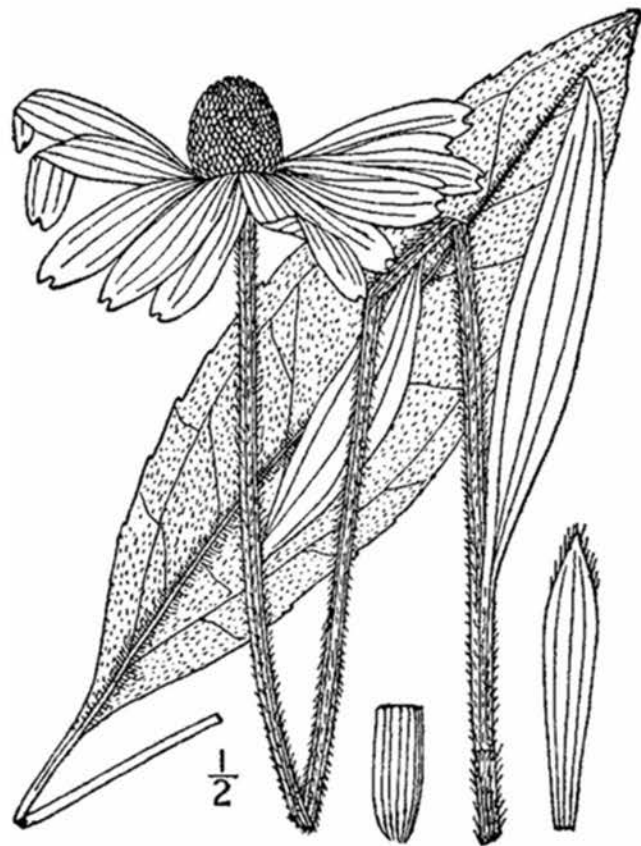




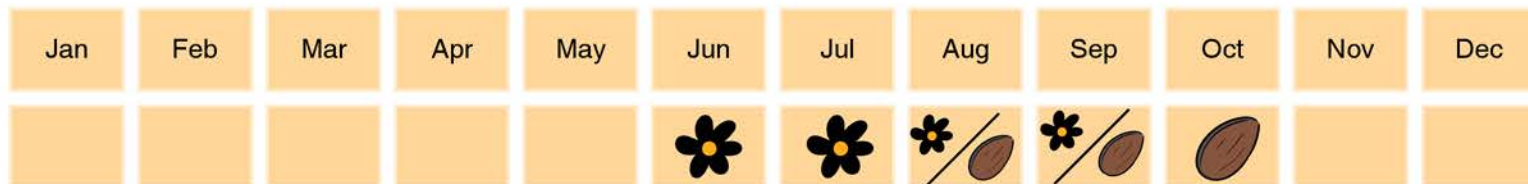
Black Eyed Susan - *Rudbeckia hirta*

COMMON

Brown-eyed Susan, Hairy Coneflower



Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Perennial

Type: Forb

Size: 2-3 feet tall

Leaf: Alternating, lance-oblong to lance-elliptic shaped, with length ranging from 2" to 7" and width up to 2". The lowest leaves are on long stalks, becoming shorter stalked up the stem, with upper leaves becoming stalkless. Edges have small irregular teeth; surfaces are densely covered with short, stiff hairs.

Stem: Unbranched or with a few branches closer to the top; the stem is covered in stiff, white, long, spreading hairs.

Flower: Each plant will have 1 to a few flower heads attached to long stalks that arise from upper leaf axils; flowers spread 2-3 inches across and contain 8-20 petals (ray flowers) with a dark brown center disk.

Seed Collection: Mid-late Summer through early Fall

What it can be confused with:

Yellow Coneflower (*Echinacea paradoxa*)

Showy Coneflower (*Rudbeckia fulgida*)

Brown-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia triloba*)

Known pollinators:

Bees, Flies, Butterflies, and Beetles

Larval Host:

Silvery Checkerspot (*Chlosyne nycteis*)

Bordered Patch (*Chlosyne lacinia*)

Black Eyed Susan - Rudbeckia hirta



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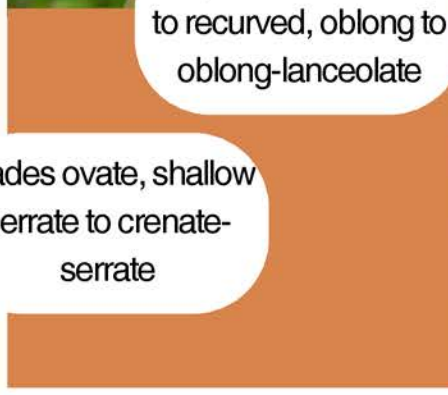
Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants

Black Eyed Susan - *Rudbeckia hirta*



BLACK EYED SUSAN COULD BE CONFUSED WITH:

Rudbeckia fulgida - Showy Coneflower



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Phyllaries spreading to recurved, oblong to oblong-lanceolate

Blades ovate, shallow serrate to crenate-serrate

Multiple stems from the base

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Echinacea paradoxa - Yellow Coneflower



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margins entire and normally pubescent, loosely appressed hairs

Ray flowers thinner, lanceolate

Small amount of hairs on stem

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Blue Vervain - *Verbena hastata*

COMMON

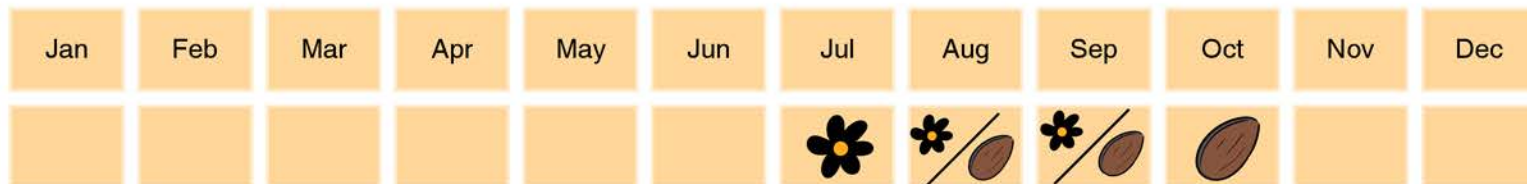
Blue Verbena, Swamp Verbena



Donald Cameron, Native Plant Trust Go Botany



Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Biennial

Type: Forb

Size: 1-5 feet tall

Leaf: Narrow, lance-oblong, up to 7" long and about 1" wide, with a sharply pointed tip and coarsely toothed edges. Leaves have short stalks. Upper surface is rough-textured, while the lower surface is finely covered with short hairs.

Stem: Square; can be green or reddish; can be somewhat hairy.

Flower: Contains slender spikes 2" to 5" long that are packed together and arise from the upper leaf axils. Colours are blue/violet (and very rarely pink); span ¼" across with 5 petals; inside the "tube" are 4 stamens and one short style.

Seed Collection: Late Summer to Fall

What it can be confused with:

Hoary vervain (*Verbena stricta*)

Culver's root (*Veronicastrum virginicum*)

White Vervain (*Verbena urticifolia*)

Known pollinators:

Butterflies, Skippers, long and short-tongued Bees, occasionally Hummingbirds

Larval Host:

Common Buckeye (*Junonia coenia*)

Blue Vervain - Verbena hastata



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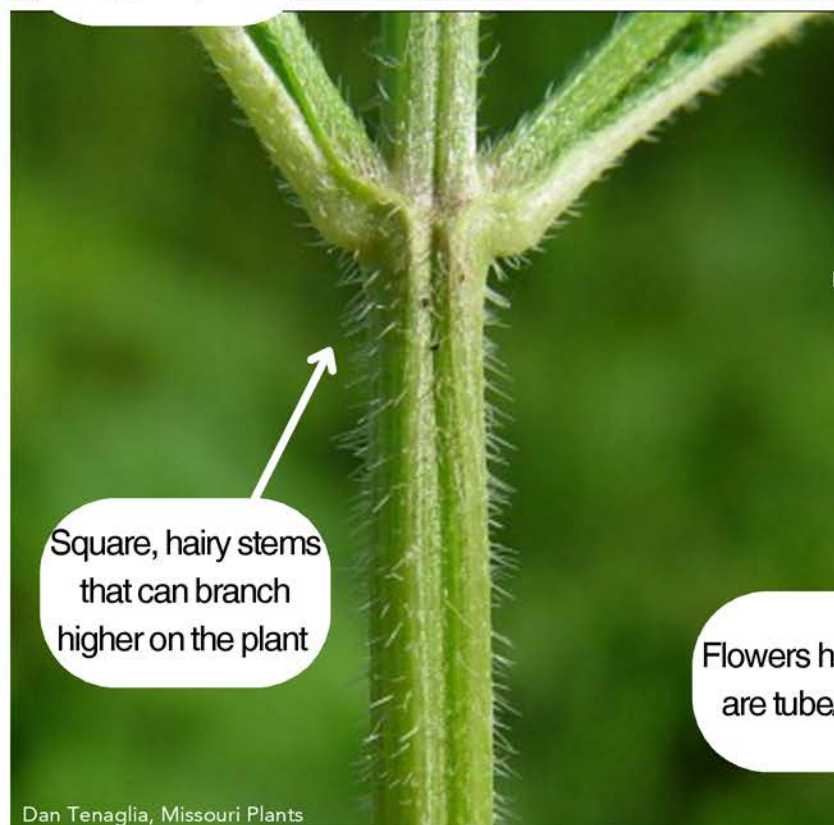
Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants

Blue Vervain - *Verbena hastata*



BLUE VERVAIN COULD BE CONFUSED WITH:

