

Virginia pepperweed

Lepidium virginicum L. (LEVI3)

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

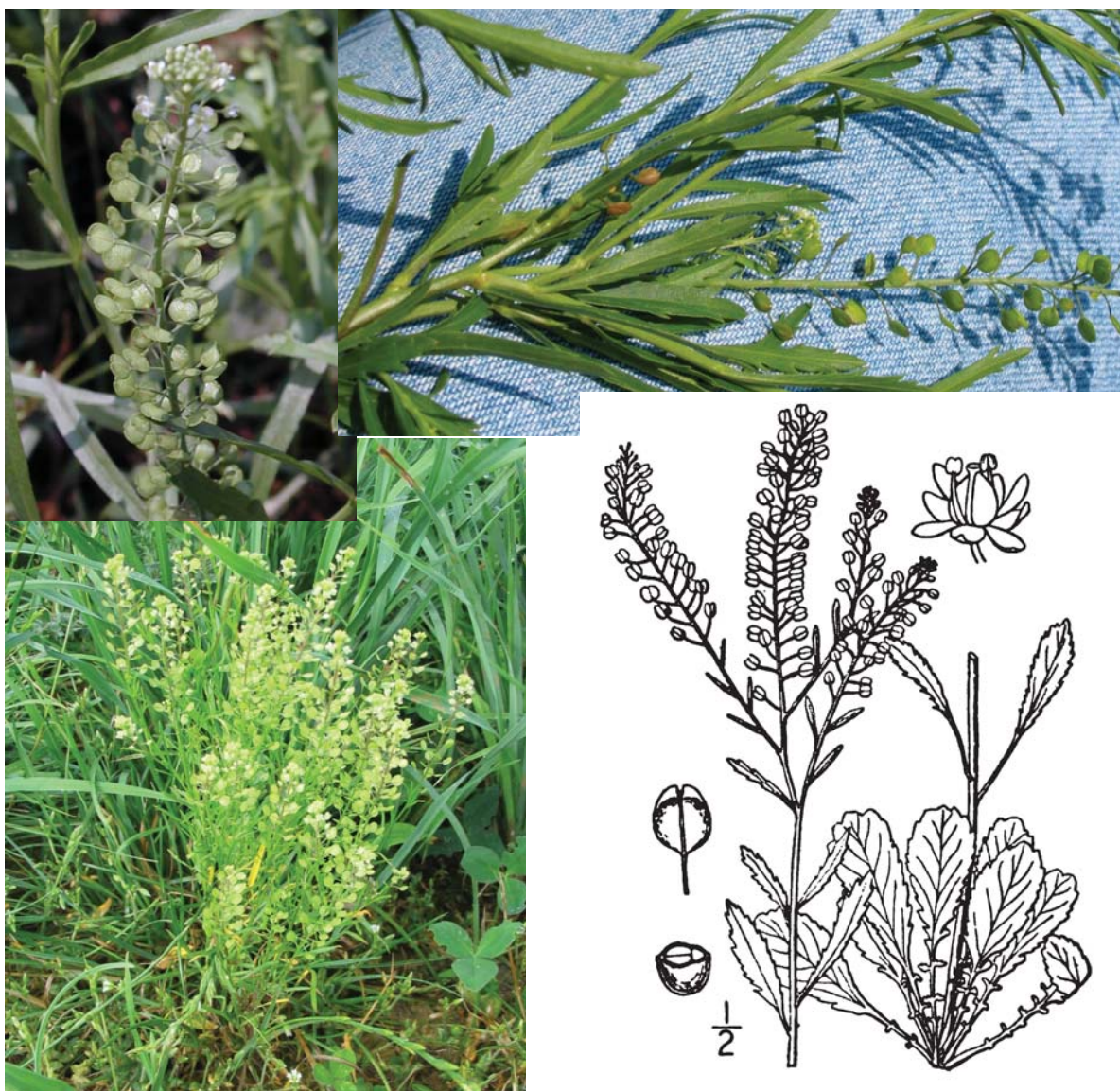
Identifying characteristics: Basal and lower leaves lack hairs, pinnately lobed, toothed margins, upper leaves are pointed at apex, narrow to base; flowers white, raceme; rounded seed pod notched at apex, pepper taste.

Similar species: Field pepperweed, field pennycress.

Abundance in the Northeast: Virginia pepperweed was found on 25% of the farms sampled and 15% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.3% where present (range 0.1 - 0.8%).



Illustration 109:
Virginia pepperweed



Hedge mustard

Sisymbrium officinale (L.) Scop. (SIOF)

