

senecio inaequidens / broom ragwort / bezemkruiskruid

Timestamp: 2022-02-15 11:51:46

Description: The Broom ragwort (*Senecio inaequidens*) takes its name from the plant's strong branches, and an extended shape that looks a bit like a broom. The specific epithet 'inaequidens' means unequal teeth. The natural range of the plant is in South Africa. There the species occurs in the mountains in the east on rocky slopes and on pebble-covered stream bottoms. The plant came to Europe around 1900 via transport of wool, with the oldest records from Germany dating from 1890. After 1900, there are several reports of the plant in the Benelux, such as in 1939 near Tilburg and in 1942 in Breda. Only since the 1970s has broom ragwort been on the rise. In 2004 it was found that the species has probably been introduced to Europe twice. The second spread seems to have taken place from the Mediterranean region, from which seeds would have been transported further north by rail and highways. The plant occurs in large parts of Western and Central Europe up to altitudes around 1400 metres. From 2006, the species has expanded further towards Eastern Europe.

Tags: 1900s wool trade > South Africa; Economic migration

<https://www.openstreetmap.org/way/137464009>



urtica dioica / stinging nettle / grote brandnetel

Timestamp: 2022-02-13 11:51:51.780000

Description: Stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*) is a plant in the nettle family (Urticaceae). Due to its very common occurrence in nutrient-rich, ruderal places and the stinging hairs that can cause a burning itching on the skin when touched, this is one of the best-known plant species in Western Europe. The habitat of the stinging nettle consists of nitrogen-rich, humus-containing soil, often in semi-shaded places. Stinging nettles are often found in ruderal terrain, such as waste sites and abandoned construction sites. The stinging nettle is an indicator species for nitrogen and soils disturbed by dewatering. Young nettle stalks of the stinging nettle can be prepared to be eaten as a vegetable, similar in taste to spinach. In the Netherlands, butter, fish and meat were once packed in nettle leaves to keep them fresher for longer. It appears that substances in stinging nettle counteract bacterial growth. A Frisian specialty is nettle cheese.

Tags: Water table management > Netherlands

<https://www.openstreetmap.org/way/503409816>



narcissus / daffodil / narcis

Timestamp: 2022-02-18 11:51:51

Description: Narcissus is a genus of bulbous plants in the daffodil family (Amaryllidaceae). There is much difference of opinion about the number of species. Walter Erhardt (1993), for example, distinguishes 66 species and 85 species are distinguished in The International Daffodil Register and Classified List of 2008. The best known are: the trumpet daffodil, the large-crowned daffodil and the short-crowned daffodil. Only the wild narcissus (*Narcissus pseudonarcissus*) occurs naturally in the Netherlands and Belgium. The name comes from Greek mythology, best known from Ovid, who related this myth in Latin poetic form. According to Ovid, the handsome youth Narcissus fell in love with his reflection in a pond, languishing as he could not draw himself away from the apparition. What was left in his place was a flower with white petals and a yellow centre. Daffodils are spring bulbs and need a cold rest period. They can be left to naturalize peacefully; they multiply automatically and every year there will be more flowers.

Tags: Psychology; Greek mythology

<https://www.openstreetmap.org/node/8818360183>



helianthus annuus / sunflower / zonnebloem

Timestamp: 2022-02-13 11:51:51.822000

Description: The sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*) is an annual plant in the composite family (Asteraceae), which grows up to 3 meters tall. Seeds can be sown from April to mid-June and the plant flowers from July to October. Each plant can then produce several flower heads, which can reach a diameter of up to 30cm. Immature plants whose flower buds have not yet opened show heliotropism; during the day, the flower buds rotate with the sun on sunny days, at night returning to the eastern position. By the time they are mature, they stiffen to remain facing the east. Sunflowers are native to North and Central America and were cultivated more than 3,000 years ago. Around 1530, sunflower seeds were brought to Europe. Sunflowers are mainly grown to extract oil from the nuts (seeds), for cooking and as a base products in which vegetable oil is processed, such as margarine. The oil contains a lot of unsaturated fatty acids and can be used for deep-frying because it can withstand heat well. It contains linoleic acid, which lowers blood cholesterol. The seeds can be eaten unshelled or hulled, raw or roasted.

Tags: Seasonal Affective Disorder; Turkish diaspora > Netherlands

<https://www.openstreetmap.org/node/5334022370>



bellis perennis / common daisy / madeliefje

Timestamp: 2022-02-13 11:51:51.830000

Description: *Bellis perennis*, also known in English as the "common daisy", is a perennial herb of the composite family (Asteraceae) that grows up to 15 cm high. *Bellis* is derived from the Latin 'bellus' and means beautiful. 'Perennis' means "perennial, perennial". There are mainly two hypotheses about the origin of the Dutch name 'madeliefje'. The first is a contraction of the word 'made', which means meadow or hayfield (cf. also "mow"), and the word 'lief' ("loveable") because people probably liked to see the flower in the grass. The second hypothesis suggests that the word may have come from "maiden-love", because the flower was associated with the Virgin Mary. The English name 'daisy' is commonly considered a corruption from "day's eye", as the closes at night and opens in the morning. In the spring, the young leaves can be picked to be used in a salad. The flowers can also be eaten. A fully opened flower tastes somewhat bitter. If the flower buds are pickled with an acid such as vinegar, they can also be used as a substitute for capers. In homeopathy, the daisy is used when problems with the skin arise, such as skin inflammations with itching and...