Verbena urticifolia - White Vervain





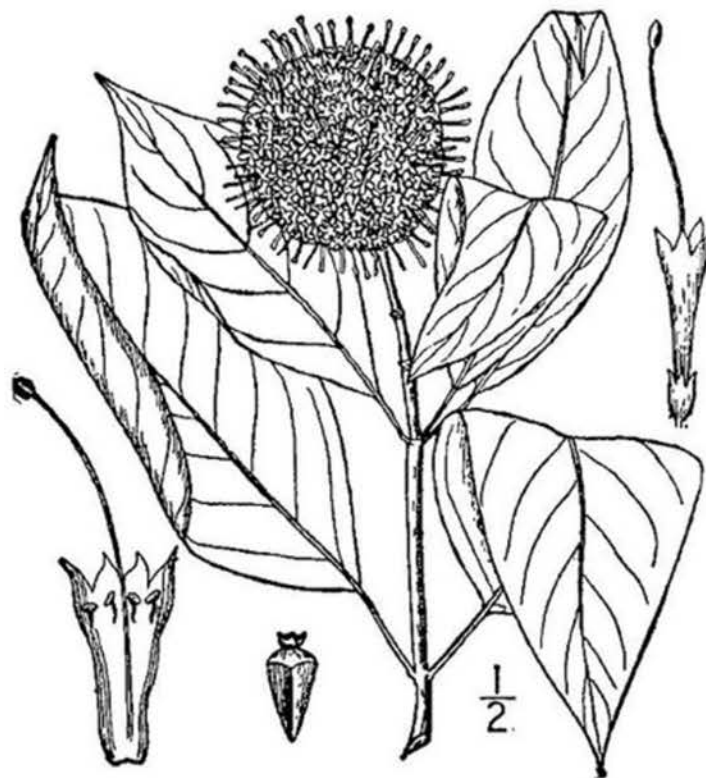
Buttonbush - *Cephalanthus occidentalis*

COMMON

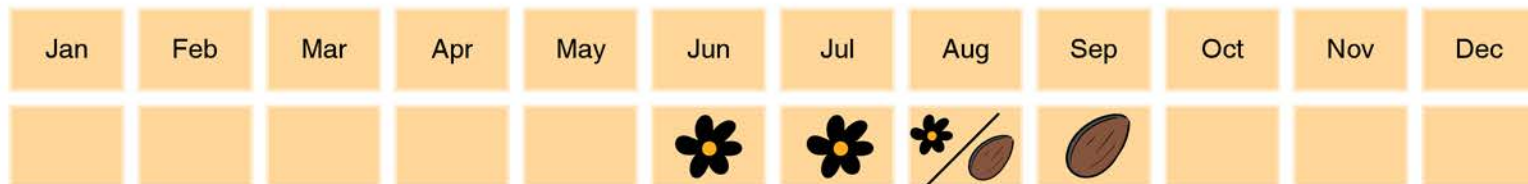
Button Bush, Button Willow



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Perennial

Type: Shrub

Size: 4-16 feet tall

Leaf: Simple and opposite; egg-like shape to oblong-elliptic, ranging from 2½ to 6 inches long and 1 to 2¾ inches wide. The tip is pointed, and the base is rounded. The upper surface of the leaf is smooth, shiny, and usually a darker green, on the vein found on the lower surface there may be sparse hairs.

Stem: Leaf stalks don't have hair and stand ¼" tall.

Flower: Packed with 100-200 flowers found in round clusters of ¾" to 1" in diameter; tube/funnel-shaped, white, ½" long; in the tube is a long white style with 4 stamens; the calyx is light green with 4 lobes.

Seed Collection: Late Summer to Early Fall

What it can be confused with:

Common Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)

Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea*)

Known pollinators:

Bees, Butterflies, and Hummingbirds

Larval Host:

Titan sphinx (*Aellopos titan*)

Hydrangea sphinx (*Darapsa versicolor*)

Royal walnut moth (*Citheronia regalis*)

Buttonbush - Cephalanthus occidentalis



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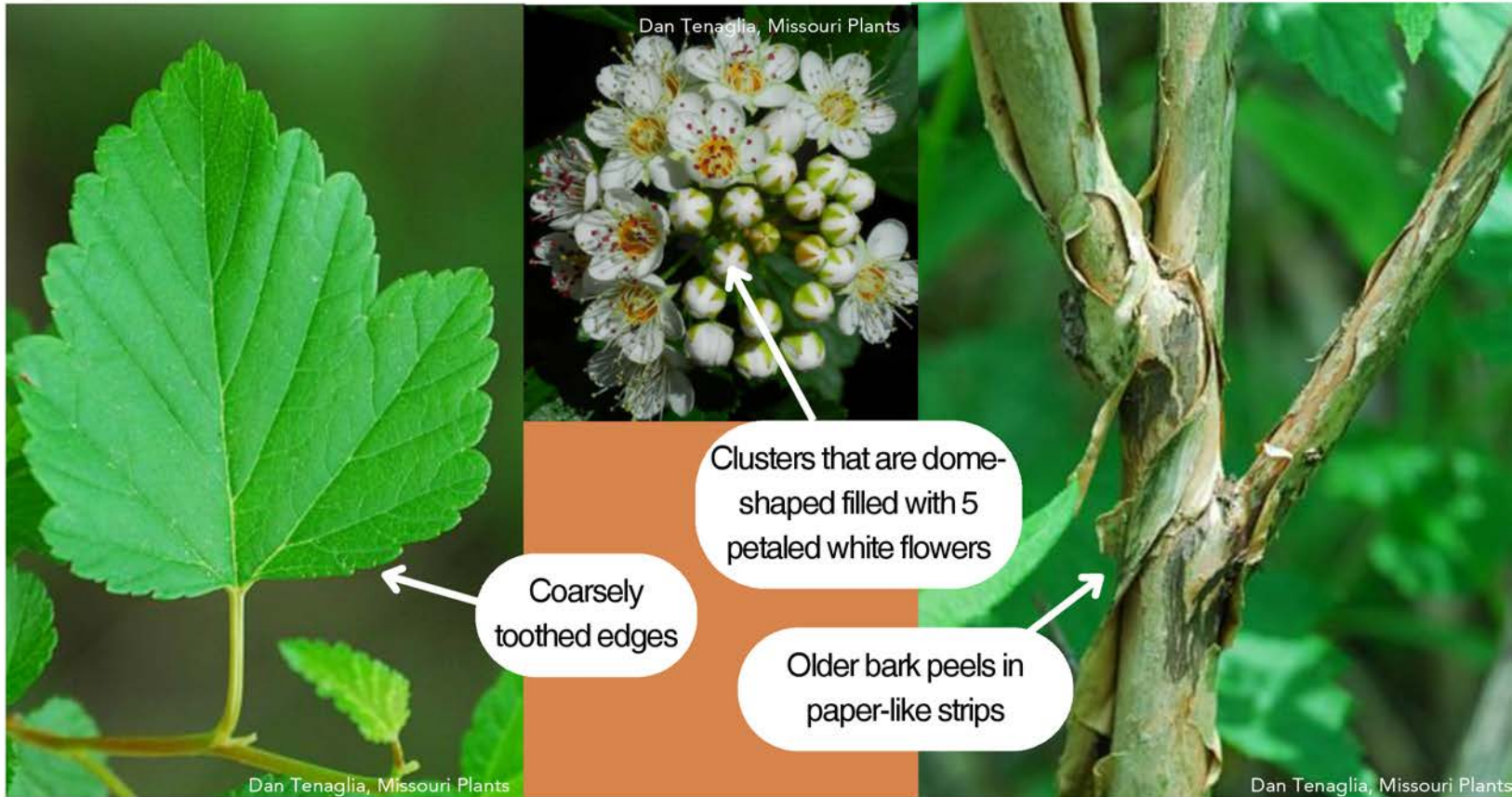
Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants

Buttonbush - Cephalanthus occidentalis

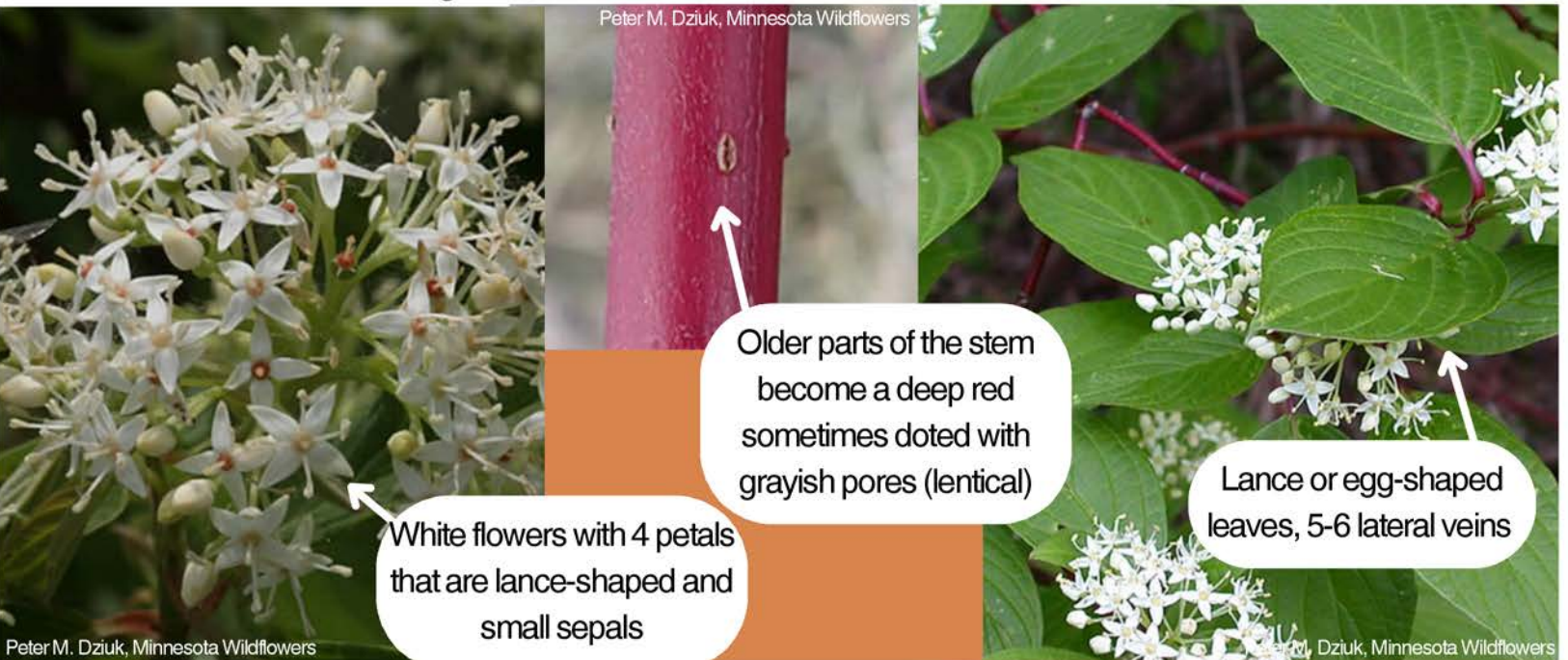


BUTTONBUSH COULD BE CONFUSED WITH:

Physocarpus opulifolius - Common Ninebark



Cornus sericea - Red Osier Dogwood





Common Boneset - *Eupatorium perfoliatum*

COMMON

Boneset



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



[1]

Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Perennial

Type: Forb

Size: 2-4 feet tall

Leaf: Opposite, serrate, pubescent, light or yellowish green, up to 8" long and 2" across, the leaf bases surround the central stem and merge together.

