## Dame's rocket

### Hesperis matronalis



#### HABITAT:

Damp, shaded areas near wooded streams and floodplains, roadsides

#### **ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS:**

Forms dense colonies that can displace native species



- Flowers May early June
- Fruits in June
- Produces large quantities of seed from May into July

#### **MANAGEMENT:**

- Cut flower heads or pull when soil is moist before plant sets seed. Make sure to get roots to prevent resprouting
- Dispose of plants with flower heads in bags



# Plant at a Glance:

- 1. **Leaf**: Year 1, rosette of leave at base Year 2, alternate on stem, toothed, hairy on both sides
- 2. **Flower**: Year 1, does not flower\* Year 2, fragrant, clustered, 4-petaled (white to pink)
- 3. **Fruit:** Year 1, does not fruit\* Year 2, thin, narrow seed pods

\*note: biennial life cycle

#### **Native Alternative:**

Summer phlox, Phlox paniculata

- Blooms July October (flowers have five petals)
- **Habitat:** moist or moderate conditions in woods, wetland borders, thickets
- Benefits and Uses: fragrant flowers and nectar that attract butterflies, skippers and moths like the hummingbird moth
- Growing tips: moist conditions with part sun and loamy soil

Photos: Dame's Rocket. N.d. University of Purdue, Indiana University, Fort Wayne. Web. 10 Aug. 2012. Chayka, K.. Fruit. 2008. Minnesota Wildflowers. Web. 10 Aug. 2012.

