

## **New York City EcoFlora**

## Guide to Mustards (Brassicaceae) of New York City

The Mustards are a large family with approximately 350 genera and 3500 species distributed worldwide, primarily in cooler regions of the northern hemisphere. They are distinguished by the presence of pungent mustard oils, an often blue/green (glaucous) color, flowers with four petals arranged in the shape of a cross, and six stamens. The Greater Celandine (*Chelidonium majus*) can be mistaken for a mustard with its blue green color, deeply lobed leaves and four-petaled flower, but has multiple stamens in the center of the flower, whereas the Mustards have only six.

Sixteen Brassicaceae species are indigenous to New York City. Two are threatened with extinction in New York State (*Tomostima reptans* and *Cardamine douglasii*) and are probably no longer found in the City. The commonest native species are Virginia Pepperweed (*Lepidium virginicum*), Bog Yellowcress (*Rorippa palustris*) and Pennsylvania Bittercress (*Cardamine pensylvanica*). Another native species, American Searocket (*Cakile edentula*) is found on the City's Atlantic beaches. Forty-two of our fifty-eight species are non-native and include Hairy Bittercress (*Cardamine hirsuta*), Narrow-Leaved Bittercress (*Cardamine impatiens*) and Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*). Most of these species are European imports adapted to disturbed areas and so are less of a threat to our forests and wetlands, not withstanding the Garlic Mustard which can invade diverse forests types including Appalachian Oak-Hickory, Oak-Tulip Tree and Rich Mesophytic forests

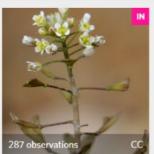
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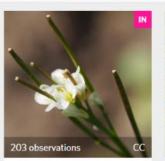
## Guide to Common Mustards (Brassicaceae) of New York City Photos and observations from New York City EcoFlora Project on iNaturalist



Garlic Mustard (Alliaria petiolata)



Shepherd's-Purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)



Hairy Bittercress (Cardamine hirsuta)



Virginia Pepperweed (Lepidium virginicum)



Common Whitlowgrass (Draba verna)



Cut-leaved Toothwort
(Cardamine concatenata)



Lesser Swine-Cress (Lepidium didymum)



Garden Yellowrocket (Barbarea vulgaris)



Mouse-ear Cress (Arabidopsis thaliana)



Bog Yellowcress (Rorippa palustris)



American Searocket (Cakile edentula)



Field Penny-Cress (Thlaspi arvense)



Annual Honesty (Lunaria annua)



Watercress (Nasturtium officinale)



Dame's Rocket (Hesperis matronalis)



Hedge Mustard (Sisymbrium officinale)



Field Mustard (Brassica rapa)



Nursery Bittercress (Cardamine occulta)



Cuckooflower (Cardamine pratensis)



Sweet Alyssum (Lobularia maritima)



Sea Kale (Crambe maritima)



Desert Candle (Caulanthus inflatus)



Sea Rocket (Cakile maritima)



Horseradish (Armoracia rusticana)



Rapeseed (Brassica napus)



Pennsylvania Bittercress (Cardamine pensylvanica)



California Mustard (Caulanthus Iasiophyllus)



Woad (Isatis tinctoria)



Common Peppergrass (Lepidium densiflorum)



Two-leaved Toothwort (Cardamine diphylla)



Hoary Alyssum (Berteroa incana)



Perennial Wall-Rocket (Diplotaxis tenuifolia)



Creeping Yellowcress (Rorippa sylvestris)



Cabbage (Brassica oleracea)



Land Cress



Field Peppergrass (Lepidium campestre)



Narrow-leaved Bittercr... (Cardamine impatiens)



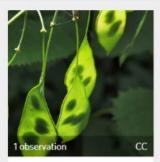
Jointed Charlock (Raphanus raphanistrum)



Annual Wall-Rocket
(Diplotaxis muralis)



Black Mustard (Brassica nigra)



Perennial Honesty (Lunaria rediviva)



Purple Cress (Cardamine douglassii)



Garlic Penny-Cress (Thlaspi alliaceum)



Bulbous Cress (Cardamine bulbosa)



Perennial Candytuft (Iberis sempervirens)