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

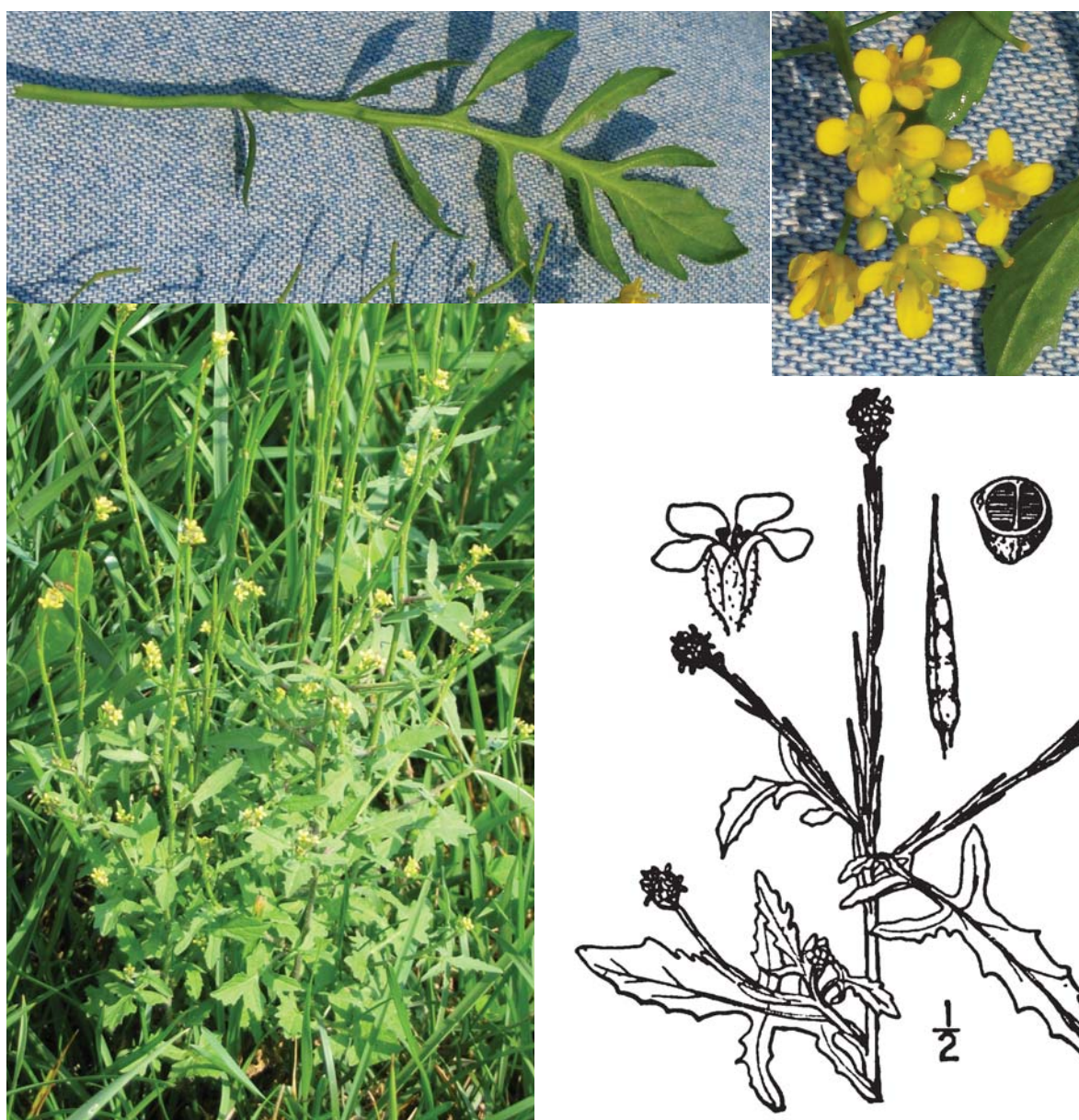
Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate, lobed with wide irregular toothed segments, top and bottom hairy; stems hairy; flowers yellow; long narrow seedpods.

Similar species: Other mustards and Brassica family members.

Abundance in the Northeast: Hedge mustard was found on 36% of the farms sampled and 28% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.1% where present (range 0.1 - 5%).



Illustration 110:
Hedge mustard



Field pennycress

Thlaspi arvense L. (THAR5)

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

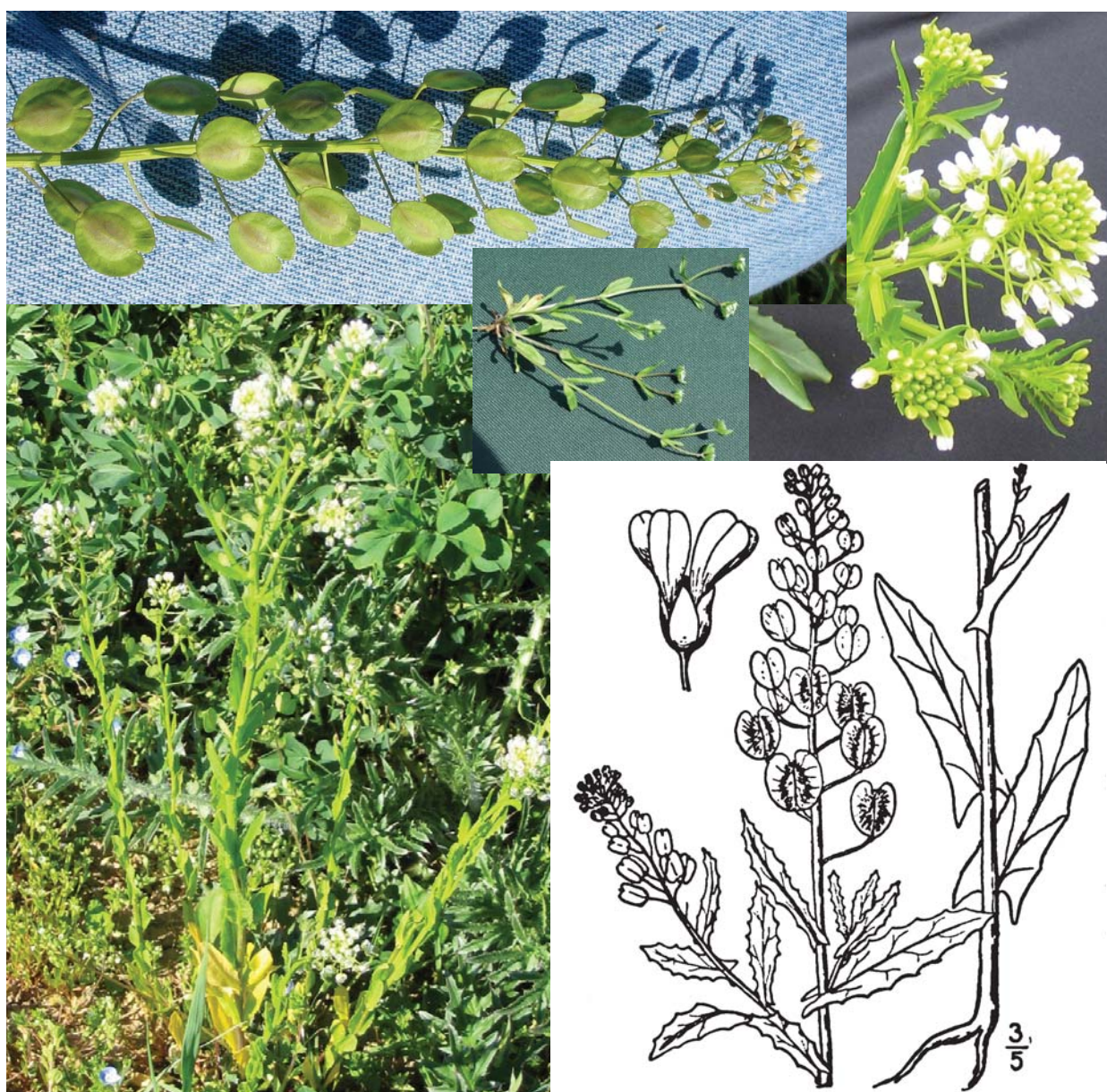
Identifying characteristics: Leaves egg-shaped, hairless, clasp stem; stems smooth, unbranched; flowers racemes white; large round seedpod (1.3 cm dia.), winged, notched at tip.

