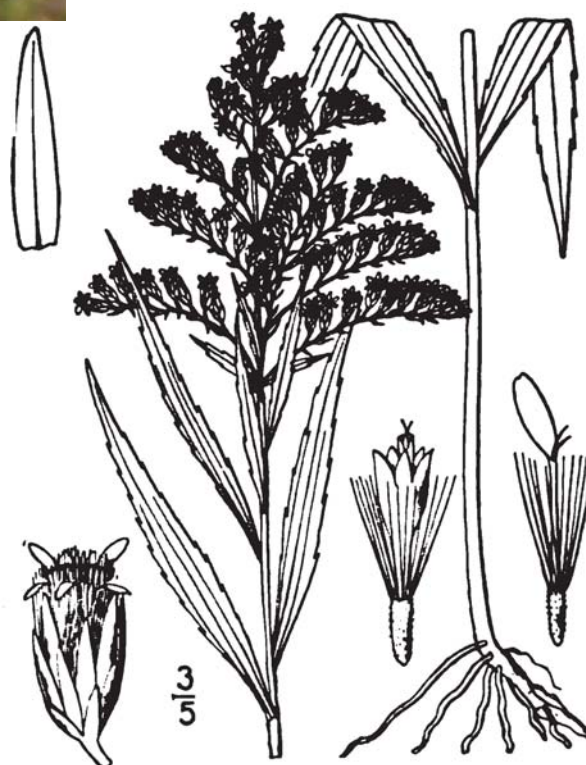
Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate, lance shaped, toothed margins, smooth above, hairy below, 3 veins; stems unbranched; flowers yellow, panicle like cluster.

Similar species: All goldenrods.

Abundance in the Northeast: Canada goldenrod was found on 25% of the farms sampled and 20% of the pastures. Its average cover was 5.3% where present (range 0.1 - 19.5%).



Illustration 97: Canada goldenrod



Rough goldenrod

Solidago rugosa P. Mill. (SORU2)

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

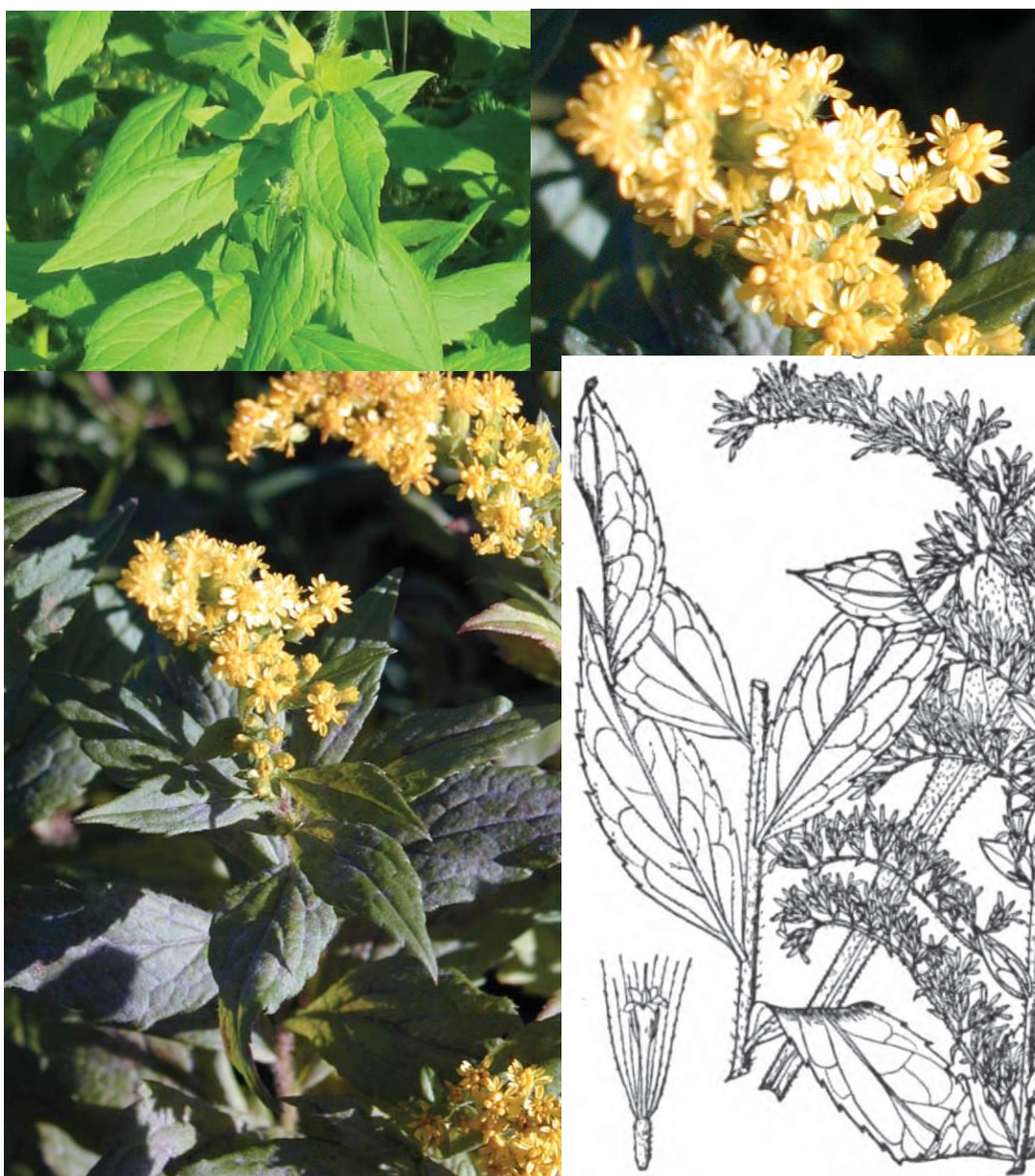
Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate, toothed, rough, deeply veined, not 3 veined, wider than Canada; stems hairy and rough; flowers yellow, panicle like cluster.

