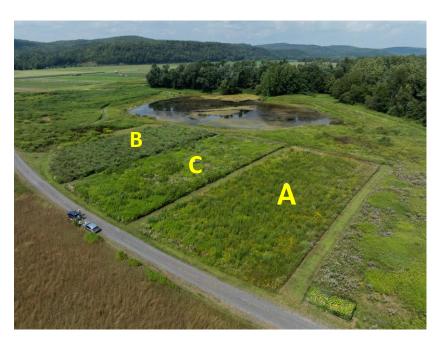
## **Native Meadow Trials at the Hudson Valley Farm Hub**

Full Report: https://hvfarmscape.org/agroecology Questions: Claudia@hawthornevalleyfarm.org



- **Design:** 3 x 3 half-acre plots
- **Treatments:** A = native wildflower-rich seed mix; B = native grass seed mix; C = fallow control; see reverse for seed mixes
- Seeded: May 2017 onto tilled fields (former corn/soybean or vegetables; cover-cropped with rye in 2016)
- Management: in summer 2017, repeated mowing to 12 inches; 2018-2020, some selective weeding; since 2021 a single early spring mowing to cut back the Cottonwood trees; the meadows are allowed to go to seed and remain untouched through the winter
- No use of herbicides!
- **Botanical Monitoring:** Annual documentation of vegetation composition and of flower abundance across the seasons

#### What did we learn?

- It is possible to create and maintain seeded wildflower meadows on former farm fields without the use of herbicides
- After a quite "weedy" first season, the seeded plants established well
- The plant composition in the wildflower-rich plots continues to evolve (goldenrods are becoming more common), but native plant diversity is still high eight years after seeding
- After slow establishment of the native grasses, the grass-rich plots have been dominated by Switchgrass and Big Bluestem for the last four years.
- Peak flower abundance has diminished over the years, but flower availability has become more even throughout the season

## **Open Questions:**

- Will the annual early-spring cutting be adequate to keep the Cottonwood from spreading further?
- Will Mugwort remain at low density?
- When and how shall we begin to discourage the further spread of goldenrods in order to maintain overall plant diversity and season-long flower availability?

## **Native Meadow Trials at the Hudson Valley Farm Hub**

Seed Mixes seeded in May 2017

## Wildflower-rich Seed Mix A:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Native Range	Percent of mix by volume (seed/ft2)	( Comment (2024)
Blackeyed Susan <sup>1)</sup>	Rudbeckia hirta	Eastern and Central NA, maybe not NYS	6.5%	dominant in first two years, now almost
Browneyed Susan <sup>1)</sup>	Rudbeckia triloba	Eastern NA, prob. only parts of NYS	2.2%	persisting in low numbers throughout
Butterfly Milkweed <sup>1)</sup>	Asclepias tuberosa	NYS, etc.	1.1%	very sparse
Common Milkweed <sup>1)</sup>	Asclepias syriaca	NYS, etc.	1.1%	very sparse
Dense Blazingstar <sup>1)</sup>	Liatris spicata	Eastern NA, prob. not NYS	1.1%	sparse, almost disappeared
Early Goldenrod <sup>1)</sup>	Solidago juncea	NYS, etc.	3.2%	steady increase in first 7 years
loe Pye Weed <sup>2)</sup>	Eupatorium purpureum	NYS, etc.	1.0%	never germinated
Lance Leaved Coreopsis <sup>1)</sup>	Coreopsis lanceolata	Eastern and Central NA, not NYS	8.6%	quite common in first two years, almost disappeared since
Lavender Hyssop <sup>1)</sup>	Agastache foeniculum	Midwest	8.6%	sparse
Little Bluestem <sup>1)</sup>	Schizachyrium scoparium	NYS, etc.	19.4%	slow to get established, but present throughout
Mistflower <sup>1)</sup>	Eupatorium coelestinum	Eastern NA, prob. not NY	6.5%	peaked in 2nd year, now sparse (mainly along edges)
Narrowleaf Mountainmint <sup>2)</sup>	Pycnanthemum tenuifolium	NYS, etc.	3.8%	not common, but persisting throughout
New England Aster <sup>1)</sup>	Aster novae-angliae	NYS, etc.	2.1%	increase in first 4 years, stabilized
Ohio Spiderwort <sup>3)</sup>	Tradescantia ohiensis	Eastern and Central NA, prob. not NY	2.2%	slow to get established, quite common since 2022
Partridge Pea <sup>1)</sup>	Chamaecrista fasciculata	NYS, etc.	2.2%	quick establishment, persistent, but not common
Purple Coneflower <sup>1)</sup>	Echinacea purpurea	Eastern NA, prob. not NY	4.3%	quick establishment, persistent, but not common
Purple Prairie Clover <sup>1)</sup>	Dalea purpurea	Central NA, not NYS	2.2%	rare, most visible in 2024
Roundhead Lespedeza <sup>2)</sup>	Lespedeza capitata	NYS, etc.	1.1%	slow to establish, low density, but still increasing
Showy Goldenrod <sup>1)</sup>	Solidago speciosa	NYS, etc.	2.3%	steady increase in first 7 years
Slender Lespedeza <sup>1)</sup>	Lespedeza virginica	NYS, etc.	2.1%	slow to establish, low density, but still increasing
Smooth Blue Aster <sup>1)</sup>	Aster laevis	NYS, etc.	2.1%	persisting in low numbers throughout
Tall White Beardtongue <sup>4)</sup>	Penstemon digitalis	NYS, etc.	9.7%	sparse throughout, most common in wet spot
Wild Bergamot <sup>4)</sup>	Monarda fistulosa	NYS, etc.	6.7%	peaked in 4th year, declined since; might be stabilizing since 2023

