

Found something unique?

To list every single wildflower or plant found in the park would be a monumental task. However, the more we know - especially in regards to rare or threatened populations - the better we can plan future projects that may come up, thereby protecting those plants.

During your visit to the park, if you identify a rare or unique wildflower, please let us know. Provide the following information to staff at the office:

Common Name

include Latin/Scientific Name if known

Location

describe the location and/or give detailed directions for locating the plant using trail names, GPS coordinates, compass bearings, or proximity to prominent landmarks

Photograph

either digital or printed would be helpful

Special thanks to J. Montgomery for his knowledge and expertise used in the completion of this checklist.

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For More Information

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Nescopeck State Park

Guide to Wildflowers



Spring wildflowers like this Wild Blue Lupine (*Lupinus perennis*) are a welcome splash of color after months of winter.

Visitors can enjoy a walk anywhere at Nescopeck State Park and find wildflowers blooming and changing with the seasons.

Early bloomers include skunk cabbage and coltsfoot in March, followed by delicate ephemerals like trout lily and hepatica. These flowers bloom quickly and race to be pollinated before trees leaf out and block the sunlight from reaching the forest floor.

Then comes the hardier and longer blooming summer flowers like black-eyed Susan and ox-eye daisy followed by the onset of fall and its brilliant goldenrods and bright asters.

Wildflowers Are for All to Enjoy

Please remember: it is illegal to pick or remove any plant in a state park.

“What’s the harm in picking or digging up just one?” That’s a good question...

Every wildflower counts!

Nescopeck State Park is home to a very rich diversity of plants, many of which are unique and threatened, endangered, and even globally rare. Taking just one of these flowers decreases the genetic diversity and threatens the overall health of these struggling wildflower populations.

You can never pick just one...

In 2011, we had over 70,000 visitors at Nescopeck and our popularity continues to grow. Can you imagine if even one-third of those visitors picked a single wildflower to take home? An entire wildflower population - even a common species - could be wiped out of an area in less than a year.

What wildflower? I didn’t see it...

Picking or removing a wildflower or plant robs the next visitor of the chance to have the same experience as you. Photography, particularly of wildflowers, is a big reason many visitors enjoy coming here.

Everything is connected.

Different plants produce flowers at different times of year, providing a constant source of pollen and nectar for honey bees, hummingbirds, and a wide array of insects, many of which depend on a single type of plant or flower to complete their life cycle. This includes the Monarch butterfly, whose caterpillars would not survive without the Common Milkweed and the Fly Poison Borer Moth, whose larvae are strictly dependent upon the fly poison lily. Lastly, after a plant flowers and dies, it produces seeds or berries, which provide critical food in the fall for migrating birds and other animals such as chipmunks.

Identifying Wildflowers

This checklist contains many of the common and conspicuous wildflowers found within the park. However, it is not comprehensive; some rare or inconspicuous flowers are not included, nor are grasses or other grass-like plants. With over 650 species of plants documented at Nescopeck State Park, it is simply not possible to include them all.

It is recommended that this guide be used in conjunction with a wildflower field guide, such as *Newcomb’s Wildflower Guide* or *Peterson’s Field Guide to Wildflowers*. For those interested in a more comprehensive field guide to plants, check out *The Flora of Pennsylvania* by Rhoads and Block. Inquire at the park desk if you have questions on the variety of field guides available.

To aid in identifying a particular flower, it may be helpful to remember that the colors wildflowers are listed under are somewhat subjective. We usually list the color under the most conspicuous. For instance, the ox-eye daisy has a yellow center, but white ‘petals’ on the outside. It is listed under white flowers. Skunk cabbage is a mottled array of browns, dark maroons, and greens, but it is listed under brown. In addition, many wildflowers occur in more than one habitat - and habitats aren’t sharply defined. Remember, plants don’t read the field guides and nature doesn’t follow the rules; there is always going to be an exception out there somewhere.

