

A Partial List of Flowers Found in White's Woods – 5/2022

We may find some or all of these flowers on our walk. Use this list to check them off and add a few notes

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| Bedstraw, Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>) | Indiana Cucumber root (<i>Medeola virginiana</i>) |
| Bellwort, sessile (<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>) | Japanese barberry (<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>) |
| Black Cohosh, Snake Root, Bugbane (<i>Actaea racemosa</i> previously <i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>) | Jewelweed (<i>Impatiens capensis</i>) |
| Burdock (<i>Arctium</i>) | Lady's thumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>) |
| Buttercup-Kidney leaf (<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>) | May-apple (<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>) |
| Canada May Flower (<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>) | Mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>) |
| Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>) | Pa Bittercress (<i>Cardamine pennsylvanica</i>) |
| Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla</i>) | Partridgeberry (<i>Mitchella repens</i>) |
| Clover (<i>Trifolium</i>) | Pink Lady's Slipper, Moccasin Flower (<i>Cypripedium acaule</i>) |
| Coltsfoot (<i>Tussilago farfara</i>) | Plantain (<i>Plantago</i>) |
| Cress, winter, or bitter, yellow rocket (<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>) | Queen Ann's Lace (<i>Daucus carota</i>) |
| Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum</i>) | Rue Anemone (<i>Thalictrum thalictroides</i>) (multiple flowers) |
| Dock (<i>Rumex patientia</i>) | Skunk Cabbage (<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>) |
| Dogbane (<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>) | Strawberry, mock (Indian or False) (<i>Potentilla indica</i>) |
| Evening Primrose (<i>Oenothera biennis</i>) | Speedwell (<i>Veronica</i>) |
| Fairy Bells, Yellow Mandarin (<i>Prosartes lanuginosa</i>) | Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>) |
| Ferns, New York (<i>Parathelypteris noveboracensis</i>) | Staghorn Sumac (<i>Rhus typhina</i>) |
| Ferns, hay-scented (<i>Dennsleedtea punctilobula</i>) | Spring Beauty (<i>Claytonia</i>) |
| Fern, Sensitive, (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>) | Sweet Cicely (<i>Osmorhiza</i>) |
| Fern, Royal (<i>Osmunda regali</i>) | Toothwort (<i>Cardamine diphylla</i>) |
| Fleabane, common (<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>) | Trout Lilly (<i>Erythronium americanum</i>) |
| Garlic mustard (<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>) | Violets (<i>Viola</i>) (blue, yellow, white) |
| Gill-over-the-ground (<i>Glechoma hederaceae</i>) | White Avens (<i>Geum canadense</i>) |
| Goldenseal (<i>Hydrastis Canadensis</i>) | Wild Geranium (<i>Geranium</i>) |
| Ground Pine (<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>) | Wild Yam Root (<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>) |
| Horse Balm, Citronella - Richweed, Stoneroot (<i>Collinsonia canadensis</i>) | Wood anemone <i>Anemone quinquefolia</i> - (1 flower) |
| | Yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>) |

Favorite Books I Use for Identification,

A Field Guide to Wildflowers- by Peterson & McKenny; Newcomb's Wildflower Guide- by L. Newcomb

CAUTIONS: Never use or ingest something you are not **100%** sure of. It is important to know which parts of a plant are edible/usable and which are not, sometimes a plant can be both! A plant can be edible or medicinal if prepared one way, poisonous if prepared another. Animals are NOT reliable indicators of edibility. You will often find nibbles on poisonous mushrooms. Be careful not to deplete the plant you are gathering, do not gather without permission.

5/2022 C. Rogers