Stem: Covered in long, white hairs.

Flower: White, upper stems terminate in clusters of white flower heads, spanning about 2-8" across, each flowerhead is about 1/6" across and consists of about 15 disk florets with no ray florets (outer petals).

Seed Collection: Early September - Early October

What it can be confused with:

White Snakeroot (*Ageratina altissima*)

Tall Boneset (*Eupatorium altissima*)

Known pollinators:

Bees, Flies, Wasps, Butterflies, and Beetles

Larval Host:

Three Lined Flower Moth (*Schinia trifascia*)

Boneset Borer Moth (*Carmenta pyralidiformis*)

Clymene Moth (*Haploa clymene*)

Common Boneset - Eupatorium perfoliatum



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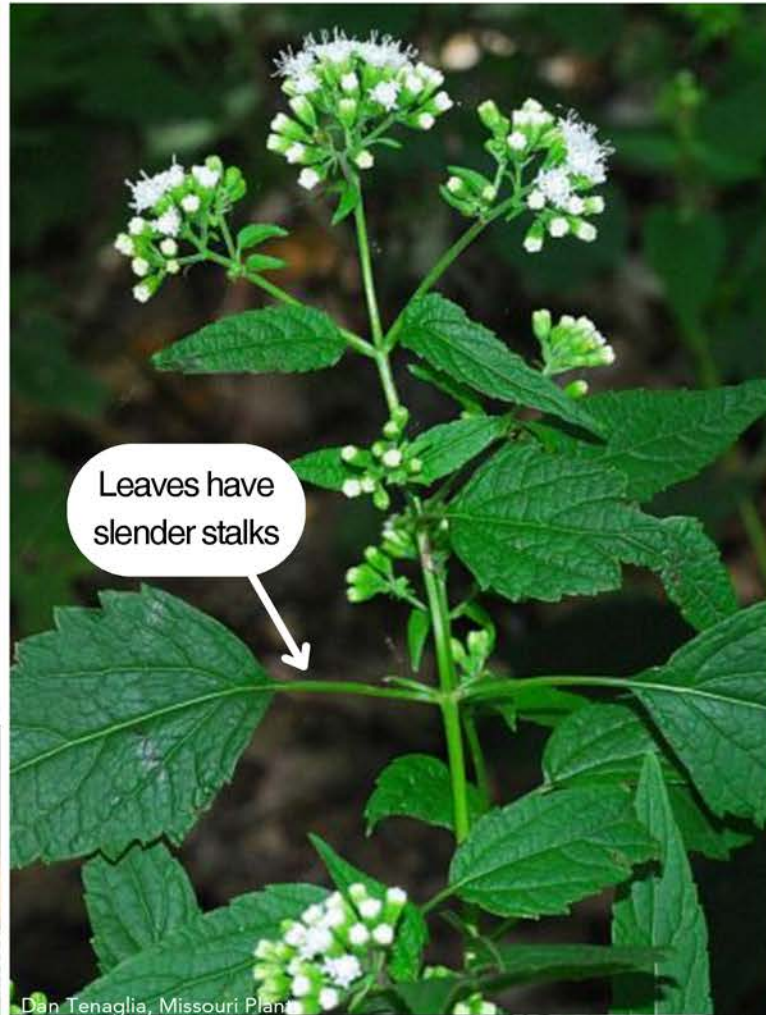
Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants

Common Boneset - *Eupatorium perfoliatum*



COMMON BONESET COULD BE CONFUSED WITH:

Ageratina altissima - White Snakeroot





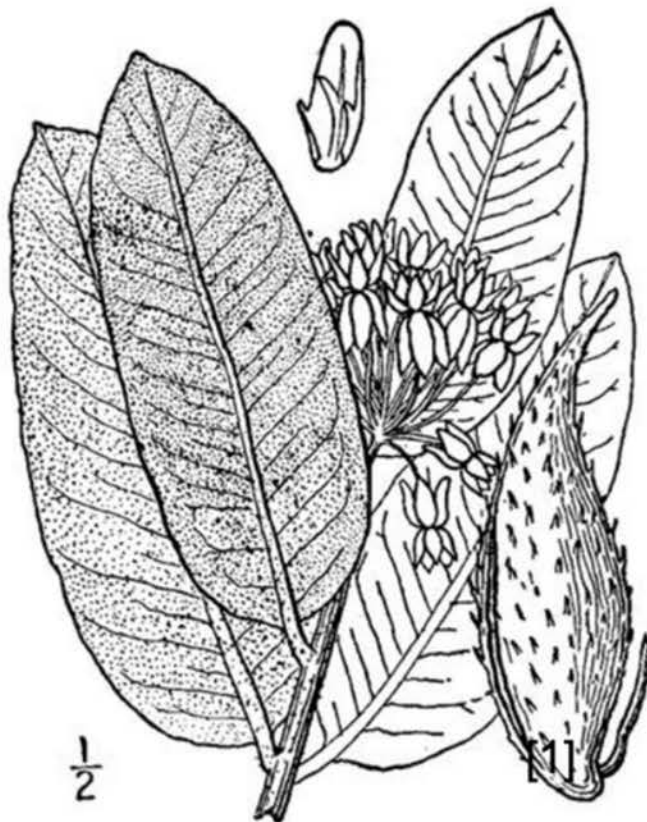
Common Milkweed - *Asclepias syriaca*

COMMON

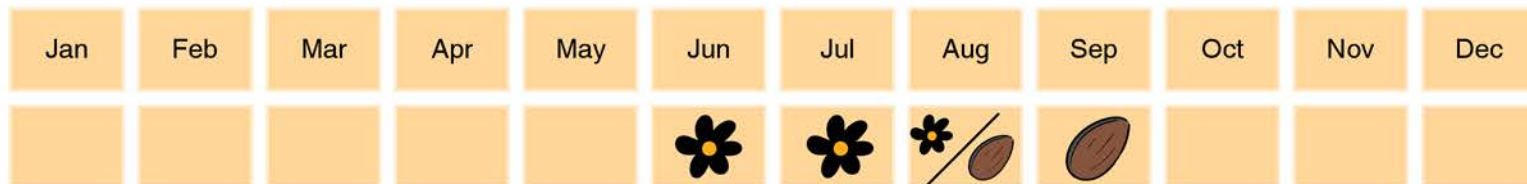
Milkweed



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Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Perennial

Type: Forb

Size: 3-5 feet tall

Leaf: Opposite; up to 8" long and 3.5" wide; oblong with smooth margins, the upper leaf surface is pale medium to dark green and hairless above, lower leaf surface is densely covered with woolly hairs that are very short; prominent central vein; if damaged, milky sap is released.

Stem: Central stem is stout, pale green, unbranching (except sometimes at the tip near the flowers) and usually covered in small, short hairs.

Flower: Umbels of flowers, each about 2½-4" across, emerge from the axils of the upper leaves. These flowers are fragrant and range in color from faded light pink to reddish purple.

Each flower is about ¼" across, consisting of 5 reflexed petals and 5 raised hoods with curved horns. The hoods are more light-colored than the petals. The pedicels (flower stem) of the flowers are light green to pale red and hairy.

Seed Collection: Late Summer

What it can be confused with:

Prairie Milkweed (*Asclepias sulivantii*) *

Swamp Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)

*uncommon - only found in extreme southern Ontario

Known pollinators:

Bees, Flies, Wasps, Butterflies, and Moths

Larval Host:

Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)

Milkweed Tiger Moth (*Euchaetes egle*)