Similar species: Canada goldenrod

Abundance in the Northeast: Rough goldenrod was found on 20% of the farms sampled and 14% of the pastures. Its average cover was 2.8% where present (range 0.1 - 12%).



Illustration 98: Rough goldenrod



Calico aster

Symphyotrichum lateri lorum (L.) A.Love & D. Love (SYLA4)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves lance-shaped, broad, clasping, sharp teeth near middle; flowers white to purple, purple disk, 9-15 rays.

Similar species: other asters; fleabanes.

Abundance in the Northeast: Calico aster was found on 2% of the farms sampled and 2% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.1% where present (range 0.2 - 1.8%).



Illustration 99: Calico aster



New England aster

Symphyotrichum novae-angliae (L.) Nesom(SYNO2)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate, lance-shaped, clasping; stems stout, bristly-hairy; flowers purple to rose, 1-2" wide, 40-50 rays

Similar species: other asters; fleabanes.

Abundance in the Northeast: New England aster was found on 20% of the farms sampled and 11% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.6% where present (range 0.1 - 4.5%).



Illustration 100: New England aster



Heath aster

Symphyotrichum pilosum (Willd.) Nesom (SYPIP3)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate, hairy, lanceolate, uppermost sharply pointed; stems stiffly branched, sometimes hairy; flowers white, 16-35 rays, yellow center, 1/4-3/4" wide.

Similar species: other asters; fleabanes.

Abundance in the Northeast: Heath aster was found on 32% of the farms sampled and 24% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1% where present (range 0.1 - 6.2%).



Illustration 101: Heath aster



Ironweed

Vernonia noveboracensis (L.) Michx. (VENO)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate, toothed, lance-shaped; flowers purple, each head has 30-50 flowers, bracts cover the base of the flower head.

Similar species: asters; knapweed.

Abundance in the Northeast: Ironweed was found on 9% of the farms sampled and 3% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.3% where present (range 0.1 - 3.5%).



Illustration 102: Ironweed



Garlic mustard

Alliaria petiolata (Bieb.) Cavara amp Grande (ALPE4)

Species description: Garlic mustard is an introduced annual or biennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate, coarsely toothed, long stalked, lower leaves triangular shaped, smell of garlic when crushed; flowers white, 1/4-1/3" wide.

Similar species: Other mustards and Brassica family members.

Abundance in the Northeast: Garlic mustard was found on 2% of the farms sampled and 1% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0% where present (range 0 - 0%).