RED TO PINK FLOWERS	H	BLOOM TIME					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Spring Beauty (<i>Claytonia virginica</i>)	F	X					
Trailing Arbutus (<i>Epigaea repens</i>)	O	X					
Moss Pink (<i>Phlox subulata</i>)	R	X					
Wild Columbine (<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>)	F	X	X				
Golden Saxifrage (<i>Chrysosplenium americanum</i>)	WF	X	X				
Pink Ladies Slipper (<i>Cypripedium acaule</i>)	F	X	X				
Philadelphia Fleabane (<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>)	O	X	X				
Wild Geranium (<i>Geranium maculatum</i>)	O	X	X				
Herb-robert (<i>Geranium robertianum</i>)	O	X	X				
Fringed Polygala (<i>Polygala paucifolia</i>)	F	X	X				
Purple Trillium (<i>Trillium erectum</i>)	F	X	X				
Spreading Dogbane (<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>)	O		X	X			
Swamp Milkweed (<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>)	WO		X	X			
Common Milkweed (<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>)	O		X	X			
Dame's Rocket (<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>)	F		X	X	X		
Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pretense</i>)	O		X	X	X		
Purple-fringed Orchis (<i>Platanthera grandifolia</i>)	WF			X			
Water-shield (<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>)	A			X	X		
Canada Thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	O			X	X		
Pasture Thistle (<i>Cirsium pumilum</i>)	O			X	X		
Bull Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)	O			X	X		
Wild Basil (<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>)	O			X	X		
Deptford Pink (<i>Dianthus armeria</i>)	O			X	X		
Purple-leaved Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium coloratum</i>)	WO			X	X		
Everlasting Pea (<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>)	O			X	X		
Cardinal Flower (<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>)	WO			X	X		
Musk Mallow (<i>Malva moshata</i>)	O			X	X		
Common Wood-sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>)	O			X	X		
Large Cranberry (<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>)	WO			X	X		
Marsh St. John's Wort (<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>)	WO				X		
Groundnut (<i>Apios americana</i>)	F			X	X	X	
Spotted Knapweed (<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>)	O			X	X	X	
Purple Milkwort (<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>)	O			X	X	X	
Pink Smartweed (<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>)	O			X	X	X	
Burdock (<i>Arctium minus</i>)	O				X	X	X
Crown Vetch (<i>Coronilla varia</i>)	O			X	X	X	X
Ladies-thumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)	O			X	X	X	X

YELLOW FLOWERS	H	BLOOM TIME					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Marsh-marigold (<i>Caltha palustris</i>)	WO	X					
Coltsfoot (<i>Tussilago fafara</i>)	O	X					
Yellow Rocket (<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>)	O	X	X				
Sweet Celandine (<i>Chelidonium majus</i>)	O	X	X				
Yellow Trout-lily (<i>Erythronium americanum</i>)	F	X	X				
Crypress Spurge (<i>Euphorbia cyperissias</i>)	O	X	X				
Field Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>)	O	X	X				
Mouse-ear Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>)	O	X	X				
Black Medic (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)	O	X	X				
Lousewort (<i>Pedicularis canadensis</i>)	O	X	X				
Hairy Solomon's-seal (<i>Polygonatum pubescens</i>)	F	X	X				
Common Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla simplex</i>)	O	X	X				
Kidney-leaf Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>)	F	X	X				
Marsh Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus caricetorum</i>)	WF	X	X				
Yellow Goatsbeard (<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>)	O	X	X				
Perfoliate Bellwort (<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>)	F	X	X				
Sessile-leaved Bellwort (<i>Uvularia sessifolia</i>)	F	X	X				
Smooth Yellow Violet (<i>Viola pensylvanica</i>)	F	X	X				
Downy Yellow Violet (<i>Viola pubescens</i>)	F	X	X				
Round-leaved Violet (<i>Viola rotundifolia</i>)	F	X	X				
Barren Strawberry (<i>Waldsteinia fragarioides</i>)	F	X	X				
Golden Alexanders (<i>Zizia aurea</i>)	WF	X	X				
Yellow Stargrass (<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>)	O		X	X			
Yellow Wood-sorrel (<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)	O		X	X			
Tall Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris</i>)	O		X	X			
Creeping Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus repens</i>)	O		X	X			
Rattlesnake-weed (<i>Hieracium venosum</i>)	F		X	X	X		
Bird's-foot Trefoil (<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>)	O		X	X	X		
Cow-wheat (<i>Melampyrum lineare</i>)	F		X	X	X		
Silvery Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla argentea</i>)	O		X	X	X		
Rough-fruited Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla recta</i>)	O		X	X	X		
Hop Clover (<i>Trifolium aureum</i>)	O		X	X	X		
Least Hop Clover (<i>Trifolium dubium</i>)	O		X	X	X		
Moth Mullein (<i>Verbascum blattaria</i>)	O		X	X	X		
Common Mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsis</i>)	O		X	X	X		
Indian Mustard (<i>Brassica juncea</i>)	O	X	X	X	X		
Common Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	O	X	X	X	X		

Photographing Wildflowers

The old adage, “**take only pictures, leave only footprints**” is something true wildflower lovers everywhere heartily believe in.