Similar species: Virginia pepperweed, field pepperweed.

Abundance in the Northeast: Field pennycress was found on 14% of the farms sampled and 8% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0% where present (range 0 - 0%).



Illustration 111:
Field pennycress



Indian tobacco

Lobelia inflata L. (LOIN)

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

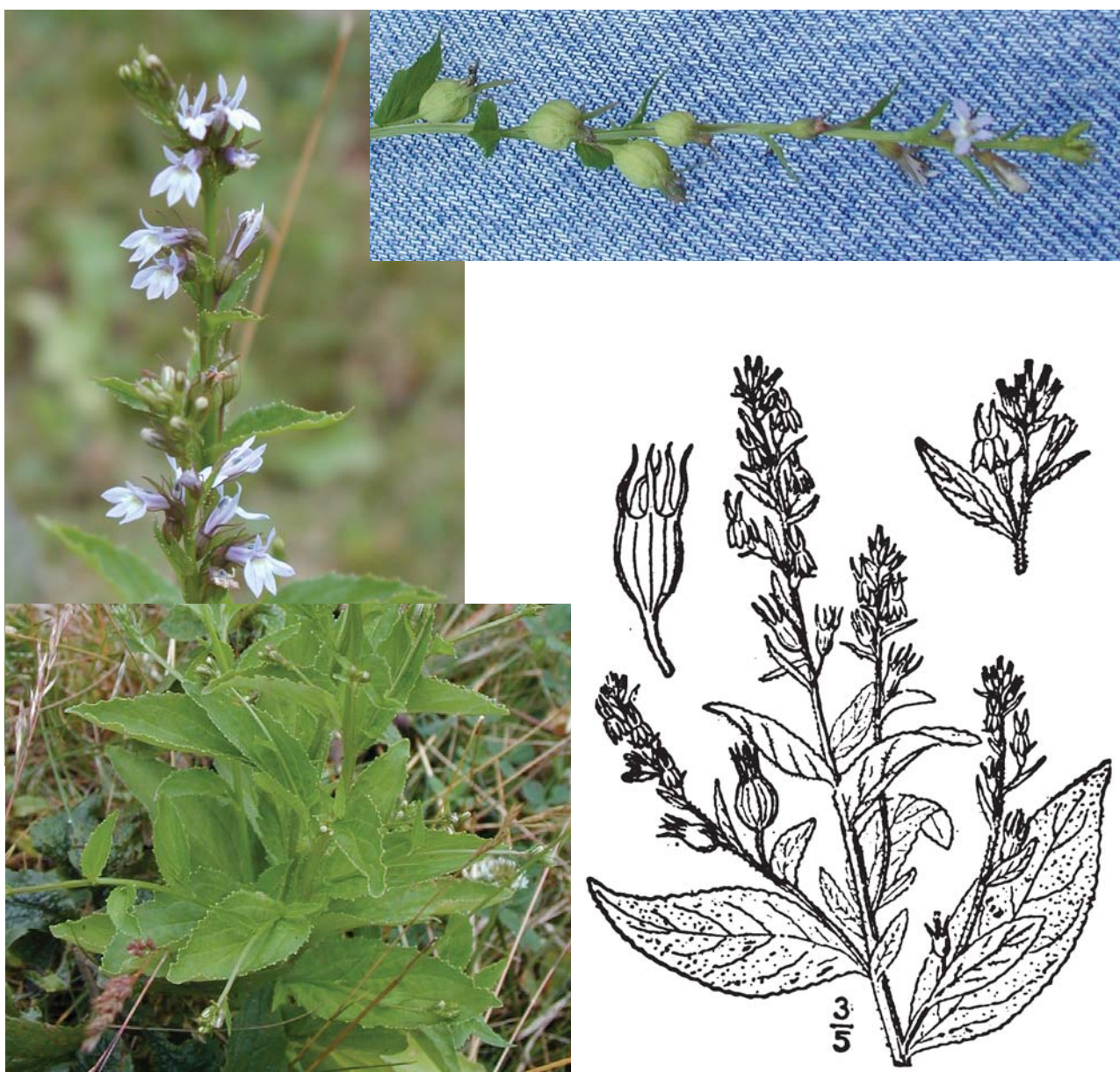
Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate, ovate (8 cm), toothed; stems branched, hairy, milky sap; flowers blue, irregular, 2-lipped, in a raceme, balloon-like flower bases.

