NATIVE PLANTS and ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Native Plant Facts

Canada anemone

Anemone canadensis L.

Group: Dicot

Family: Ranunculaceae (buttercup)

Growth Habit: Forb/herb

Duration: Perennial

U.S. Nativity: Native

Natural Enemies Attracted:

Medium numbers of *Orius insidiosus*, Empididae, and Chalcidoidea. Small numbers of Braconidae, Thomisidae, Cynipoidea and *Plagiognathus politus*.

Pests Attracted: Medium numbers of lygus bugs. Small numbers of thrips, froghoppers, leafhoppers, root-maggot flies and aphids.

Bees attracted: Low numbers (less than 1 bee per meter square in a 30 second sample) of sweat bees.

Species Notes: White flowers 2-3 inches across bloomed on this species. Plants filled in well in the second year of growth and grew 1-2 ft tall by the third growing season. Canada anemone bloomed throughout June. This species was the third most attractive to natural enemies in the early season, with three times as many natural enemies as the grass control.



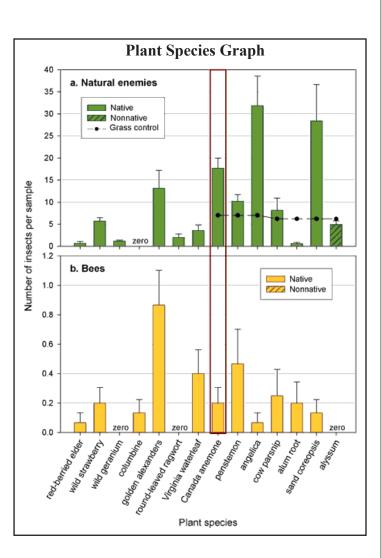
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY Enton

Entomology



Developed by: Doug Landis, Anna Fiedler and Rufus Isaacs; Department of Entomology, Michigan State University. Please note: The information presented should be considered a guideline to be adapted for your situation. MSU makes no warranty about the use of the information presented here.

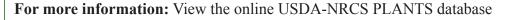
About the Plant Species Graph: Average number of beneficial insects collected at each plant species the week before, during, and after peak bloom, for plant species blooming from mid-August through early October (+ standard error). Canada anemone (Anemone canadensis) boxed in red. Bars for natural enemies are in green, bars for bees are in yellow. Bars for native plants are solid and nonnative plants are striped. The black line on the top graph shows the number of natural enemies in grass with no flowering plants (grass control). Plants are listed in order of peak bloom.



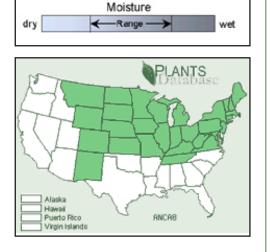
Habitat: Includes full sun to partial shade, and mid-range soil moisture (neither very wet nor very dry). Natural habitat includes areas of open moist ground, including shores, meadows, roadsides, railroad banks, clearings and borders of woods.

Cultivation and Management: Low success rate when grown from seed, but flowers in second or third year. Also can be grown from plug material; plant plugs will establish and roots spread horizontally to form a carpet of plants and flowers after several years (flowers in first or second year). This plant spreads quickly once established, and can be opportunistic.

Availability: Species is available as seed, plug or container grown material from various native plant nurseries. See the Michigan Native Plant Producers Association



MSU is an affirmative-action, equal-opportunity employer. Michigan State University Extension programs and materials are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, religion, age, height, weight, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, marital status, family status or veteran status. Issued in furtherance of MSU Extension work, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Thomas G. Coon, Director, MSU Extension, East Lansing,MI 48824. This information is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names does not imply endorsement by MSU Extension or bias against those not mentioned.



Sunlight

shade

Range -

sun