But how can you best capture the stunning colors and beauty of a wildflower with a camera?

Try these simple tips and tricks:

Watch where you step!

Take care you don't trample the vegetation around the flower you're trying to photograph as you set up your shot. Many of those may be wildflowers that haven't bloomed yet.

Get up close and personal...

When its possible to safely do so, get close using a macro lens or the macro setting on your compact camera (often a flower icon), or use zoom. This will isolate your subject and blur the background.

Sun, clouds, and shade...oh my!

Check your camera's white balance setting and adjust it for the current conditions.

Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.

Adjust your angle, try to get a unique perspective! Move around the flower to see the different photo opportunities it presents.

If at first you don't succeed...

Be patient and enjoy the experience. Sometimes getting the perfect shot takes a little time...



Hepatica (*Anemone nobilis*)

Want Native Plants In Your Yard?

There's a reason why many native wildflowers only grow in certain areas and not others. Many of them have adapted to certain habitats with particular soils and growing conditions. It is for this reason, and many others, that plants should **never** be collected from the wild. They rarely survive the transplanting experience and the strength and genetic diversity of the wild population is weakened.

This doesn't mean we can't enjoy the beauty of wildflowers in our own backyards! There are many options that don't involve illegally removing plants from the wild.

Knowing your particular growing site conditions will go a long way into helping you select the native plants that will be the most successful.

<http://www.iconservepa.org/plantsmart/plantsdatabase/index.htm>

This link will take you to a “Plant Smart” database within DCNR's iConserve website. By choosing a site condition (sunny & dry, for instance) and what type of plant you want (perennial or small tree, purple blooms, etc) the database will give you a list of native plants that would work well for you.

The next step, of course, is to find out where to buy those plants. There are many native plant nurseries that have stock for sale not taken from the wild. For a list of nurseries near you, please visit this link:

<http://www.iconservepa.org/plantsmart/nativeplants/buynatives/index.htm>

Why plant with native plants? Because they're already adapted to grow in our climate, they use less water and are better able to handle drought or less than optimal growing conditions.

**So, go ahead. Go native!
You won't be sorry you did.**

WHITE FLOWERS	H	BLOOM TIME					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
White Sweet Clover (<i>Mellilotus alba</i>)	O		X	X			
Indian Pipe (<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>)	F		X	X			
White Water-lily (<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>)	A		X	X			
Pokeweed (<i>Phytolacca americana</i>)	O		X	X			
Clubspur Orchis (<i>Platanthera clavellata</i>)	WF		X	X			
Mild Water-pepper (<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i>)	WO		X	X			
Virginia Knotweed (<i>Polygonum virginianum</i>)	F		X	X			
Mountain Mint (<i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>)	O		X	X			
Shinleaf (<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>)	F		X	X			
Round-leaved Pyrola (<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>)	F		X	X			
Common Arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>)	A		X	X			
Bouncing Bet (<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>)	O		X	X			
White Campion (<i>Silene latifolia</i>)	O		X	X			
Bladder Campion (<i>Silene vulgaris</i>)	O		X	X			
Water-parsnip (<i>Sium suave</i>)	WF		X	X			
Horse Nettle (<i>Solanum carolinense</i>)	O		X	X			
Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)	O		X	X			
Rabbit's-foot Clover (<i>Trifolium arvense</i>)	O		X	X			
Large-leaved Aster (<i>Aster macrophyllus</i>)	F		X	X	X		
Boneset (<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>)	WO		X	X	X		
Virginia Bugleweed (<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>)	WO		X	X	X		
Halberd-leaved Tearthumb (<i>Polygonum arifolium</i>)	WO		X	X	X		
Arrow-leaved Tearthumb (<i>Polygonum sagittatum</i>)	WO		X	X	X		
White Vervain (<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>)	O		X	X	X		
Ox-eye Daisy (<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>)	O		X	X	X	X	
White Snakeroot (<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>)	F		X	X			
Tall Rattlesnake-root (<i>Prenanthes trifoliata</i>)	F		X	X			
Slender Ladies-tresses (<i>Spiranthes gracilis</i>)	O		X	X			
Yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>)	O		X	X	X		
Whorled Aster (<i>Aster acuminatus</i>)	F		X	X	X		
White Wood Aster (<i>Aster divaricatus</i>)	F		X	X	X		
Calico Aster (<i>Aster lateriflorus</i>)	O		X	X	X		
Old Field Aster (<i>Aster pilosus</i>)	O		X	X	X		
Veiny-leaved Aster (<i>Aster praealtus</i>)	O		X	X	X		
Panicled Aster (<i>Aster simplex</i>)	O		X	X	X		
Flat-topped Aster (<i>Aster umbellatus</i>)	WO		X	X	X		
Small White Aster (<i>Aster vimineus</i>)	WO		X	X	X		