Similar species: other lobelias and bellflowers

Abundance in the Northeast: Indian tobacco was found on 30% of the farms sampled and 16% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.3% where present (range 0.1 - 8.6%).



Illustration 112: Indian tobacco



Mouse-ear chickweed

Cerastium fontanum Baumg. (CEFO2)

Species description: Mouse-ear chickweed is an introduced biennial or perennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Leaves opposite, very hairy, oval to elliptic, margins entire; stems round, hairy; flowers white, 5 petals.

Similar species: Chickweeds, thymeleaf speedwell (smooth), scarlet pimpernel (square stem).

Abundance in the Northeast: Mouse-ear chickweed was found on 77% of the farms sampled and 52% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.4% where present (range 0.1 - 2.8%).



Illustration 113: Mouse-ear chickweed



Deptford pink

Dianthus armeria L. (DIAR)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves opposite, entire, narrow (1/2" wide), flowers pink with white dots.

Similar species: other pinks; stitchwort.

Abundance in the Northeast: Deptford pink was found on 16% of the farms sampled and 11% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.4% where present (range 0.1 - 0.8%).



Illustration 114: Deptford pink



White or bladder campion

Silene latifolia Poir. (SILA21)

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

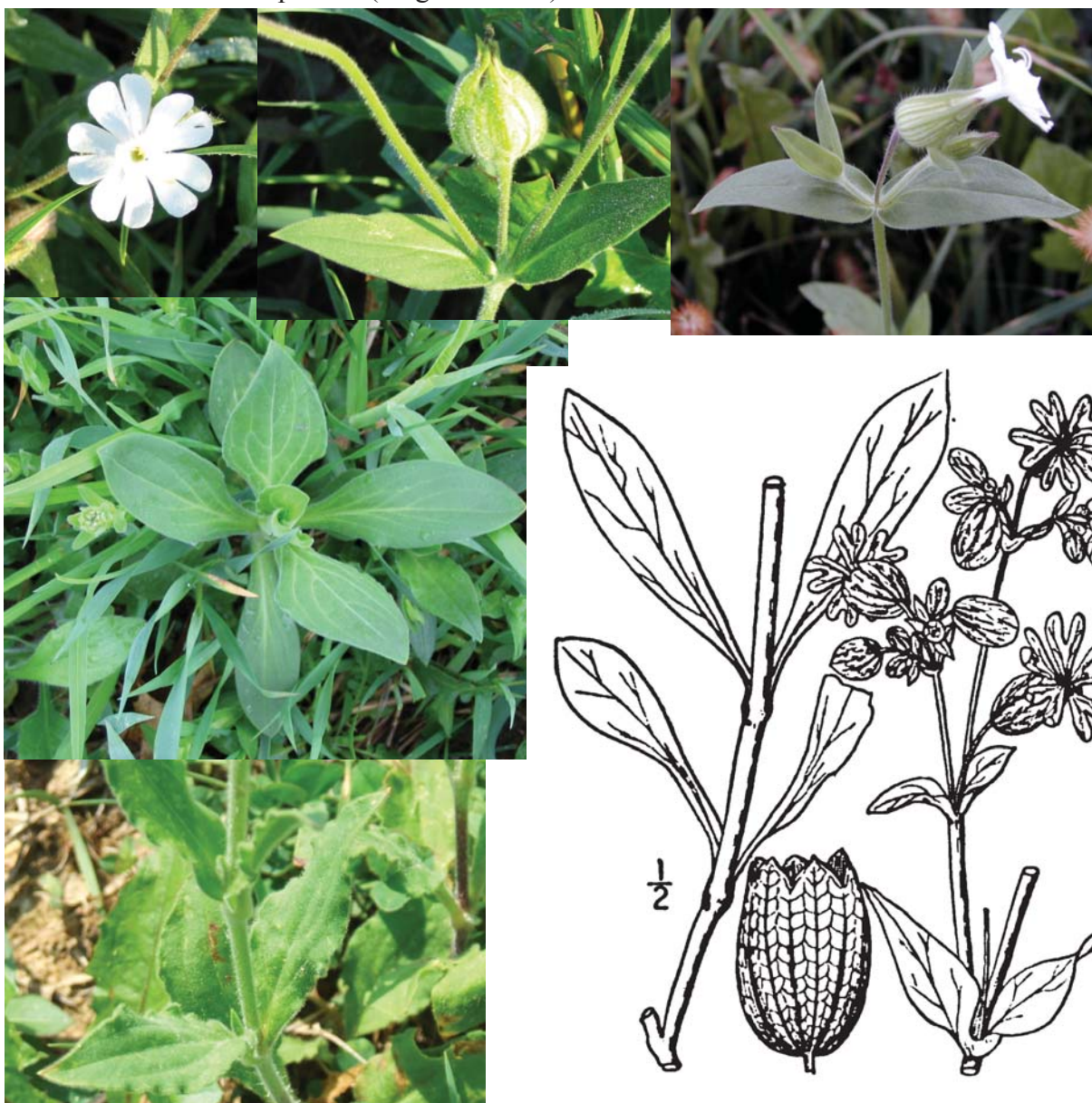
Identifying characteristics: Leaves opposite, entire, lanceolate, hairy on surfaces and margins; stems hairy; flowers white, 5 styles, (catchfly has 3) inflated base.