Tags: Day's Eye; Maiden-love; Everlasting beauty

<https://www.openstreetmap.org/node/853535640>



plantago lanceolata / ribwort plantain / smalle weegbree

Timestamp: 2022-02-13 11:51:51.838000

Description: In Western Europe, ribwort plantain is a very common plant in the wild. The plant is common in all kinds of grasslands, both nutrient-rich and nutrient-poor. It can also be found in the joints between paving stones and other forms of paving. Pollen analysis has shown that around 3000 BC. in the areas where the Netherlands is now located, the narrow plantain increased strongly in number. This is explained by increasing agricultural activities, which resulted in more suitable grassy sites for the plant. It is native to temperate Eurasia, widespread throughout the British Isles, but scarce on the most acidic soils ($\text{pH} < 4.5$). It is present and widespread in the Americas and Australia as an introduced species.

Tags: Urban planning > Netherlands; Agriculture > Bronze Age

<https://www.openstreetmap.org/way/675810259>



crocus / crocus / krokus

Timestamp: 2022-02-18 11:51:51

Description: Crocus (Crocus) is a genus in the Irid family (Iridaceae), which includes 90 species. About a third of this is autumn flowering. The varieties that bloom early in late summer have naked flowers, like the autumn crocus; their leaves open in early winter. The flowers of the later flowering species appear between the young leaves. The flowers close at night and in dull weather. Crocuses mainly come from the mountains around the Mediterranean Sea. The largest number of species are from the Balkans and Asia Minor. Crocus sativa, also known as autumn crocus, or saffron crocus, is best known for producing the spice saffron from its filaments that grow inside the flower head.

Tags: Ecological reckoning; Global spice trade

<https://www.openstreetmap.org/way/137464119>



cannabis indica / weed / wiet

Timestamp: 2022-02-09 11:51:51.861000

Description: Cannabis indica is an annual plant of the Cannabaceae family of the genus cannabis and native to Afghanistan. Whether cannabis indica should be seen as an independent species or as a subspecies of cannabis sativa is a matter of debate. The plant is known for its high content of both tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), and cannabidiol (CBD), making it a sought-after supply for medicinal cannabis. Cannabis comes in two forms as a drug, weed and hashish. Hashish or hash is the resin, which can vary from almost liquid and oily to very hard. Another well-known name is marijuana. These variants are obtained from the flower tops (or rather seed pods) of this plant, at least – preferably – from the female, unfertilized plant (sinsemilla). In the Netherlands, cannabis and products derived from it are tolerated as criminally "soft" drugs. Like alcohol, driving on a public road with THC in the blood is a crime under the Road Traffic Act. 90% of the weed on the market is indica. Pure sativa is a real rarity. Hybrids dominate the market and increasingly Cannabis ruderalis hybrids.

Tags: Soft drugs; Tolerance; Dutch Opium Act (1928)

<https://www.openstreetmap.org/node/6009247795>



vinca minor / lesser periwinkle / kleine maagdenpalm

Timestamp: 2022-02-15 18:14:20

Description: The lesser periwinkle (*Vinca minor*) is one of two periwinkle species that occur in Belgium and the Netherlands. In Dutch nature reserves the plant is quite rare, but often escapes from gardens or spreads through garden waste. It is common in Belgium. Both species, *Vinca minor* and *Vinca major* originated in Mediterranean regions. The low-growing, evergreen plant is lignified. In English-speaking countries the species is called the 'lesser' or 'common periwinkle'. In Germany the plant is called 'Kleines Immergrün'. The plant prefers full sun or some shade, and requires a slightly moist soil. *Vinca minor* contains the alkaloid 'vincamine', which is used by the pharmaceutical industry as a cerebral stimulant and vasodilator. Since the discovery of vincamine in the leaves, the plant has been used herbally to treat arteriosclerosis and for dementia due to insufficient blood supply to the brain. It is not advised to be taken orally, as large parts of the plant contain toxins.

Tags: The Low countries; Flower of death

<https://www.openstreetmap.org/relation/1852090>



tussilago farfara / coltsfoot / klein hoefblad

Timestamp: 2022-02-09 11:03:07

Description: The coltsfoot (*Tussilago farfara*) is a 10-30 cm high perennial belonging to the composite family (Asteraceae). It is a true pioneer, feeling especially at home among grasses in relatively new roadsides or slopes. Flowering time is early, usually in March and April, with favorable weather already in February. Each stem bears a flower head with a diameter of 2-3 cm, the center of which contains 30-40 male tubular florets, surrounded by about 300 female narrow, thread-shaped ray florets. Pollination takes place by bees and flies. On average, a plant produces more than 130 seeds, many of which germinate in spring after two days. The botanical name "*Tussilago*" is derived from 'tussis' = to cough and 'agere' = to expel. The Romans smoked it as a stimulant; it has since been used as a cough suppressant and to treat neuralgic disorders. It is also cultivated as a medicinal plant for its mucilage, tannin, dextrin and bactericidal substances. The leaves are used as wraps for joint and rheumatic diseases. Oral use is not recommended because all parts of the coltsfoot contain pyrrolizidine alkaloids, which in excessive doses can lead to liver damage and even liver cancer.

Tags: Land reclamation; Urban planning

<https://www.openstreetmap.org/way/137464341>