WHITE FLOWERS	H	BLOOM TIME					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Turtlehead (<i>Chelone glabra</i>)	WO				X	X	X
Lesser Fleabane (<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>)	O				X	X	X
Dotted Smartweed (<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>)	WO				X	X	X
Silverrod (<i>Solidago bicolor</i>)	O				X	X	X
Tall White Lettuce (<i>Prenanthes altissima</i>)	F				X		

Wildflower Spotlight

Indian Pipe: Ghost Plant of the Woods

It haunts rich moist woods, sucking nutrients out of unsuspecting fungi...beware the ghost plant!



- Indian Pipe (*Monotropa uniflora*), also known as the ghost plant, grows from June - September, reaching 4-10 inches in height. Its distinctive pale droopy flowers aptly reflect both common names.
- The white color may be reminiscent of a fungus, but Indian Pipe is indeed a flowering plant. It produces no **chlorophyll**, which is the nutrient that gives plants their green color; no chlorophyll = no green.
- Indian Pipe survives thanks to something called a **mycorrhizal relationship** between a tree and a fungus, who pass nutrients back and forth; mutually benefitting both organisms. The Indian Pipe takes advantage of this by ‘stealing’ nutrients directly from the fungus, and by association, the tree as well, making it a **parasite** of both the fungus and the tree, as it doesn’t give any nutrients back.
- Look for Indian Pipe in rich shady woods near decaying plant matter or dead stumps. Remember, where there is fungus, the ghost plant lurks!

YELLOW FLOWERS	H	BLOOM TIME					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
St. Andrew's Cross (<i>Ascryum hypericoides</i>)	WO			X			
Wild Indigo (<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>)	O			X			
Sundrops (<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i>)	O			X			
Agrimony (<i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i>)	O			X	X		
Downy False-foxtglove (<i>Aureolaria virginiana</i>)	F			X	X		
Woodland Sunflower (<i>Heliantus divaricatus</i>)	F			X	X		
Canada Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium canadense</i>)	F			X	X		
Purple-headed Sneezeweed (<i>Helenium flexuosum</i>)	O			X	X		
Panicled Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium paniculatum</i>)	O			X	X		
Rough Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium scabrum</i>)	F			X	X		
Canada St. John's Wort (<i>Hypericum canadense</i>)	WO			X	X		
Pale St. John's Wort (<i>Hypericum ellipticum</i>)	WO			X	X		
Dwarf St. John's Wort (<i>Hypericum mutilum</i>)	WO			X	X		
Common St. John's Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	O			X	X		
Spotted St. John's Wort (<i>Hypericum punctatum</i>)	O			X	X		
Cat's-ear (<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>)	O			X	X		
Dwarf Dandelion (<i>Krigia virginica</i>)	O			X	X		
Wild Lettuce (<i>Lactuca canadensis</i>)	O			X	X		
Butter-and-eggs (<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>)	O			X	X		
Fringed Loosestrife (<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>)	WO			X	X		
Whorled Loosestrife (<i>Lysimachia quadrifolia</i>)	F			X	X		
Swamp Candles (<i>Lysimachia terrestris</i>)	WO			X	X		
Pineapple-weed (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)	O			X	X		
Yellow Sweet Clover (<i>Mellilotus officinalis</i>)	O			X	X		
Yellow Pond-lily (<i>Nuphar lutea</i>)	A			X	X		
Evening Primrose (<i>Oenothera biennis</i>)	O			X	X		
Small Sundrops (<i>Oenothera perennis</i>)	O			X	X		
Rough Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>)	O			X	X		
Black-eyed-susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>)	O			X	X		
Sticky Groundsel (<i>Senecio viscosus</i>)	O			X			
Swamp Beggar-ticks (<i>Bidens connate</i>)	WF			X	X		
Beggar-ticks (<i>Bidens frondosa</i>)	WF			X	X		
Thin-leaved Sunflower (<i>Heliantus decapetalus</i>)	O			X	X		
Green-headed Coneflower (<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>)	O			X	X		
Pearly Everlasting (<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>)	O			X	X	X	