Common Milkweed - *Asclepias syriaca*



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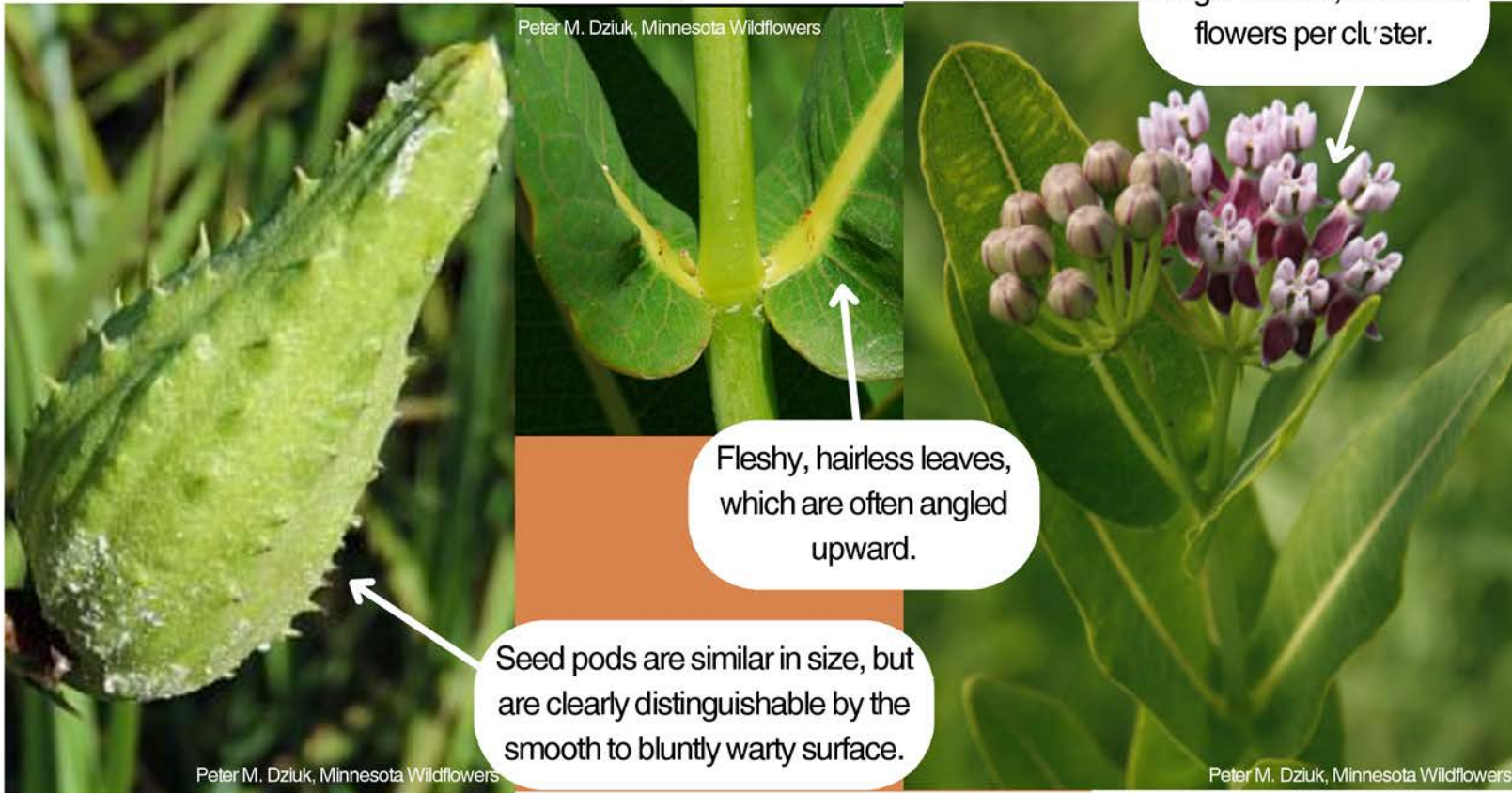
Common Milkweed - *Asclepias syriaca*



COMMON MILKWEED COULD BE CONFUSED WITH:

Asclepias sulivantii - Prairie Milkweed

uncommon - only found in extreme southern Ontario



Asclepias incarnata - Swamp Milkweed





Evening Primrose - *Oenothera biennis*

COMMON

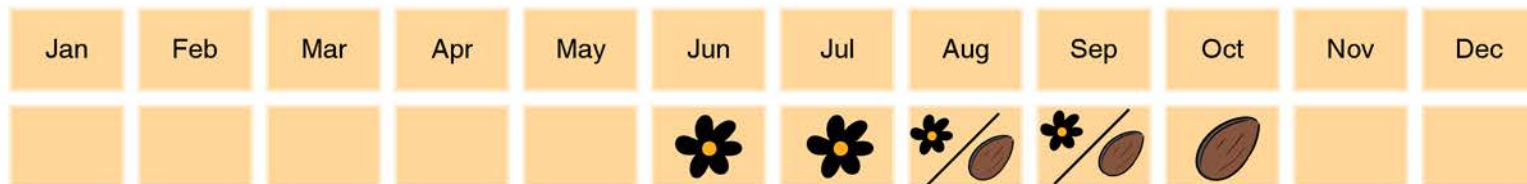
Common Evening Primrose



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Biennial

Type: Forb

Size: 2-6 feet tall

Leaf: Basal and alternate, leaves found basally and lower on the stem are 4" to 12" long and 2" wide; leaf tips are pointed and taper closer to the base; mostly hairless although rough to the touch; stalked and becoming stalkless ascending the stem; edges most often are flat and sometimes wavy, lightly toothed with wide spacing between them; colour is light green to olive.

Stem: Majority are erect whether branched or not; light green to reddish; covered in stiff hairs.

Flower: 1" to 2" across with 4 yellow petals and 8 yellow stamens surrounding a style and a stigma at the center; petals are heart-shaped; there are 4 sepals under the flower that span 1/2" to 1" long

which appear to bend backward away from the flower as it develops. Flowers open in the evening and close during daytime heat.

Seed Collection: Late Summer through Fall

What it can be confused with:

Small Flowered Evening-Primrose (*Oenothera parviflora*)

Known pollinators:

Bees and Moths

Larval Host:

White-lined sphinx (*Hyles lineata*)

Primrose Moth (*Schinia florida*)

Evening Primrose - Oenothera biennis



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Evening Primrose - *Oenothera biennis*



EVENING PRIMROSE COULD BE CONFUSED WITH:

Oenothera parviflora - Small Flowered Evening-Primrose



The small knob at the tip of the sepals is a key characteristic of this species

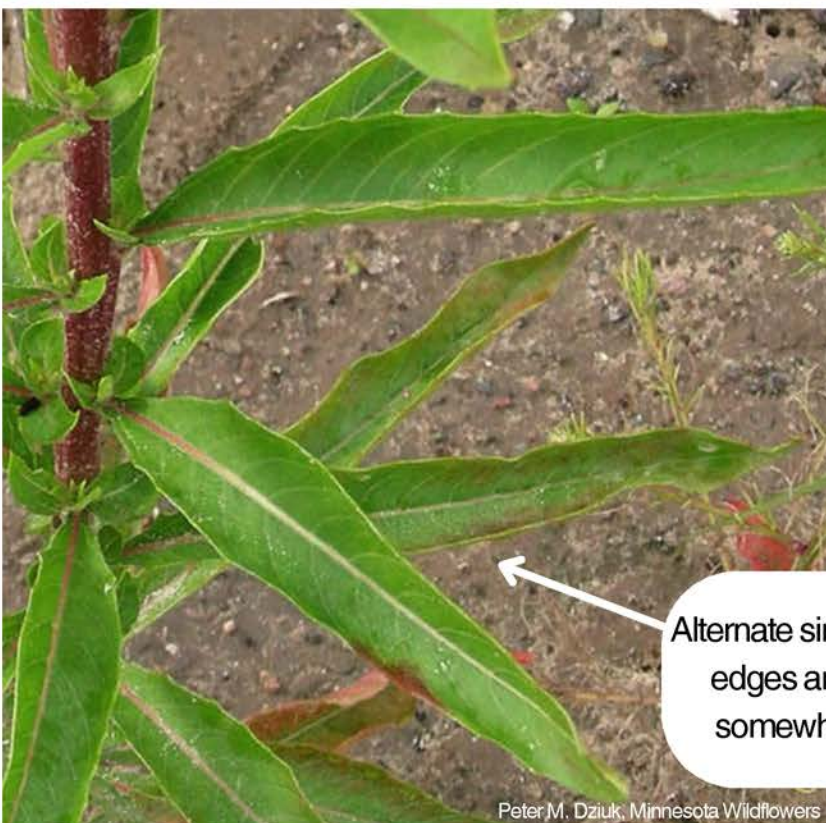
Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers



cross-shaped stigma at the center, stamen can be as long or longer than the petals

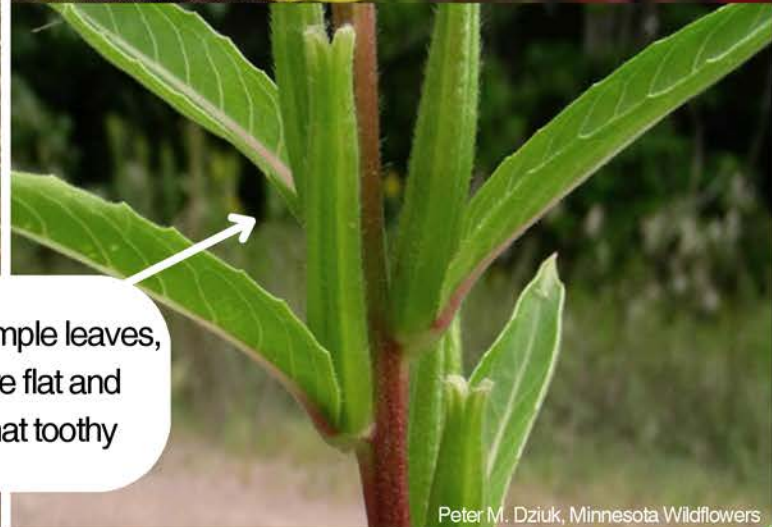


Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers



Alternate simple leaves, edges are flat and somewhat toothy

Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers



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Flat-Topped Aster - *Doellingeria umbellata*

COMMON

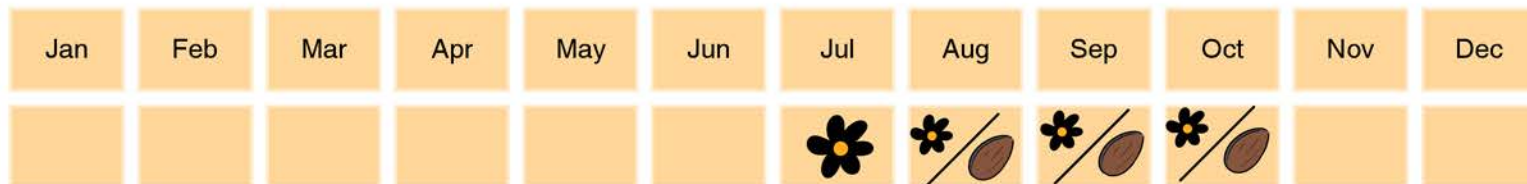
Parasol whitetop



Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers



Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Perennial

Type: Forb

Size: 2-6 feet tall

Leaf: Alternating and simple; 3" to 6" long and up to 1" wide; the shape is lance-elliptic and both ends taper to a point; stalkless or nearly stalkless; toothed edges that are rough-feeling from small hairs; upper surface is hairless; lower surface is sometimes hairy on major veins.