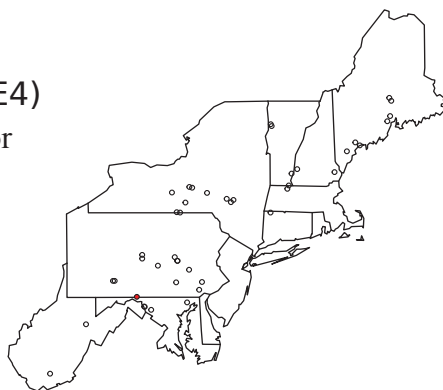
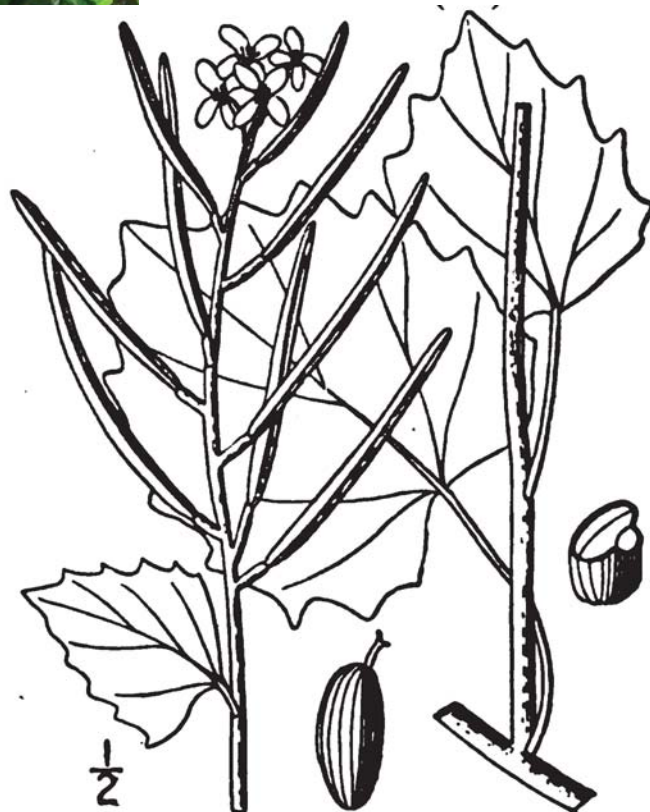
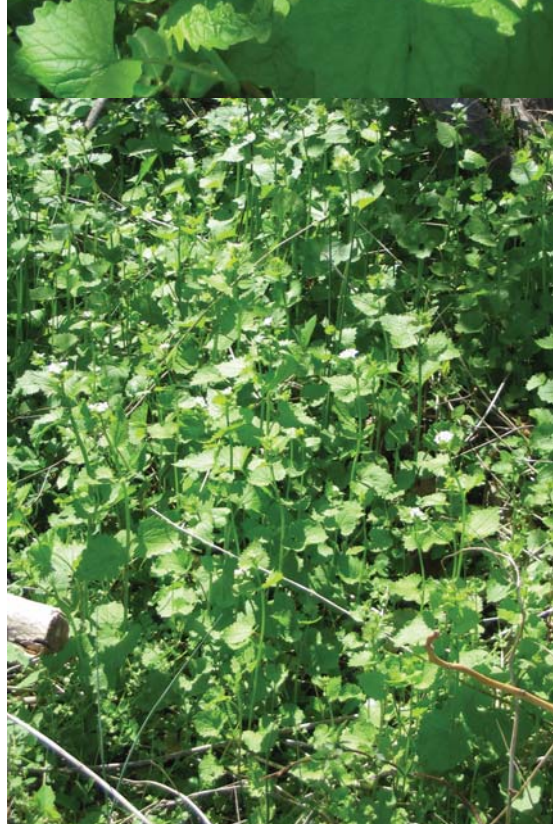


Illustration 103: Garlic mustard



Yellow rocket or wintercress

Barbarea vulgaris Ait. f. (BAVU)