YELLOW FLOWERS	H	BLOOM TIME					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Bur-marigold (<i>Bidens cernua</i>)	WF				X	X	X
Tall Goldenrod (<i>Solidago altissima</i>)	O				X	X	X
Sharp-leaved Goldenrod (<i>Solidago arguta</i>)	F				X	X	X
Blue-stemmed Goldenrod (<i>Solidago caesia</i>)	F				X	X	X
Canada Goldenrod (<i>Solidago canadensis</i>)	O				X	X	X
Zig-zag Goldenrod (<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>)	F				X	X	X
Giant Goldenrod (<i>Solidago gigantea</i>)	WO				X	X	X
Gray Goldenrod (<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>)	O				X	X	X
Sweet Goldenrod (<i>Solidago odora</i>)	F				X	X	X
Downy Goldenrod (<i>Solidago puberula</i>)	O				X	X	X
Rough-stemmed Goldenrod (<i>Solidago rugosa</i>)	O				X	X	X
Early Goldenrod (<i>Solidago juncea</i>)	O			X	X	X	
Spiny-leaved Sow-thistle (<i>Sonchus asper</i>)	O			X	X	X	
Flat-topped Goldenrod (<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>)	WO			X	X	X	X

ORANGE FLOWERS	H	BLOOM TIME					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Orange Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>)	O		X				
Orange Day-lily (<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>)	O			X	X		
Wood Lily (<i>Lillium philadelphicum</i>)	O			X	X		
Spotted Touch-me-not (<i>Impatiens capensis</i>)	WF			X	X	X	

Legend

H - HABITAT:

A – aquatic plants, growing in water

F – plants usually growing in forested areas

O – plants growing in open fields and roadsides

R – plants growing in rocky areas

WF – plants growing in wet forested areas (swamps)

WO – plants growing in wet open areas (marshes)

BLOOM TIME:

1 Early Spring March-April

2 Late Spring April-May

3 Early Summer June-July

4 Late Summer July-August

5 Early Fall September - October

6 Late Fall October - November

BLUE TO VIOLET FLOWERS	H	BLOOM TIME					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Ground Ivy (<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>)	O	X	X				
Blue Flag (<i>Iris versicolor</i>)	WO	X	X				
Purple Dead-nettle (<i>Lamium purpureum</i>)	O	X	X				
Wild Lupine (<i>Lupinus perennis</i>)	F	X	X				
Water Speedwell (<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>)	WO	X	X				
Corn Speedwell (<i>Veronica arvensis</i>)	O	X	X				
Bird's-eye Speedwell (<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>)	O	X	X				
Common Speedwell (<i>Veronica officinalis</i>)	O	X	X				
Bird's-eye Speedwell (<i>Veronica peregrina</i>)	O	X	X				
Persian Speedwell (<i>Veronica persica</i>)	O	X	X				
Periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>)	O	X	X				
Marsh Blue Violet (<i>Viola cucullata</i>)	WF	X	X				
Southern Wood Violet (<i>Viola hirsutula</i>)	F	X	X				
Dog Violet (<i>Viola labradorica</i>)	F	X	X				
Broad-leaved Violet (<i>Viola latiuscula</i>)	F	X	X				
Long-spurred Violet (<i>Viola rostrata</i>)	F	X	X				
Arrow-leaved Violet (<i>Viola sagittata</i>)	F	X	X				
Common Blue Violet (<i>Viola sororia</i>)	F	X	X				
Bluets (<i>Houstonia caerulea</i>)	O	X	X	X			
Bugle (<i>Ajuga reptans</i>)	O	X	X	X	X		
American Brooklime (<i>Veronica americana</i>)	WO	X	X	X	X		
Stout Blue-eyed-grass (<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>)	WO		X	X			
Marsh Speedwell (<i>Veronica scutellata</i>)	WO		X	X			
Marsh Bellflower (<i>Campanula aparinoides</i>)	WO		X	X			
Creeping Bellflower (<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>)	O		X	X			
Pointed-leaf Tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium glutinosum</i>)	O		X	X			
Showy Tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium canadense</i>)	O		X	X			
Panicled Tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i>)	O		X	X			
Hoary Tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium canescens</i>)	O		X	X			
Naked-flowered Tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium nudiflorum</i>)	O		X	X			
Indian Tobacco (<i>Lobelia inflata</i>)	WO		X	X			
Spiked Lobelia (<i>Lobelia spicata</i>)	O		X	X			
Purple Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)	WO		X	X			
Spearmint (<i>Mentha spicata</i>)	O		X	X			
Allegheny Monkey-flower (<i>Mimulus ringens</i>)	WO		X	X			
Self-heal (<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>)	O		X	X			