Similar species: nightfloweing catchfly; other campions, asters.

Abundance in the Northeast: White campion was found on 32% of the farms sampled and 21% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.4% where present (range 0.1 - 1%).



Illustration 115: White campion



Stitchwort

Stellaria graminea L. (STGR)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves opposite, narrow, succulent; flowers white, five divided petals; stems smooth square, branched, root at nodes.

Similar species: Chickweeds; bedstraw; carpetweed.

Abundance in the Northeast: Stitchwort was found on 52% of the farms sampled and 37% of the pastures. Its average cover was 3.4% where present (range 0.1 - 25%).



Illustration 116: Stitchwort



Common chickweed

Stellaria media (L.) Vill. (STME2)

Species description: Common chickweed is an introduced annual or perennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Leaves opposite, egg shaped, 1-3 cm long, pointed at apex; stems prostrate, 1 or 2 rows of hairs; flowers white with five divided petals, 3 styles.

Similar species: Chickweeds; stitchwort.

Abundance in the Northeast: Common chickweed was found on 45% of the farms sampled and 33% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1.1% where present (range 0.1 - 8%).



Illustration 117:
Common chickweed



Star or great chickweed

Stellaria pubera Michx. (STPU)

Species description: Star chickweed; great chickweed is a native annual or perennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Leaves opposite, entire; robust plant, 1 ft tall; flowers white, five divided petals, 1/2" wide.

Similar species: Chickweeds.

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



Illustration 118:
Star chickweed



Lambsquarters

Chenopodium album L. (CHAL7)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate, 3-10 cm long, irregularly toothed, grey mealy coating; stems erect, branching, maroon stripes; flowers green aggregated into panicle.

Similar species: pigweeds.

Abundance in the Northeast: Lambsquarters was found on 45% of the farms sampled and 42% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1% where present (range 0.1 - 13.9%).



Illustration 119:
Lambsquarters



Dwarf St. Johnswort

Hypericum mutilum L. (HYMU)

Species description: Dwarf St. Johnswort is a native annual or perennial forb. It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Leaves opposite, entire, elliptical, 1/2-1" long; flowers yellow, 5-12 stamens, 1/6" wide.

Similar species: Common St. Johnswort; Spotted St. Johnswort

Abundance in the Northeast: Dwarf St. Johnswort was found on 11% of the farms sampled and 4% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.3% where present (range 0.1 - 0.5%).



Illustration 120: Dwarf St. Johnswort



Common St. Johnswort

Hypericum perforatum L. (HYPE)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves opposite, 1 1/2" long or less; flowers golden yellow, more than 20 stamens, 3/4-1" wide, petals dotted on edges.

Similar species: Dwarf St. Johnswort; Spotted St. Johnswort

Abundance in the Northeast: St. Johnswort was found on 5% of the farms sampled and 5% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.2% where present (range 0.1 - 0.2%).



Illustration 121: Common St. Johnswort



Spotted St. Johnswort

Hypericum punctatum Lam. (HYPU)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves opposite, entire, 1 1/2-3" long, glandular dots on leaves and petals; flowers yellow, 1/3-2/3" wide, 20 or more stamens.

Similar species: Common St. Johnswort, Dwarf St. Johnswort.

Abundance in the Northeast: Spotted St. Johnswort was found on 23% of the farms sampled and 13% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.6% where present (range 0.1 - 1.5%).



Illustration 122: Spotted St. Johnswort



Field Bindweed

Convolvulus arvensis L. (COAR4)

Species description: Bindweed is an introduced perennial forb.

It is not usually described as a forage species.