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

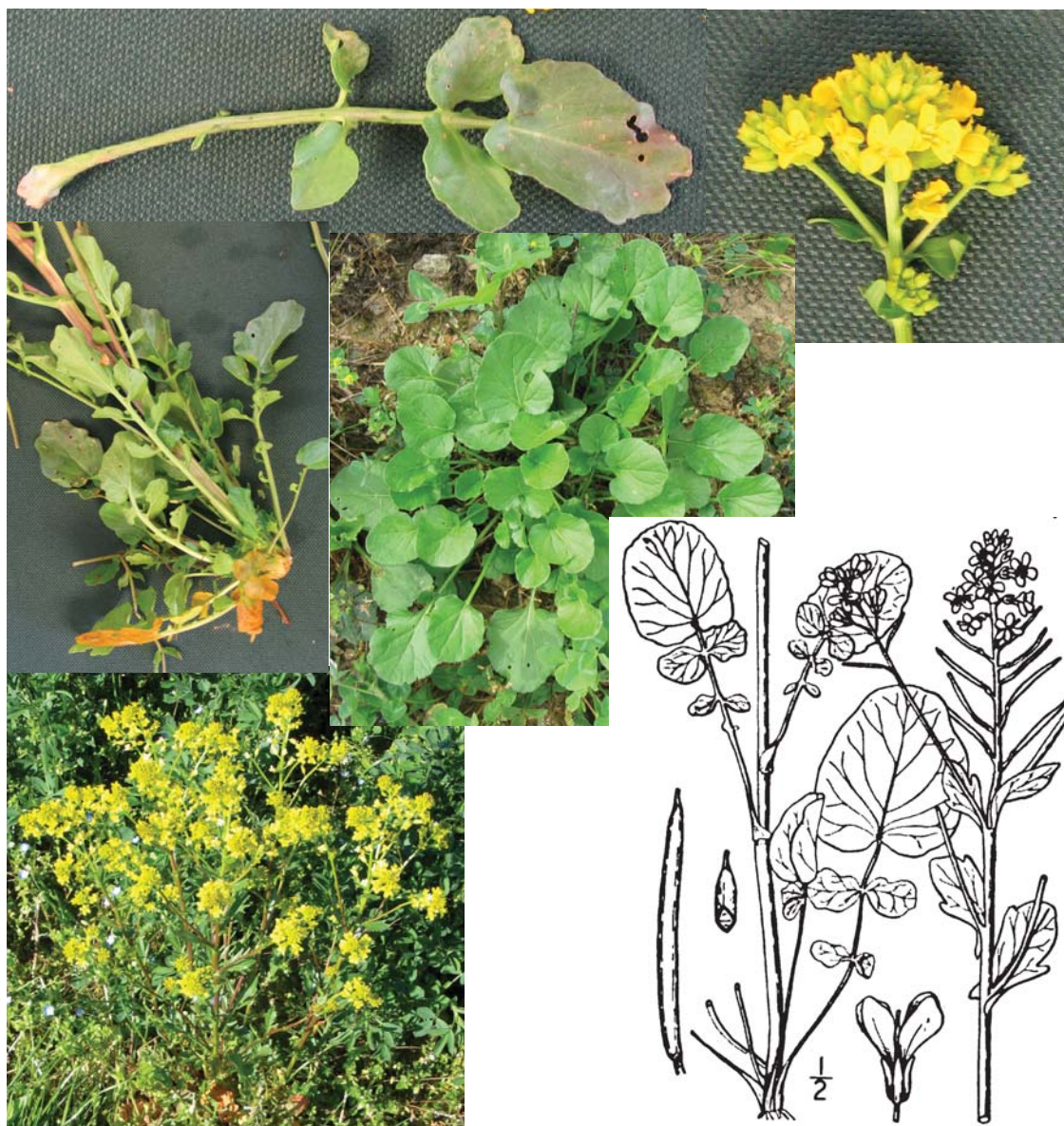
Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate, smooth, deep green, lower leaves lobed, opposite lateral lobes with larger terminal lobe; stems smooth, rigid; flowers bright yellow.

Similar species: heart shaped terminal lobe separates it from other mustards

Abundance in the Northeast: Yellow rocket; wintercress was found on 50% of the farms sampled and 40% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.6% where present (range 0 - 6.6%).



Illustration 104: Yellow rocket



Field mustard

Brassica rapa L. (BRRA)

Species description: Field mustard is an introduced annual or biennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate, hairy, lower leaves lobed, middle and upper leaves entire or toothed and clasp to stem; fruit capsules; yellow flowers 1/2" wide.

Similar species: Other mustards and Brassica family members

Abundance in the Northeast: Field mustard was found on 2% of the farms sampled and 1% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.1% where present (range 0.1 - 0.1%).