BLUE TO VIOLET FLOWERS	H	BLOOM TIME					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Mad-dog Skullcap (<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>)	WO			X	X		
Blue-eyed-grass (<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i>)	WO			X	X		
Blue Vervain (<i>Verbena hastata</i>)	WO			X	X		
Cow Vetch (<i>Vicia cracca</i>)	O			X	X		
Chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)	F			X	X	X	X
Tall Blue Lettuce (<i>Lactuca biennis</i>)	O			X	X	X	
Bittersweet Nightshade (<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>)	O			X	X	X	
Blue-curls (<i>Trichostema dichotomum</i>)	O				X		
Wild Bergamot (<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>)	WO				X		
Helleborine (<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>)	F				X	X	
Bush-clover (<i>Lespedeza intermedia</i>)	O				X	X	
Whorled Milkwort (<i>Polygala verticellata</i>)	O				X	X	
New York Ironweed (<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>)	WO				X	X	
Heart-leaved Aster (<i>Aster cordifolius</i>)	F				X	X	X
Smooth Blue Aster (<i>Aster laevis</i>)	O				X	X	X
Stiff Aster (<i>Aster linariifolius</i>)	O				X	X	X
Lowrie's Aster (<i>Aster lowrieanus</i>)	O				X	X	X
New England Aster (<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>)	WO				X	X	X
Late Purple Aster (<i>Aster phlogifolius</i>)	O				X	X	X
Crooked-stemmed Aster (<i>Aster prenanthoides</i>)	WF				X	X	X
Purple-stemmed Aster (<i>Aster puniceus</i>)	WO				X	X	X
Rough-leaved Aster (<i>Aster radula</i>)	WF				X	X	X
Arrow-leaved Aster (<i>Aster sagittifolius</i>)	O				X	X	X
Wavy-leaved Aster (<i>Aster undulatus</i>)	O				X	X	X
Hollow-stemmed Joe-Pye-Weed (<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>)	WO				X	X	X
Spotted Joe-Pye-Weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>)	WO				X	X	X
Bottle Gentian (<i>Gentiana clausa</i>)	O						X



Trailing Arbutus (Epigaea repens)

GREEN OR BROWN FLOWERS	H	BLOOM TIME					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Skunk-cabbage (<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>)	WF	X					
Wild Sarsaparilla (<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>)	F	X	X				
Jack-in-the-pulpit (<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>)	F	X	X				
Wild Ginger (<i>Asarum canadense</i>)	F	X	X				
Blue Cohosh (<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>)	F	X	X				
Indian Cucumber (<i>Medeola virginiana</i>)	F	X	X				
Smooth Solomon's-seal (<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>)	F	X	X				
Swamp Saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga pensylvanica</i>)	WF	X	X				
False Hellebore (<i>Veratrum viride</i>)	WF	X	X				
Common Cattail (<i>Typha latifolia</i>)	WO			X			
Burnweed (<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>)	O			X	X		
Green-fringed Orchis (<i>Platanthera lacera</i>)	O			X	X		
Milk Purslane (<i>Euphorbia supine</i>)	O			X	X	X	
Common Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	O				X	X	