### **Grass-rich Seed Mix B:**

Common Name	Scientific Name	% of Seeds	Comment (2024)
Autumn Bentgrass <sup>1)</sup>	Agrostis perennans	15.0%	disappeared?
Big Bluestem <sup>1)</sup>	Andropogon geradii	6.4%	common
		6.3%	initially very
Blackeyed Susan <sup>1)</sup>	Rudbeckia hirta		abundant, now
			basically gone
Company (1)	Elymus canadensis	10.7%	initially common,
Canada Wildrye <sup>1)</sup>	Elymus cumuuensis		now declined
Indiangrass1)	Course materials	6.7%	initially common,
indiangrass1)	Sorghastrum nutans		now declined
1 1 1 ( : - 1)	1) Caranaia (anacalata	3.2%	initially common,
Lance Leaved Coreopsis <sup>1)</sup>	Coreopsis lanceolata		now almost gone
Little Bluestem <sup>1)</sup>	Schizachyrium scoparium	16.0%	disappeared?
Partridge Pea <sup>1)</sup>	Chamaecrista fasciculata	1.1%	disappeared?
Purple Coneflower <sup>1)</sup>	Echinacea purpurea	5.3%	uncommon
Purple Lovegrass <sup>2)</sup>	Eragrostis spectablis	1.3%	never germinated?
Purple Prairie Clover <sup>1)</sup>	Dalea purpurea	2.1%	disappeared?
Purpletop <sup>1)</sup>	Tridens flavus	16.4%	rare
Slender Lespedeza <sup>1)</sup>	Lespedeza virginiana	1.1%	very rare
Switchgrass <sup>1)</sup>	Panicum virgatum	8.5%	has become
Switchgrass	rumcum virgatum		dominant
Seed Sources: 1) Ernst Seed	ls; 2) Prairie Moon;		
Seed Sources: 1) Ernst Seed	ls; 2) Prairie Moon;		

# Changes in Plant Composition and Flower Abundance in Seeded Wildflower Meadows at the Hudson Valley Farm Hub Over Time

(Questions? <u>Claudia@hawthornevalleyfarm.org</u>; full report 2023 <a href="https://www.hvfarmscape.org/agroecology">https://www.hvfarmscape.org/agroecology</a>)

Vegetation Composition in Wildflower-Rich Plots