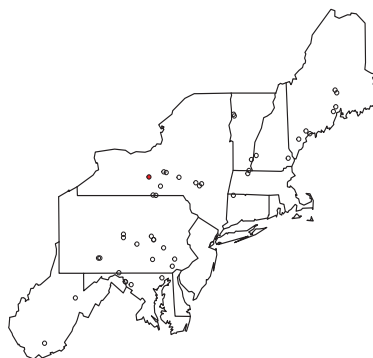


Illustration 105: Field mustard



Shepherds purse

Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medik. (CABU2)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate, hairy, smooth, variously toothed or lobed; stems erect, slender, hairy; flowers white, inconspicuous; fruit are heart-shaped seedpods.

Similar species: Virginia pepperweed

Abundance in the Northeast: Shepherds purse was found on 39% of the farms sampled and 27% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.7% where present (range 0.1 - 5.7%).



Illustration 106: Shepherds purse



Hairy bittercress

Cardamine hirsuta L. (CAH13)

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

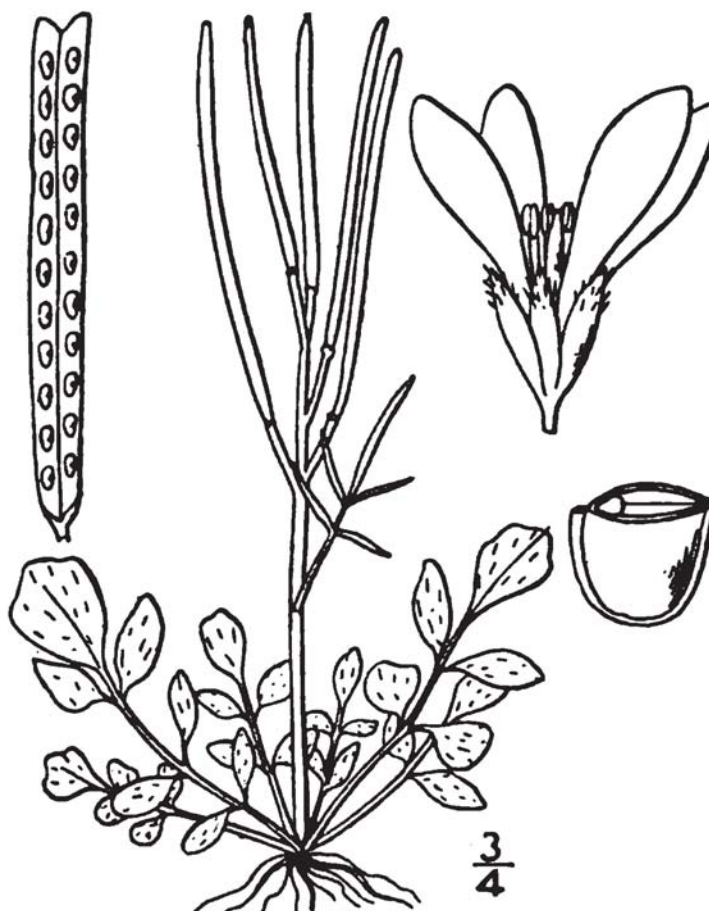
Identifying characteristics: Leaves pinnate with 1-3 pairs of alternate, kidney shaped leaflets, petioles hairy; flowers small, white; small rosette; seeds flattened capsule, 1.5-2.5 cm long.

Similar species: Other mustards and Brassica family members

Abundance in the Northeast: Hairy bittercress was found on 7% of the farms sampled and 2% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0% where present (range 0 - 0%).



Illustration 107: Hairy bittercress



Field pepperweed

Lepidium campestre (L.) Ait. f. (LECA5)

Species description: Field pepperweed is an introduced annual or biennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Basal leaves are lanceolate, margins entire, toothed or lobed, upper leaves are alternate, arrow shaped, clasping to stem; flowers white, raceme; Oval seedpod with wing like structures at apex, bottlebrush look.

Similar species: Virginia pepperweed, field pennycress.

Abundance in the Northeast: Field pepperweed was found on 16% of the farms sampled and 12% of the pastures. Its average cover was 4.3% where present (range 0.1 - 23.2%).



Illustration 108: Field pepperweed

