

Appendices:

Appendix: Native Quebec Seed Mix

(Contributed by Lindsey Weller and Jenilee Gillis with web links added by Bruce Dawe)

Species planted:

***Asclepias syriaca*, Common milkweed**

Web: <https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/asclepias-syriaca/>

Most common milkweed of Quebec, Monarch butterfly host plant. Seeds were abundant and were double the volume of seeds planted for any other individual species. The common milkweed grows mostly in poor dry soil, often in environments that have been disturbed, such as roadsides and abandoned fields (Espace pour la vie, 2023). It is possible the Phragmites control area is too wet for this plant (see *Asclepias incarnata* for more). Seeds are likely to have a 2 year dormancy, possibly longer; long-term monitoring is recommended.

***Asclepias incarnata*: Swamp milkweed; Marsh Milkweed; Swamp Butterfly Weed**

Web: <https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/asclepias-incarnata/>

Presuming *Phragmites australis* prefers marshes and wetland areas, swamp milkweed is introduced with similar preferred conditions. Swamp milkweed is also a Monarch host plant. It is possible the area is too wet for *Asclepias syriaca*, therefore *Asclepias incarnata* is added as a “backup”.

***Elymus canadensis*: Canada wild rye**

Web: https://illinoiswildflowers.info/grasses/plants/canada_rye.htm

Canada wild rye is sometimes used for stabilizing eroded areas and for vegetating soils. It establishes easily, providing quick initial cover, and is presumed to outcompete *Phragmites* spring germination. It is a versatile, cool-season plant, requiring little to no maintenance.

***Eurybia macrophylla*: Large leaved aster; Big-leaf Aster**

Web: <https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/eurybia-macrophylla/>

Easy to germinate pollinator favourite, this species is found all over Quebec, and is shade tolerant. Could populate the surrounding shady woodlands.

***Agastache foeniculum*: Anise hyssop; Hyssop**

Web: <https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/agastache-foeniculum/>

A pollinator plant that is likely to germinate and establish easily, providing quick initial cover. The goal here is to outcompete any *Phragmites* that attempt to grow in the area.

Helianthus tuberosus: Earth Apple; Jerusalem Artichoke; Sunchoke; Sunroot

Web: <https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/helianthus-tuberosus/>

Physostegia virginiana: False Dragon Head; Obedient Plant; Virginia Lions-heart

Web: <https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/physostegia-virginiana/>

Symphotrichum novae-angliae: New England Aster; Michaelmas-daisy

Web: <https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/symphotrichum-novae-angliae/>

Solidago canadensis: Canada Goldenrod; Canadian Goldenrod; Common Goldenrod; Goldenrod; Meadow Goldenrod; Tall Goldenrod

Web: <https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/solidago-canadensis/>