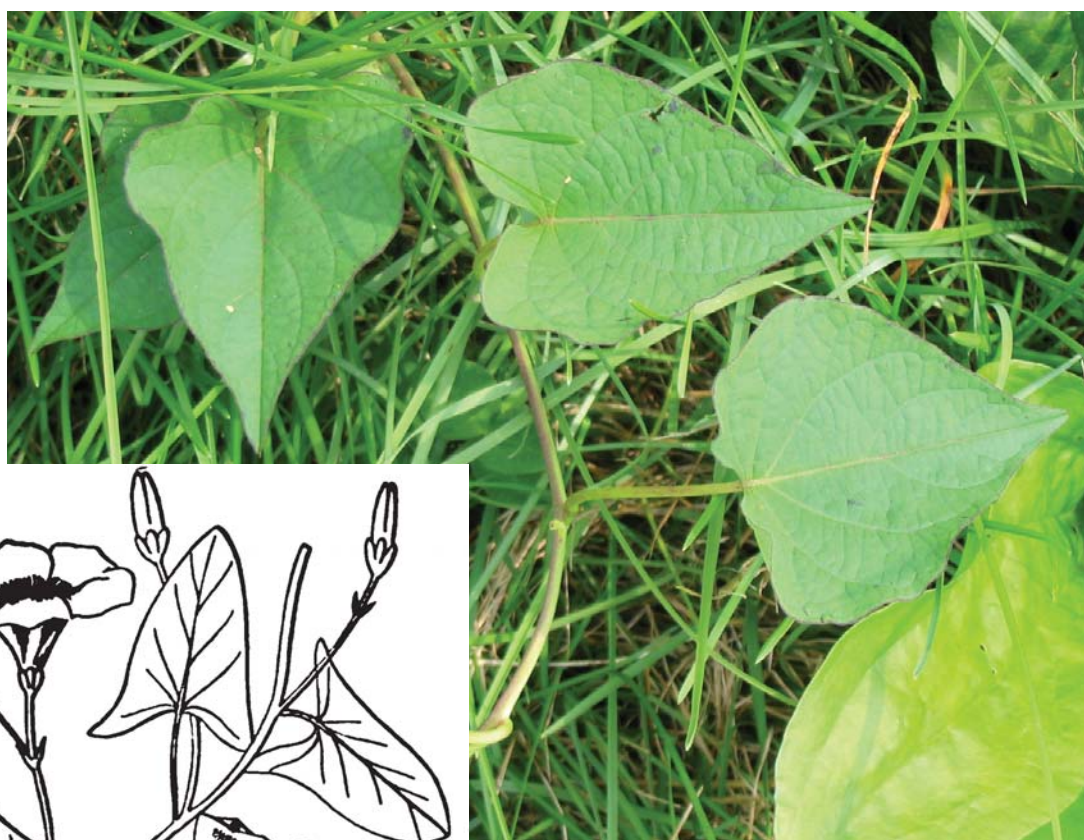
Identifying characteristics: Leaves, alternate, arrowhead-shaped on long petioles; stems smooth, trail along ground and climb; flowers white or pink, funnel shaped.

Similar species: bindweeds; morningglory; wild buckwheat

Abundance in the Northeast: Bindweed was found on 18% of the farms sampled and 16% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.4% where present (range 0.1 - 1%).



Illustration 123: Field bindweed



Teasel

Dipsacus fullonum ssp. *sylvestris* L. ssp. *sylvestris* (Huds.) Clapham (DIFUS2)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves opposite, 20-60 cm long, prickly lower midrib, look wrinkled; stems spiny; flowers egg shaped, white to purple, large spiny bracts curving around head.

Similar species: thistles have spines on leaf margins

Abundance in the Northeast: Teasel was found on 5% of the farms sampled and 2% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.2% where present (range 0.1 - 0.2%).

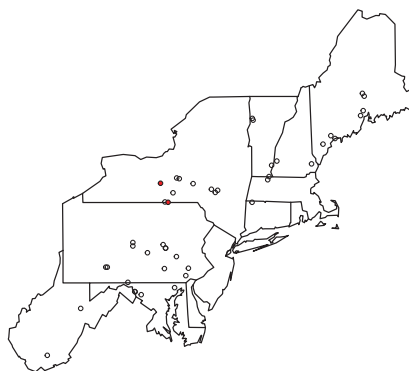


Illustration 124: Teasel



Virginia copperleaf

Acalypha virginica L. (ACVI)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves alternate at top and opposite at base, lanceolate, young leaves copper colored; stems hairy; flowers clustered in leaf axis, green.

Similar species: Galinsoga; three seeded Mercury

Abundance in the Northeast: Virginia copperleaf was found on 34% of the farms sampled and 22% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.4% where present (range 0.1 - 3.3%).



Illustration 125: Virginia copperleaf



Spotted spurge

Chamaesyce maculata (L.) Small (CHMA15)

Species description: Spotted spurge is a native annual forb.

It is not usually described as a forage species.

Identifying characteristics: Leaves opposite, oblong, on short petioles with stipules, green with maroon blotch; stems pinkish, densely hairy, milky sap; flowers in axis of upper leaves.

Similar species: other spurge; prostrate knotweed (no sap)

Abundance in the Northeast: Spotted spurge was found on 9% of the farms sampled and 5% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.7% where present (range 0.1 - 4.5%).



Illustration 126: Spotted spurge



Geranium

Geranium maculatum L. (GEMA)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves opposite, deeply and irregularly cleft in to 3-5 lobes; stems, densely hairy, pink to red; flowers rose-purple, 1-1 1/2" wide.

Similar species: other geraniums; cinquefoils

Abundance in the Northeast: Geranium was found on 14% of the farms sampled and 7% of the pastures. Its average cover was 2.9% where present (range 0.1 - 16.6%).