Stem: Unbranched other than in flowers, lightly covered in hairs to hairless, mostly erect, and sometimes purple.

Flower: Flat/convex; branching clusters span 10" across; flowers span 1/2" to 3/4" across, about 2-15 petals (ray flowers) are spaces around a yellow center disk; from the center disk flowers project light

brown stamens; At the base of the flower there are 3-4 layers of hairless or short-haired bracts; stalks of flowers are about 3/4" long with short hairs.

Seed Collection: Late Summer through Fall

What it can be confused with:

Panicled Aster (*Symphotrichum lanceolatum*)

Known pollinators:

Bees, Wasps, Flies, Beetles, and Moths

Larval Host:

Pearl Crescent Butterfly (*Phyciodes tharos*)

Harris' Checkerspot Butterfly (*Chlosyne harrisii*)



Flat-Topped Aster - *Doellingeria umbellata*



Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers



Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden



Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden



Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden



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Flat-Topped Aster - *Doellingeria umbellata*



FLAT-TOPPED ASTER COULD BE CONFUSED WITH

Symphiotrichum lanceolatum - Panicked Aster





Grass-Leaved Goldenrod - *Euthamia graminifolia*

COMMON

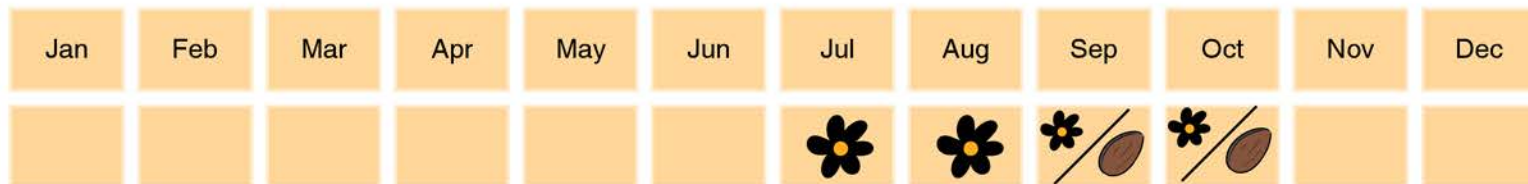
Flat-top Goldenrod, Flat-topped Goldenrod, Lance-leaved Goldenrod



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Perennial

Type: Forb

Size: 2-4 feet tall

Leaf: Alternate and simple; lance-shaped to linear; leaves are 1½” to 5” long and ⅛” to ½” wide; there are 3 veins on large leaves and sometimes 2 additional on obscure veins; leaf tips taper to a point bases are stalkless; upper surfaces are smooth or have short hairs; hairs would predominantly appear on edges or major veins on the leaf's underside.

Stem: Are smooth majority of the time other than occasional thin rows of white hairs; unbranched on lower half; there are leafy branches on the upper part of the plant which create a bush-like crown.

Flower: Flat/convex dense clusters of 20-35 yellow flowers at the top of stems and branches around the crown; flowers are cylindrical, about ⅛” across, and around 5 to 10 central disk flowers.

Seed Collection: Fall

What it can be confused with:

Canada Goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*)

Gray Goldenrod (*Solidago nemoralis*)

Known pollinators:

Bees, Flies, Wasps, Butterflies

Larval Host:

Host to several species of Lepidoptera including:
 White-dotted Groundling (*Condica videns*)
 Grey Hooded Owlet (*Cucullia florea*)
 Coleophora intermediella

Grass-Leaved Goldenrod - Euthamia graminifolia



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Grass-Leaved Goldenrod - *Euthamia graminifolia*



GRASS-LEAVED GOLDENROD COULD BE CONFUSED WITH:

Solidago nemoralis - Gray Goldenrod



Stems are narrow and stalkless



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toothless or with a few small teeth



Branched clusters of flowers which are arranged to one side

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Solidago canadensis - Canada Goldenrod



Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers

Sharp toothed leaves



Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers

Erect ridged stems covered in short hairs



Many small stalked flowers found on branching clusters

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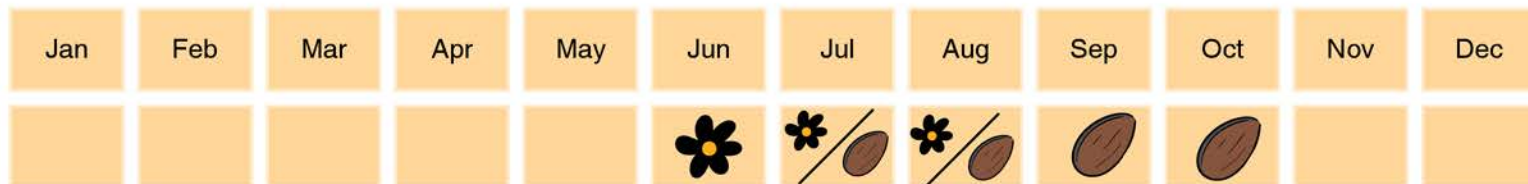
Hairy Beardtongue - *Penstemon hirsutus*

COMMON

Hairy Penstemon



Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Perennial

Type: Forb

Size: Around 2 feet tall

Leaf: Lance-shaped to ovate; typically around 8" long and 3.5" wide; margins are lightly serrated to smooth; upper-side can be hairless or slightly pubescent with pale to dark green colouring; lower surface can be covered in short hairs; Leaf has a prominent central vein.

Stem: Erect and hair; often you will find several stems growing from the same rhizome

Flower: Trumpet-shaped flower in stalked clusters; found in lavender to violet colouring and white "lips".

Seed Collection: Midsummer to Fall

What it can be confused with:

Foxglove Beardtongue (*Penstemon digitalis*)

Known pollinators:

Bees, Butterflies, Moths

Larval Host:

Checkerspot butterflies, Genus: *Euphydryas*



Hairy Beardtongue - *Penstemon hirsutus*



Walter Muma, Ontario Wildflowers



Walter Muma, Ontario Wildflowers



Walter Muma, Ontario Wildflowers



Walter Muma, Ontario Wildflowers



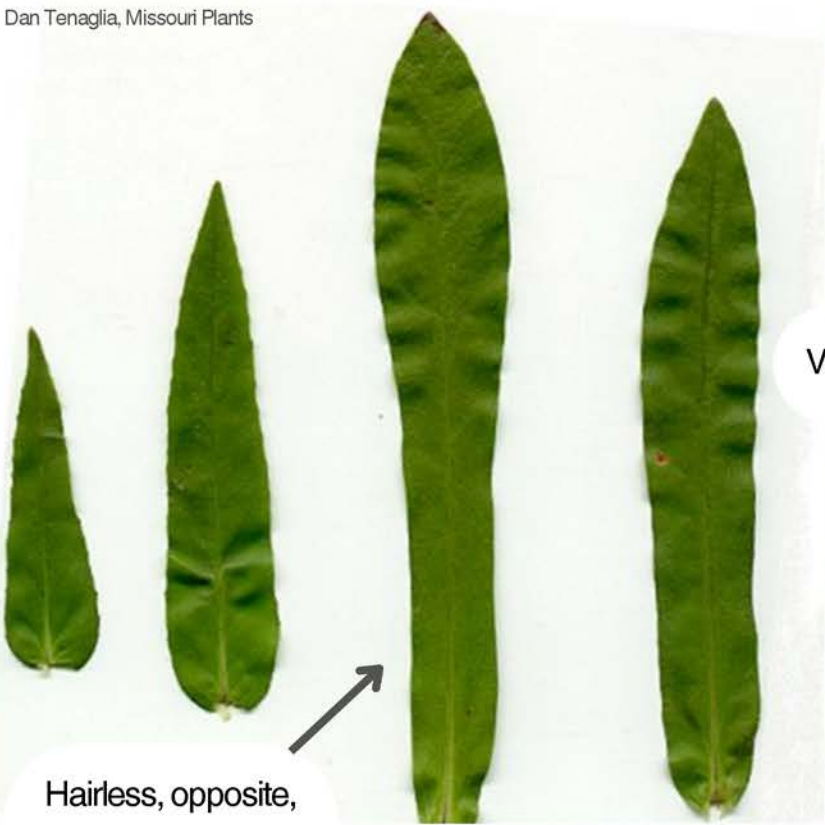
Walter Muma, Ontario Wildflowers

Hairy Beardtongue - *Penstemon hirsutus*



HAIRY BEARDTONGUE COULD BE CONFUSED WITH:

Penstemon digitalis - Foxglove Beardtongue





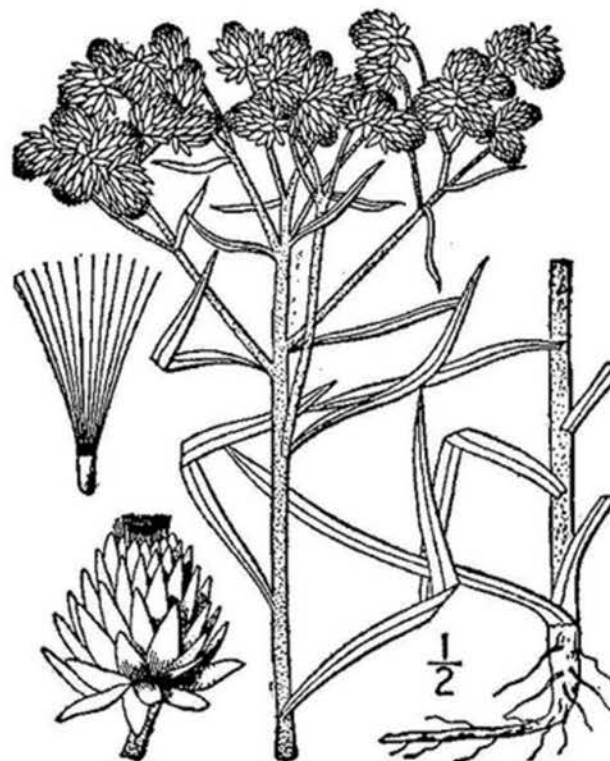
Pearly Everlasting - *Anaphalis margaritacea*

