



Low hay-field along Hickman Creek behind the Ludwig House, owned by Jessamine County: much oxeye sunflower (*Heliopsis*), wingstem (*Verbesina*) and some ironweed (*Vernonia*).



Biennial bee-blossom (*Gaura*), an uncommon plant of lowland edges and rarely rocky sites. It is easily overlooked in conservation plans, but can be reintroduced to mowed or plowed land.



Close-up of the biennial beeblossom; established now in Lexington along Willowood Road Greenway, using seed collected downstream behind the Ludwig House in Jessamine County.



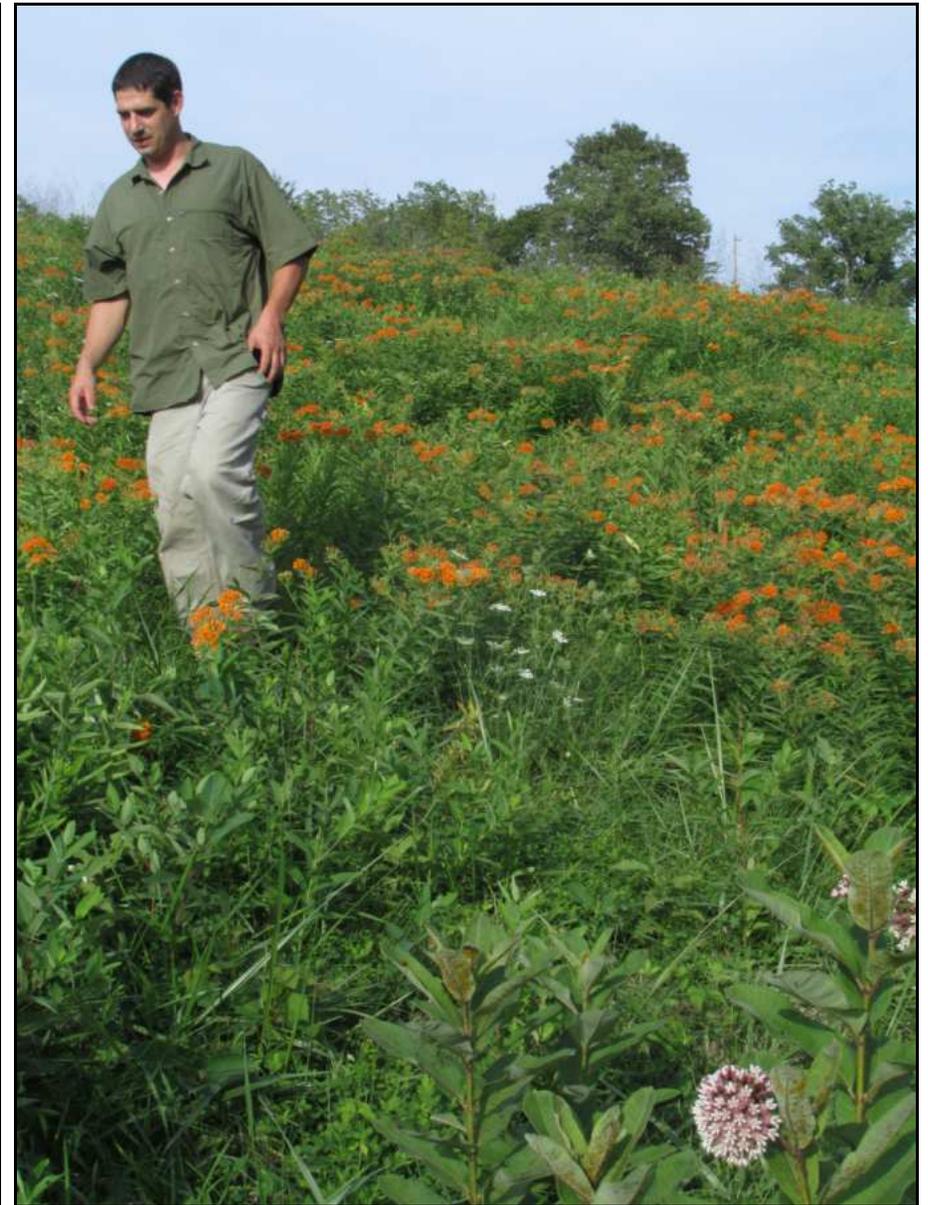
Old pasture on Handys Bend, now mowed annually for wildlife habitat; much Queen Anne's Lace (*Daucus*) and ironweed (*Vernonia*)—these plants are relatively unpalatable for cattle.



‘Native warm season grass’ planting on Handys Bend: mostly Indian grass (*Sorghastrum*) and some sericea lespedeza (*L. cuneata*). Original pasture species were removed with herbicide.



Large population of orange milkweed (butterfly weed) on Pleasant Grove Ridge Road (KY 1579) in western Anderson County; S-facing upper slope, formerly with white oak woodland.



More scenes on Pleasant Grove Ridge: Andrew Berry at right (from Bernheim Forest). Orange milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*) is typical of moderately dry (subxeric) sites, and it tends to be crowded out by taller plants on more mesic sites, where common milkweed (*A. syriaca*) is concentrated. But both species are promoted by annual mowing—or browsing?—in spring or fall.



Blue mist-flower (*Conoclinium coelestinum*) occurs locally on damper ground in old fields, especially where cattle have grazed in the past; this stoloniferous species is highly unpalatable.



Ironweed at woodland remnant in Boyle County, the dominant forb perhaps due to previous continual use by livestock, reducing the common wingstem, oxe-eye, sunflower and rosinweed.



White wingstem (or “frost-weed”—*Verbena virginica*) appears on drier ground at the woodland in Boyle County, but the common lowland wingstem (*V. alternifolia*) is almost absent.



Old pasture and fencerow on Fall Lick Road in Garrard County: ironweed, boneset, wild carrot within the field; black-eyed susan (*Rudbeckia triloba*) and other more palatable plants at edge.



Small hayed remnant of native grassland (“prairie”) on dolomitic foothills (Harmon’s Lick Road, Garrard Co.): little bluestem, *Rudbeckia tenax*, *Silphium trifoliatum*, *Spiranthes lacera*.



Looking south into Knobs on Harmon's Lick Road: foreground is much mowed but still has some native grassland species; eroding hillside in mid-view appears to be further remnant.



Distinct flora on more acid soils in the Knobs, here along Gabbard Road in Garrard County on Nancy Shale: joe-pye weed (*Eutrochium fistulosum*), tall coreopsis (*C. tripteris*), downy lobelia (*L. puberula*), Indian plantain (*Arnoglossum atriplicifolium*), meadow phlox (*P. maculata*), etc.



Native grassland remnant on Cowbell Siltstone along Jones Road in Garrard Co., with soils of moderate dryness and acidity; tall / lacerate blazing star (*Liatris aspera*) is a conservative indicator here, suggesting that presettlement trails used to cross these hills between north and south.