Ground ivy

Glechoma hederacea L. (GLHE2)

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

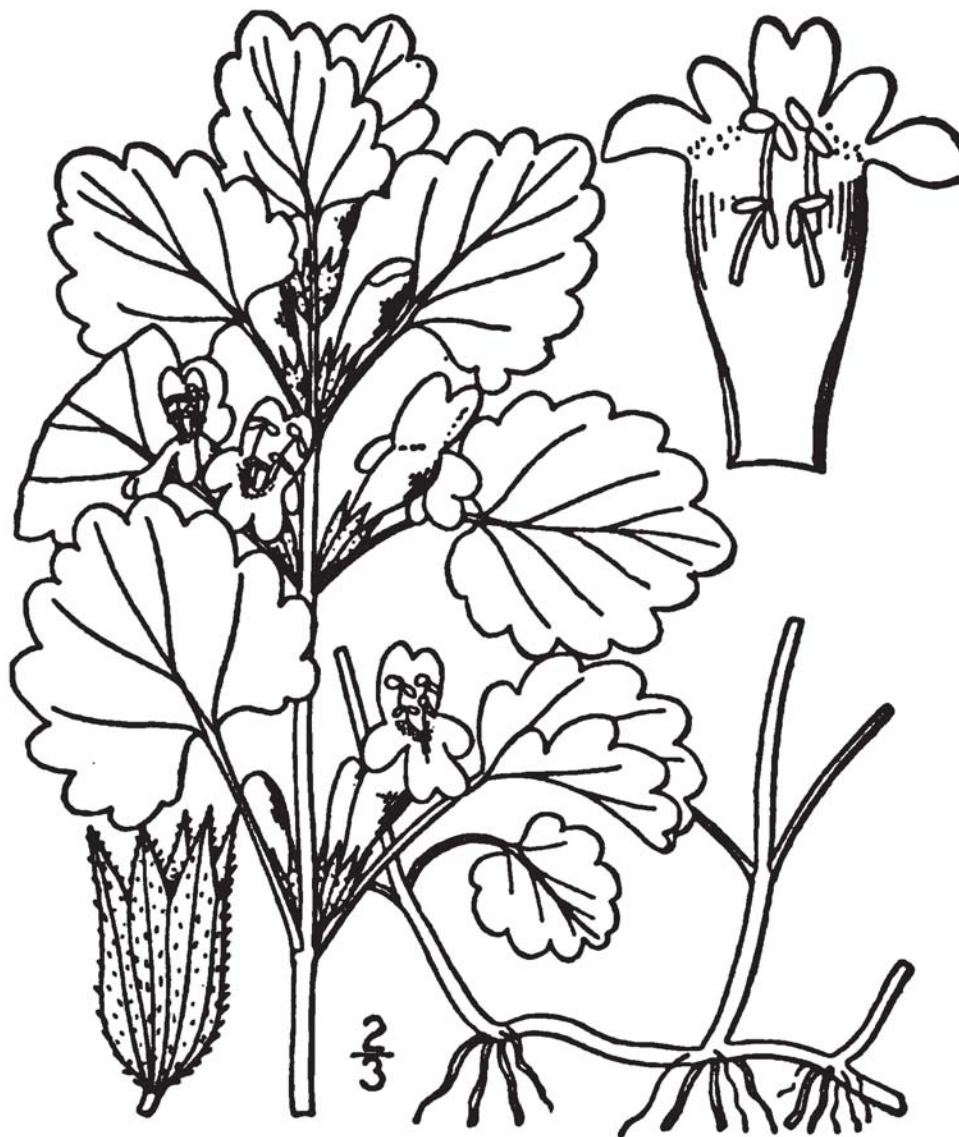
Identifying characteristics: Leaves opposite, toothed margins, 3-5 cm petioles, palmately veined, aromatic; stems creeping, square, maybe short hairs; flowers 2 lipped, purple

Similar species: speedwell; henbit; common mallow

Abundance in the Northeast: Ground ivy was found on 14% of the farms sampled and 7% of the pastures. Its average cover was 4.5% where present (range 0.1 - 14.5%).



Illustration 128: Ground ivy



Henbit deadnettle

Lamium amplexicaule L. (LAAM)

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

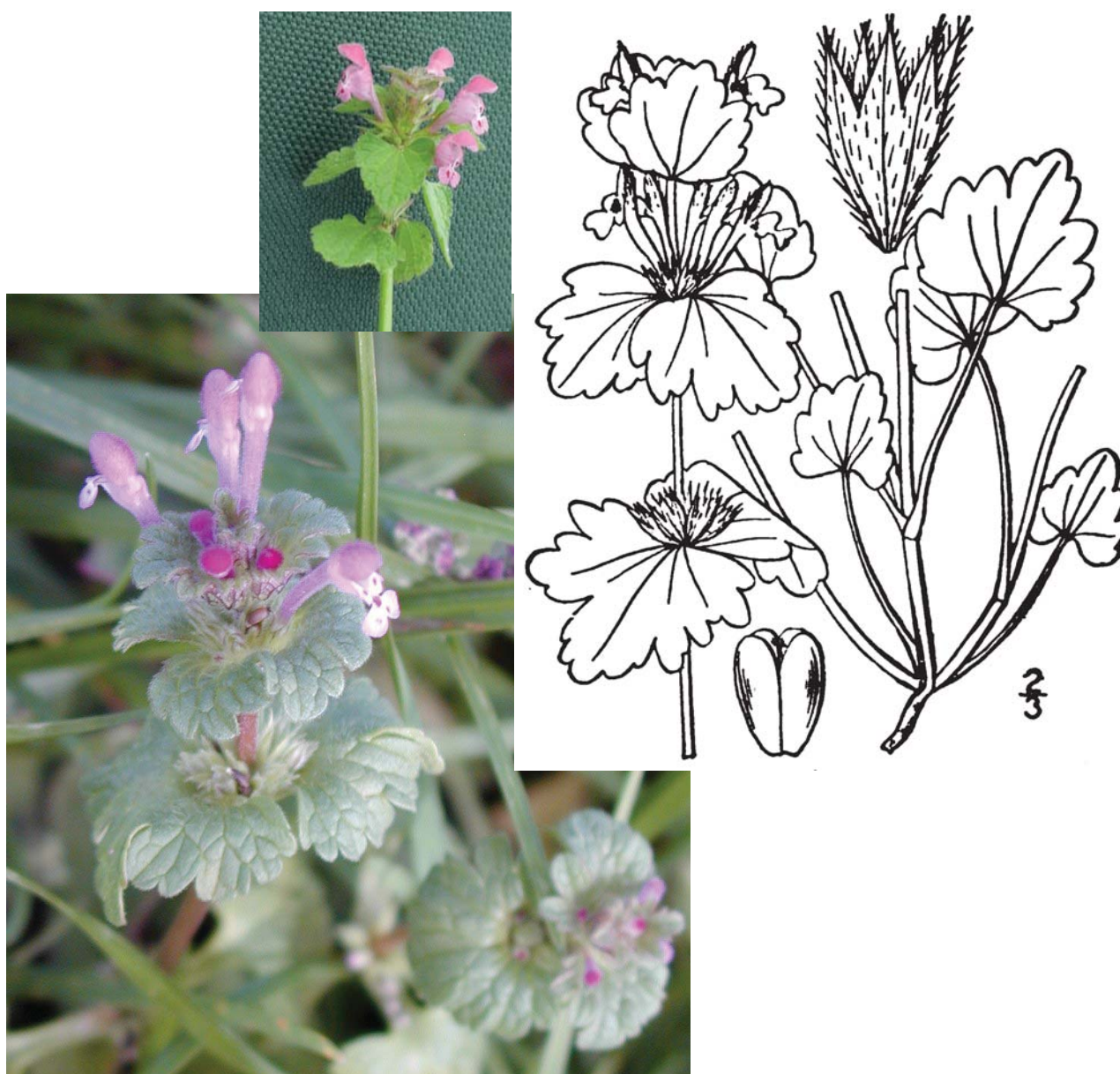
Identifying characteristics: Leaves round, opposite, lobed, palmately veined, encircling stem at base; stems smooth, square, flowers purple, whorls in the axis of upper leaves