COMMON

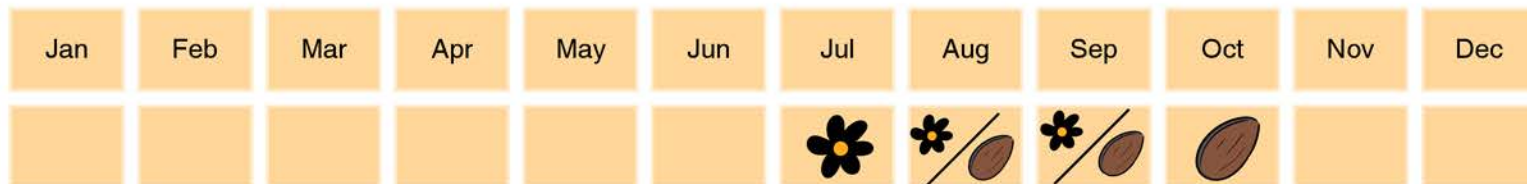
Pearly Everlasting



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Perennial

Type: Forb

Size: 1-3 feet tall

Leaf: Alternate and simple; 3 to 5 inches long and 3/4 inch wide. The leaf surfaces may be covered with white, woolly hairs. The edges are smooth, and the leaf has a sharply pointed tip with no stalk.

Stem: Covered with densely packed, white woolly hairs.

Flower: Arranged in flat-topped clusters; individual flower heads are 1/4 to 1/3 inch in diameter. Male and female flowers are found on separate plants. Both types feature numerous small, petal-like bracts surrounding the flower's center.

Seed Collection: Late Summer through Fall

What it can be confused with:

Sweet Everlasting (*Pseudognaphalium obtusifolium*)

Known pollinators:

Bees and Butterflies

Larval Host:

Painted Lady Butterfly (*Vanessa cardui*)



Pearly Everlasting - *Anaphalis margaritacea*



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



K. Chayka, Minnesota Wildflowers



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



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Pearly Everlasting - *Anaphalis margaritacea*



PEARLY EVERLASTING COULD BE CONFUSED WITH

Pseudognaphalium obtusifolium - Sweet Everlasting



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Narrow leaves that span 1-3" long and 1/3" wide



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants

White woolly hairs cover the stem

Tip of the leaf is blunt whereas is margaritacea is pointed



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants

Flowers are almost bud-like or egg shaped



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Smooth Blue Aster - *Symphyotrichum laeve*

COMMON

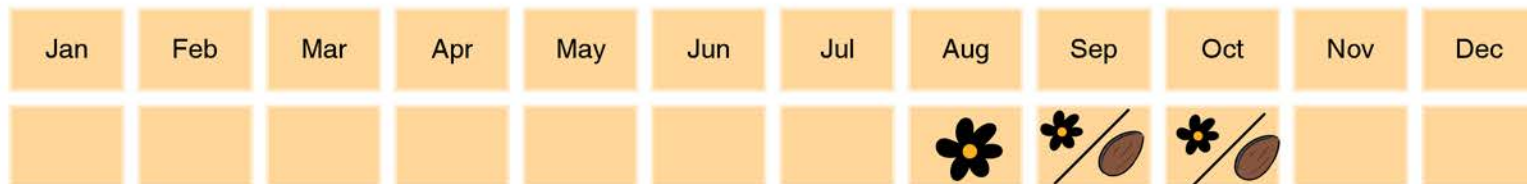
Smooth Aster, Glaucous Aster, Smooth-leaved Aster



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Perennial

Type: Forb

Size: 1-3 feet tall

Leaf: Alternate and simple; 4" long and 1½" wide; potentially some shallow teeth, somewhat waxy surface; leaves clasp the stem.

Leaves on the mid and upper portion of the stem become smaller, erect, and egg-shaped; the base is rounded with a pair of lobes that clasp the stem.

Stem: Erect, hairless, single or multiple; hairless or sparse hairs; green or possible reddish.

Flower: About 1" across; 15-30 petals/ray flowers, purple to light blue in colour; the center disc is yellow and can become more red with age.

Seed Collection: Fall

What it can be confused with:

Swamp Aster (*Symphyotrichum puniceum*)

New England Aster (*Symphyotrichum novae-angliae*)

Known pollinators:

Butterflies, Bees, Flies, and Beetles

Larval Host:

Pearl Crescent Butterfly (*Phyciodes tharos*)

Smooth Blue Aster - Symphyotrichum laeve



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Minnesota Wildflowers



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



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Smooth Blue Aster - Symphyotrichum laeve



SMOOTH BLUE ASTER COULD BE CONFUSED WITH:

Symphyotrichum puniceum - Swamp Aster

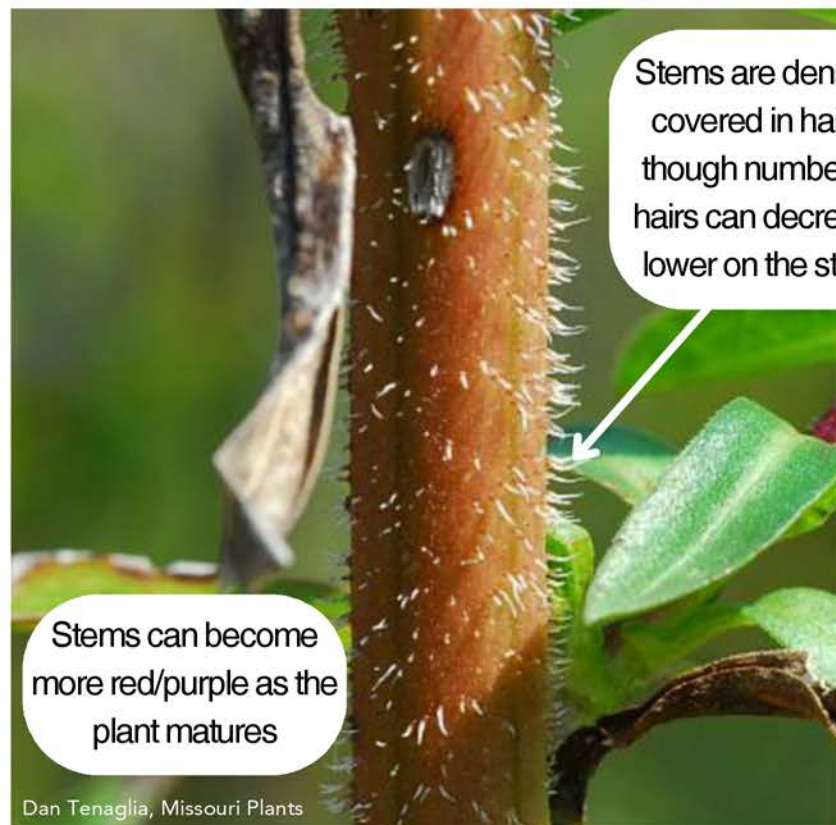


Flowers contain 30 to 60 slender ray flowers that can vary from blue to purple

Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



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Stems are densely covered in hairs, though number of hairs can decrease lower on the stem

Stems can become more red/purple as the plant matures

Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Bases of the leaves are stalkless and normally have a pair of small lobes that clasp the stem

Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Spotted Joe Pye Weed - *Eutrochium maculatum*

COMMON

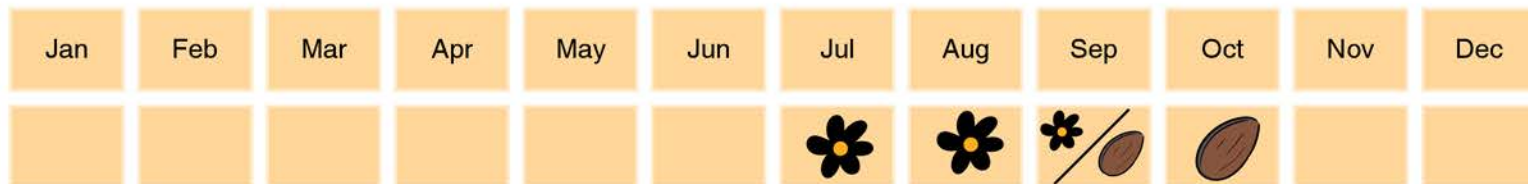
Spotted Joe-pye Weed, Joe-pye Weed



K. Chayka, Minnesota Wildflowers



Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Perennial

Type: Forb

Size: 2-6 feet tall

Leaf: Whorled in groups of 3-6; up to 9" long and 2" wide; margins are toothed; leaves come to a point at both ends; short leaf stalks.

Stem: Green to purple colour, purple spots; can be hairy.

Flower: Flat/convex shape with clusters spanning 3-5" across; clusters can contain up to hundreds of flower heads; pink to purplish in colour; flower heads contain 8-20 disk flowers that are petal-less with 2 styles and 5 small lobes.

