

June Blooms in THE BATTERY

As you move through the park, use this guide to identify some of the prominent blooms you see around you. Plant locations are listed as different garden areas of The Battery, shown on the map on the next page. Once you locate and read about each plant, check it off in the box provided. Please remember to follow all social distancing guidelines while at The Battery. We hope you enjoy your visit!



Scientific Name: ***Acanthus spinosus***
Common Name: **Spiny Bear's Breeches**
Location: **Bosque Gardens**

A. spinosus is native to the Mediterranean region, where the plants developed a pattern of summer dormancy to focus their growth during the rainy seasons of spring and fall. Here in New York the plants grow throughout the warm season, and send up prominent towers of tiered flowers in late spring.



Scientific Name: ***Astilbe chinensis***
Common Name: **Chinese Astilbe**
Location: **Bikeway, Bosque Gardens**

Chinese astilbe spreads through rhizomatous stems, forming clumps of plants that can serve as a lush groundcover in shaded areas. The plant is well adapted to survival in moist soils, and often grows near rivers and streams in the wild. To prevent overcrowding, our gardeners regularly divide and replant *A. chinensis* every few years.



Scientific Name: ***Phlomis tuberosa***
Common Name: **Tuberous Jerusalem Sage**
Location: **Bosque Gardens**

P. tuberosa belongs to the mint family of plants, or *Lamiacea*, easily identifiable by their angular stems that are square in cross-section. The species name *tuberosa* refers to the tuberous roots the plant grows to store starch and nutrients. These tubers allow *P. tuberosa* to survive through elongated periods of cold or drought by relying on their reserves of energy.



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Email education@thebattery.org with questions or for list of image sources.

Scientific Name: ***Salvia nemorosa***

Common Name: **Woodland Sage**

Location: **Bosque Gardens**

The striking purple flowers of *S. nemorosa* attract a significant number of bees and butterflies, because the flowers' violet color is particularly easy for those insects to spot. Similar to other salvias, this plant produces an aromatic oil in its leaves that helps to deter deer and rabbits from browsing on its foliage.



Scientific Name: ***Zizia aurea***

Common Name: **Golden Alexander**

Location: **Labyrinth / Forest Farm**

A relative of carrots and parsley, *Z. aurea* blooms in late spring with an abundance of nectar-rich yellow flowers. The plant serves as a host plant for the larval caterpillars of the Black Swallowtail butterfly, which will feed on the leaves before pupating in a chrysalis. *Z. aurea* is native to this area, and has a history of medicinal use.