Similar species: Purple deadnettle; persian speedwell

Abundance in the Northeast: Henbit deadnettle was found on 7% of the farms sampled and 3% of the pastures. Its average cover was 1% where present (range 0.1 - 1.8%).



Illustration 129:
Henbit deadnettle



Purple deadnettle

Lamium purpureum L. (LAPU2)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves triangular, opposite, reddish, less lobed, petiolated upper leaves; stems, square, reddish color; flowers lighter purple than henbit.

Similar species: Henbit deadnettle.

Abundance in the Northeast: Purple deadnettle was found on 9% of the farms sampled and 5% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.2% where present (range 0.2 - 0.2%).



Illustration 130:
Purple deadnettle

Purple deadnettle

Henbit



Mint

Mentha spp. (MENTH)

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

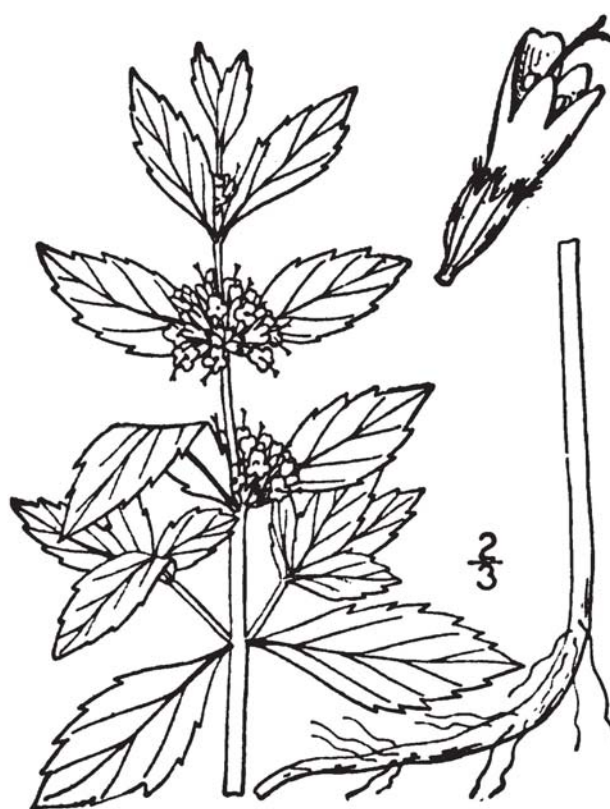
Identifying characteristics: Leaves aromatic, opposite, oblong; stems square, hairy; flowers small, lilac, forming spikes or whorled at leaf axis.

Similar species: all mints; Catnip; bugleweed; horehound

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



Illustration 131: Mint



Beebalm

Monarda sp.(MONAR)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves aromatic, opposite, oblong, toothed; stems square, hairy; flowers dense heads 1" or more with stamens protruding beyond upper petal, pink-purple.

Similar species: mints; Teas; Bergamot; coneflower.

Abundance in the Northeast: Beebalm was found on 7% of the farms sampled and 2% of the pastures. Its average cover was 0.1% where present (range 0.1 - 0.1%).



Illustration 132: Beebalm



Catnip

Nepeta cataria L. (NECA2)

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

Identifying characteristics: Leaves heart shaped, opposite, aromatic, fuzzy, toothed, longer than wide; stems square hairy; flowers pale lilac, purple spotted, 1/2" long, spikes.

Similar species: Other mints (catnip is a mint).

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



Illustration 133: Catnip