Seed Collection: Fall

What it can be confused with:

Sweet Joe Pye Weed (*Eutrochium purpureum*)

Queen of the Prairie (*Filipendula rubra*)

Swamp Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)

Known pollinators:

Bees, Butterflies, Flies, and Beetles

Larval Host:

Three-lined flower moth (*Schinia trifascia*)



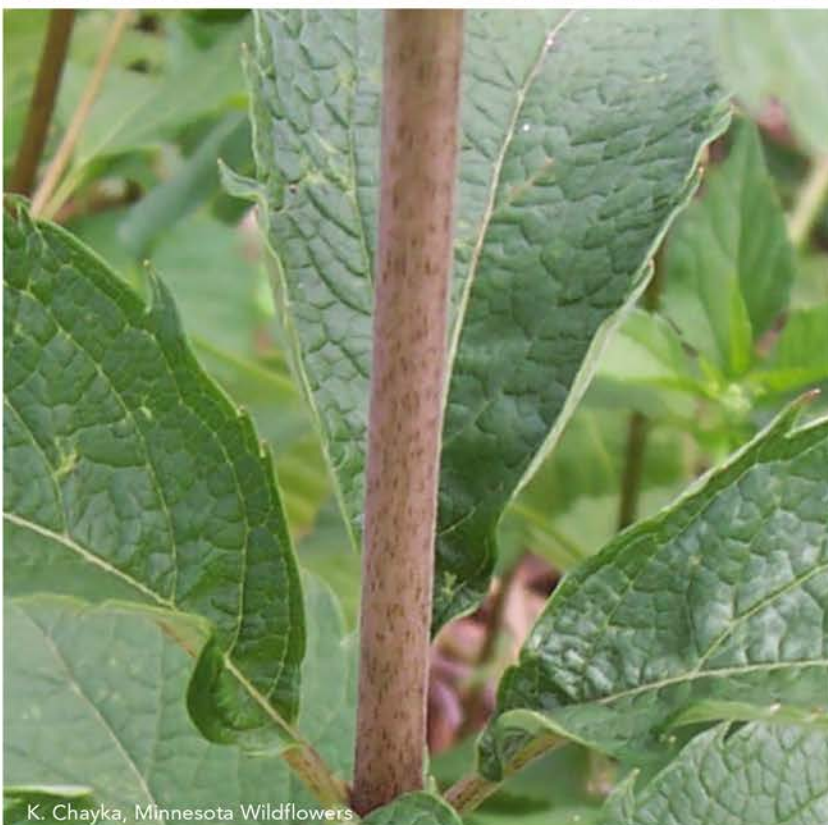
Spotted Joe Pye Weed - Eutrochium maculatum



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



K. Chayka, Minnesota Wildflowers



Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants

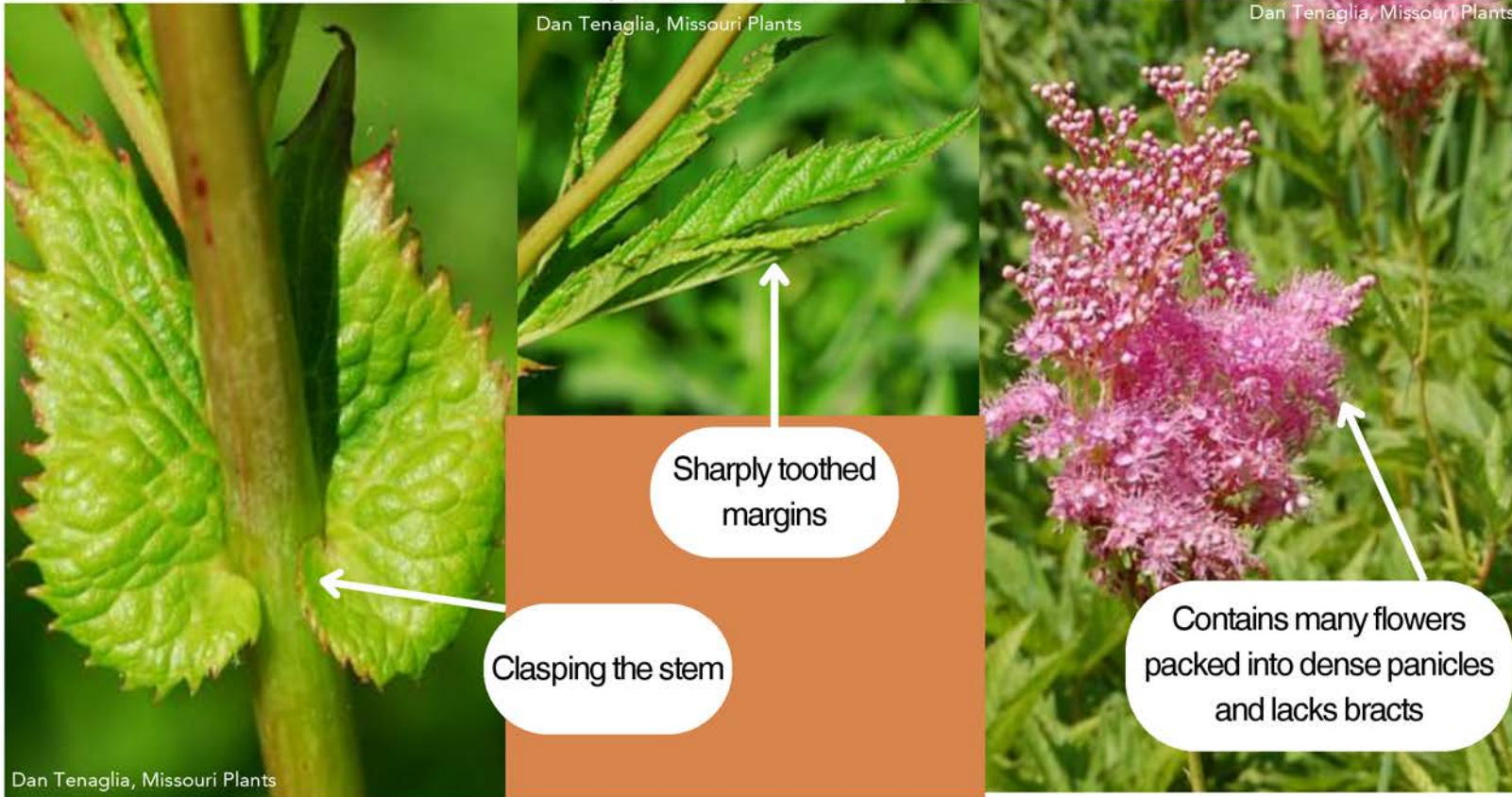
Spotted Joe Pye Weed - *Eutrochium maculatum*



SPOTTED JOE PYE WEED COULD BE CONFUSED WITH:

Filipendula rubra - Queen of the Prairie

This plant is introduced in Canada



Asclepias incarnata - Swamp Milkweed





Swamp Milkweed - *Asclepias incarnata*

COMMON

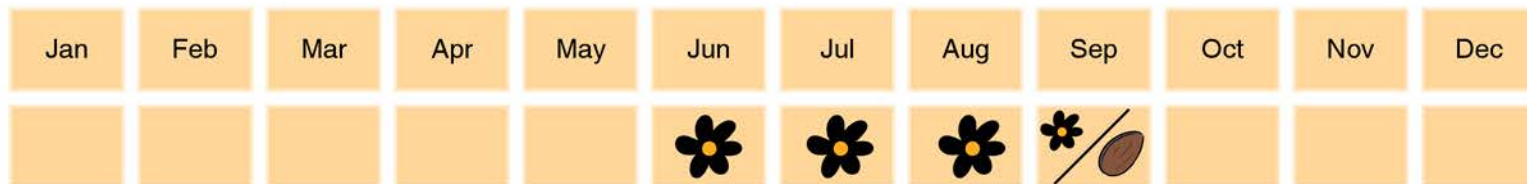
Pink Milkweed, Rose Milkweed



K. Chayka, Minnesota Wildflowers



Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Perennial

Type: Forb

Size: 2-5 feet tall

Leaf: Opposite; up to 6" long and 1½" wide, but typically about 3" long and ½" wide; hairless and toothless, tapering to a point at the tip on a short petiole. Upper leaf surfaces are medium to dark green, although they can become yellowish green or pale green in response to bright sunlight and hot dry conditions.

Stem: Mostly hairless but may have lines of fine hairs in the upper plant.

Flower: Upper stems terminate in pink clusters of flowers spanning about 2-3½" across. Each flower is about ¼" across, consisting of 5 upright whitish hoods and 5 surrounding pink petals that droop downward in the manner of most milkweeds.

Seed Collection: Late September

What it can be confused with:

Common dogbane (*Apocynum cannabinum*)

Prairie Milkweed (*Asclepias sulivantii*)

Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*)

Known pollinators:

Hummingbirds, honey bees, native bees, flies, wasps, butterflies, and skippers.

Larval Host:

Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)

