

Common dogmustard

Erucastrum gallicum

Description

First collected in Michigan in 1922 along railroad tracks in Washtenaw County.

Habit

Leaves

Deeply divided, oblong or oblanceolate, pinnately lobed, 3-10 major lobes per side; lobes mostly narrow, shallowly lobed and rounded at lobe tips, terminal lobe largest. Basal and lower leaves 1-11 inches long, 1/3-4 inches wide, smaller as they ascend the stem. Sparsely covered in stiff, curved, appressed white hairs.

Stems

Branched, erect to ascending, sparsely to moderately covered in stiff, curved, appressed white hairs.

Flowers

Elongated clusters at the top and ends of





branching stems, pale yellow to nearly white in color, 1/4 to 1/3 inch wide, 4 rounded petals, spatula shaped, narrow at the base, wide spreading at the tip, 6 yellow stamens, 4 sepals that are erect, lance-oblong green to reddish in color and sparsely covered in stiff, curved white hairs.

Fruits and Seeds

Smooth, slender, 4-sided pod, 3/4 to 1.5 inches long, short beak at the tip, ascending to slightly curved upwards. Seeds are reddish brown, 1-1.5 mm long, with a honeycomb texture.

Habitat

Native to Europe. Can be found in roadsides, railroads, dumps, gravel pits, gardens, vacant lots, limestone quarries, shores and other disturbed sites.

Reproduction

By seed.

Similar

Monitoring and Rapid Response

Small infestations can be hand pulled.

Credits

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