WHITE FLOWERS	H	BLOOM TIME					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Hepatica (<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>)	O	X					
Garlic Mustard (<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>)	F/O	X	X				
Wood Anemone (<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>)	F	X	X				
Rue Anemone (<i>Anemonella thalictroides</i>)	F	X	X				
Field Pussytoes (<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>)	O	X	X				
Mayweed (<i>Anthemis cotula</i>)	O	X	X				
Thyme-leaved Sandwort (<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>)	O	X	X				
Hairy Rock Cress (<i>Caramine hirsuta</i>)	O	X	X				
Pennsylvania Bitter-cress (<i>Cardamine pensylvanica</i>)	O	X	X				
Mouse-ear Chickweed (<i>Cerastium arvense</i>)	O	X	X				
Goldthread (<i>Coptis trifolia</i>)	WF	X	X				
Common Toothwort (<i>Dentaria diphylla</i>)	F	X	X				
Virginia Strawberry (<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>)	O	X	X				
Field Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium campestre</i>)	O	X	X				
Wild Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>)	O	X	X				
Canada Mayflower (<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>)	F	X	X				
Partridge-berry (<i>Mitchella repens</i>)	F	X	X				
Miterwort (<i>Mitella diphylla</i>)	F	X	X				
Dwarf Ginseng (<i>Panax trifolius</i>)	F	X	X				
May-apple (<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>)	F	X	X				
Dwarf Raspberry (<i>Rubus pubescens</i>)	WF	X	X				
Foamflower (<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>)	F	X	X				

WHITE FLOWERS	H	BLOOM TIME					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Starflower (<i>Trientalis borealis</i>)	F	X	X				
Painted Trillium (<i>Trillium undulatum</i>)	F	X	X				
Sweet White Violet (<i>Viola blanda</i>)	WF	X	X				
Canada Violet (<i>Viola canadensis</i>)	F	X	X				
Northern White Violet (<i>Viola macloskeyi</i>)	F	X	X				
Doll's-eyes (<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>)	F	X					
Dewberry (<i>Rubus flagellaris</i>)	O	X					
Fly-poison (<i>Amianthium muscaetoxicum</i>)	F	X	X				
Poke Milkweed (<i>Asclepias exaltata</i>)	O	X	X				
Bastard Toadflax (<i>Commandra umbellata</i>)	F	X	X				
Daisy Fleabane (<i>Erigeron annuus</i>)	O	X	X				
Swamp Dewberry (<i>Rubus hispids</i>)	WO	X	X				
Common Bur-reed (<i>Sparganium americanum</i>)	A	X	X				
Enchanter's Nightshade (<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>)	F	X	X	X			
White Avens (<i>Geum canadense</i>)	F	X	X	X			
Cream-colored Avens (<i>Geum virginianum</i>)	F	X	X	X			
Tall Meadow-rue (<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>)	WO	X	X	X			
Alsike Clover (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>)	O	X	X	X			
White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>)	O	X	X	X			
Queen Anne's Lace (<i>Daucus carota</i>)	O	X	X	X	X		
Field Chamomile (<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>)	O		X				
Indian Hemp (<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>)	O		X				
White Beardtongue (<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>)	O		X				
Starry Campion (<i>Silene stellata</i>)	O		X				
Hog Peanut (<i>Amphicarpa bracteata</i>)	F		X	X			
Deadly Angelica (<i>Angelica venenosa</i>)	F		X	X			
Spiknard (<i>Aralia racemosa</i>)	F		X	X			
Spotted Wintergreen (<i>Chimaphila maculate</i>)	F		X	X			
Bulblet Water Hemlock (<i>Cicuta bulbifera</i>)	WF		X	X			
Water Hemlock (<i>Cicuta maculata</i>)	WF		X	X			
Virgin's Bower (<i>Clematis virginiana</i>)	O		X	X			
Hedge Bindweed (<i>Convolvulus sepium</i>)	O		X	X			
Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>)	O		X	X			
Wild Madder (<i>Galium mollugo</i>)	O		X	X			
Wintergreen (<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>)	F		X	X			
Downy Rattlesnake Plantain (<i>Goodyera pubescens</i>)	F		X	X			
Hairy Bush-clover (<i>Lespedeza hirta</i>)	O		X	X			