Swamp Milkweed - *Asclepias incarnata*



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers



Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers

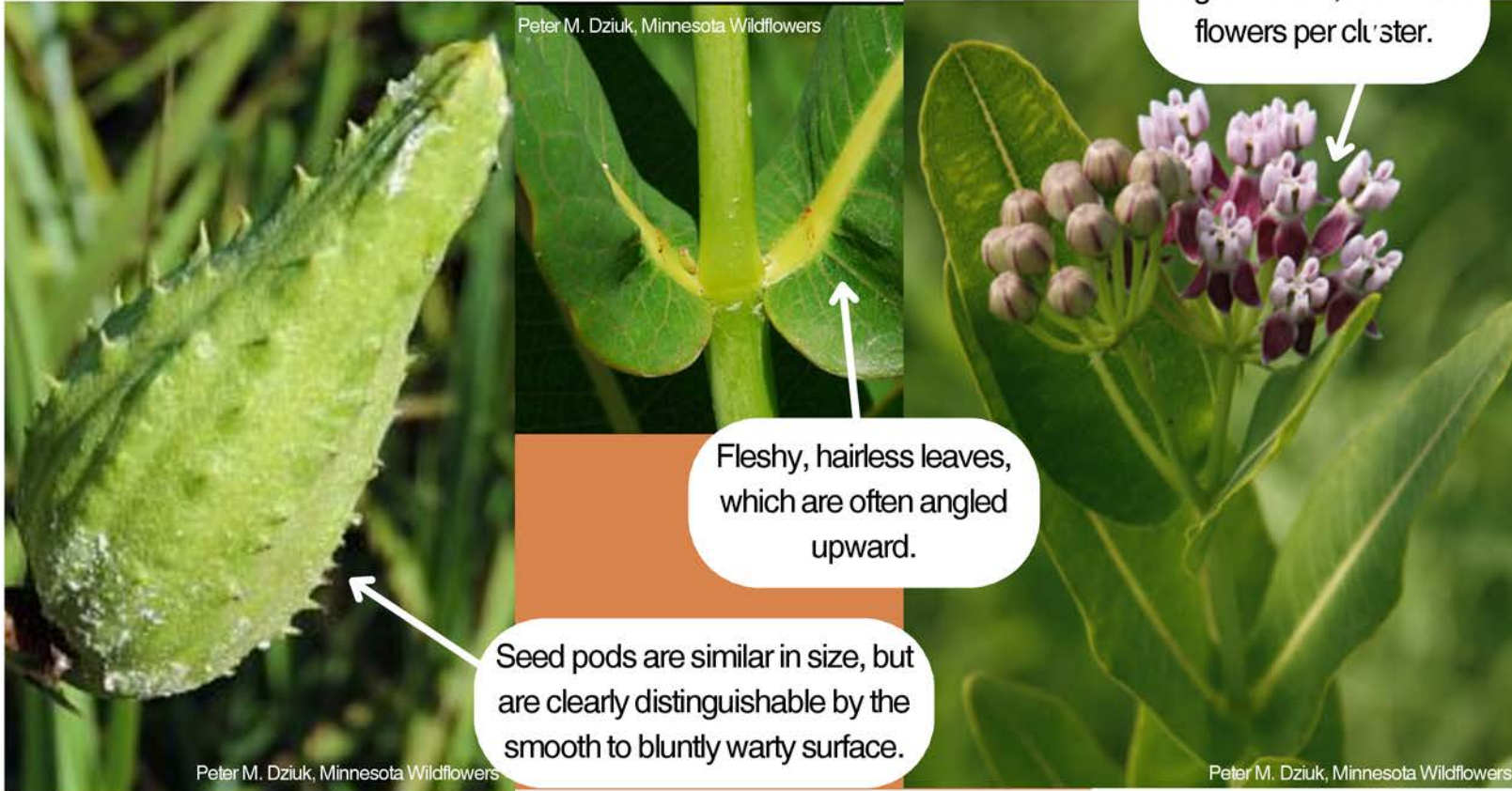
Swamp Milkweed - *Asclepias incarnata*



SWAMP MILKWEED COULD BE CONFUSED WITH:

Asclepias sulivantii - Prairie Milkweed

uncommon - only found in extreme southern Ontario



Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers

Larger flowers, with fewer flowers per cluster.

Fleshy, hairless leaves, which are often angled upward.

Seed pods are similar in size, but are clearly distinguishable by the smooth to bluntly warty surface.

Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers

Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers

Asclepias syriaca - Common Milkweed



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants

Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants

Wider leaves with a pubescent underside.

One main stem per plant

Seed pods are wider with a distinctly warty surface.

Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Virginia Mountain Mint - *Pycnanthemum virginianum*

RARE as a native species in Eastern ON - Regionally Significant for Ottawa. Mostly Riparian.

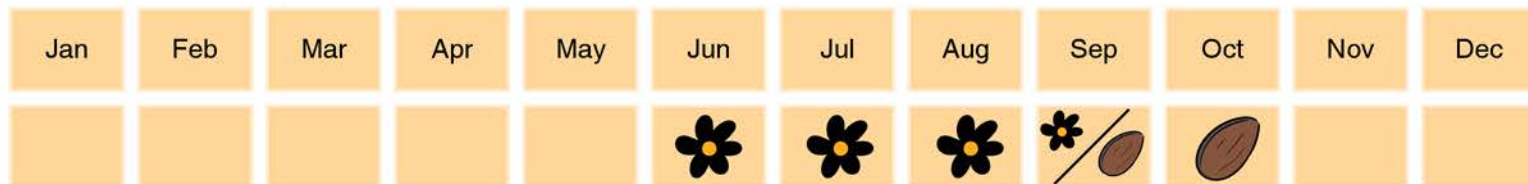
American Mountain Mint



K. Chayka, Minnesota Wildflowers



Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Perennial

Type: Forb

Size: 1-3 feet tall

Leaf: Opposite; up to 2½" long and up to ½" wide; growing directly on the stem and toothless, very narrow and grass-like. Releases a strong mint scent when damaged.

Stem: Green or reddish, strongly four-angled, having scattered white hairs; often bushy in appearance.

Flower: Upper stems terminate in flattened heads of small white flowers, about ¾" across, containing up to 50 flowers. Each flower is tubular, about 1/8" long, and 2-lipped. Outer flowers bloom first, followed by inner flowers.

Seed Collection: Early to mid fall.

What it can be confused with:

Narrowleaf Mountain Mint (*Pycnanthemum tenuifolium*)

Known pollinators:

Bees, Wasps, Flies, Butterflies, and Beetles.

Larval Host:

Hermit Sphinx Moth (*Lintneria eremitus*)



Virginia Mountain Mint - Pycnanthemum virginianum



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



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K. Chayka, Minnesota Wildflowers



K. Chayka, Minnesota Wildflowers



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Virginia Mountain Mint - *Pycnanthemum virginianum*

VIRGINIA MOUNTAIN MINT COULD BE CONFUSED WITH:

Pycnanthemum tenuifolium - Narrowleaf Mountain Mint

Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Flowers are divided into an upper and lower lip

Most often there are purple dots scattered on the white petals

Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Leaves are thin and needle-like

Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Stems are slender and hairless

Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants





Wild Bergamot - *Monarda fistulosa*

RARE in Ottawa

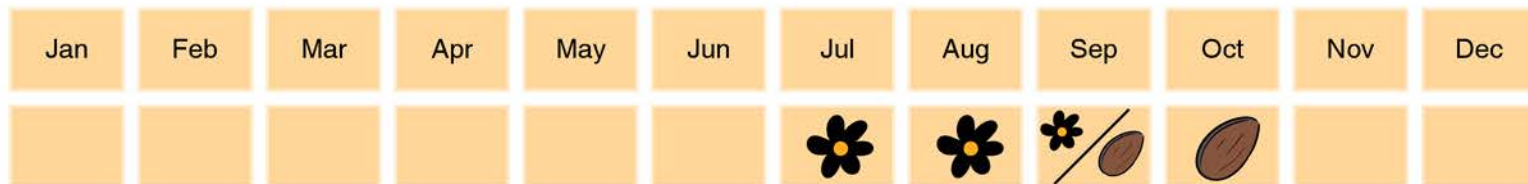
Wild Horsemint, Bee Balm, Bergamot



Peter M. Dziuk, Minnesota Wildflowers



Bloom Period:



Plant Characteristics:

Duration: Perennial

Type: Forb

Size: 2-5 feet tall

Leaf: Opposite, toothed, up to 4" long and 2" across, vary in color from light green to dark green-sometimes with yellow or red tints.

Stem: The light green stems are square-shaped and hairless.

Flower: Lilac or pink, flower heads are 1-3" across, each flower is about 1" long, with an irregular shape.

Seed Collection: Mid September - October

What it can be confused with:

Scarlet Beebalm (*Monarda didyma*)

Eastern Beebalm (*Monarda bradburiana*) - note this is out of range

Known pollinators:

Bees, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, and Moths.

Larval Host:

Hermit Sphinx Moth (*Lintneria eremitus*)

Wild Bergamot - *Monarda fistulosa*



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



Dan Tenaglia, Missouri Plants



K. Chayka, Minnesota Wildflowers



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Wild Bergamot - *Monarda fistulosa*



WILD BERGAMOT COULD BE CONFUSED WITH:

Monarda didyma - Scarlet Beebalm



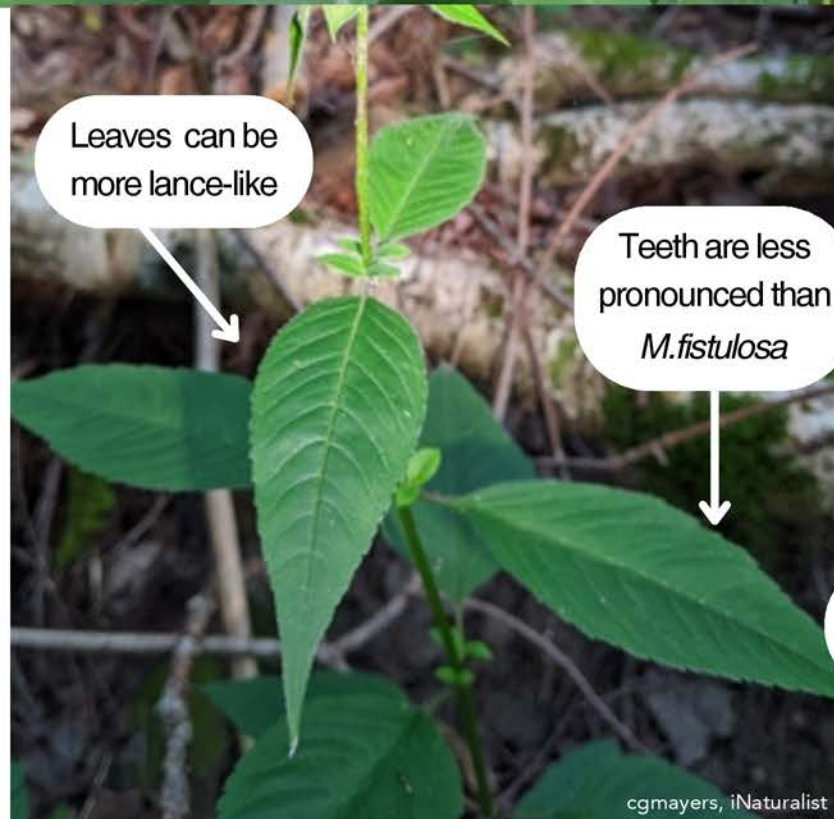
Leaves and stem darker green than the reddish-grey leaves and stem of *M. fistulosa*. Note that both species can get powdery mildew, which also created a 'spotty' grey tone

Lynn Harper, iNaturalist



Stem is green and with slight hairs, lacks the reddish-grey tone

Gregory Bennett, iNaturalist



Leaves can be more lance-like

Teeth are less pronounced than *M. fistulosa*

cgmayers, iNaturalist



Distinct red petals and bracts

Glenn Berry, iNaturalist



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Environment and
Climate Change Canada

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