Giant Hogweed and Look-A-Likes

Giant Hogweed

(Heracleum mantegazzianum)

- •Height (ft.): 8-14
- •<u>Leaves:</u> sharply and unevenly lobed (up to 5 ft. long), hairy below
- •Stems: 2-4 in. in diameter, hollow and ridged with purple blotches and coarse hairs.
- •<u>Flower:</u> white umbel, 12-20 in. wide with 50–150 rays, flat-topped.
- •Biennial or perennial
- •Comments: can cause severe skin irritation, blisters, etc.











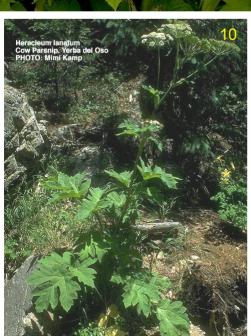


Cow-parsnip

(Heracleum lanatum or maximum)

- •<u>Height (ft.):</u> 3-8
- •<u>Leaves:</u> coarsely and palmately lobed (up to 20 in. long and wide), fuzzy underside.
- <u>Stems:</u> ridged, 2 in. thick at base, fuzzy hairs, few/no purple spots.
 <u>Flower:</u> white umbel, 4-12 in. wide with 15–30 rays, flat-topped.
- •Perennial
- •Comments: can cause moderate skin irritation.











Purple-stemmed Angelica

(Angelica atropurpurea)

- •Height (ft.): 4-7
- •<u>Leaves</u>: basal leaves pinnately divided, upper leaves smaller, serrate, pointed.
- •<u>Stems:</u> purple, round, hollow, smooth, hairless, aromatic.
- •Flower: white/greenish spherical umbel,
- 4-10 in. wide, with 20-45 rays.
- •Perennial
- Comments: No known toxicities?









Spotted Waterhemlock

(Cicuta maculata)

- •Height (ft.): 3-6
- •<u>Leaves:</u> pinnate with large leaflets.
- •Stems: smooth, purple-spotted.
- •<u>Flower:</u> white, numerous umbels, 3-6 in. wide
- •Perennial
- •Comments: large, fleshy roots; all plant parts are very toxic if ingested.







Poison Hemlock

(Conium maculatum)

- •Height (ft.): 2-6
- •Leaves: lacey, fern-like, pinnate.
- •Stems: ridged, purple-spotted, hairless.
- •Flower: white, numerous flat umbels,
- 1.5-2.5 in. wide
- •Biennial (first year rosette)
- •<u>Comments:</u> all plant parts are toxic if ingested; resembles large wild carrot





1

Wild Parsnip

(Pastinaca sativa)

- •Height (ft.): 2-5
- •<u>Leaves:</u> pinnate, leaflets in pairs along central stalk.
- •Stems: smooth/few hairs, ridged.
- •Flower: yellow umbels, 2-6 in. wide.
- •Biennial (first year rosette)
- •<u>Comments:</u> sap can cause skin irritation in combination with sunlight.



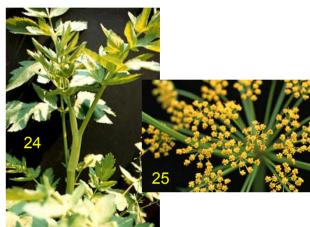


Photo credits:

- Cornell Univ. Herbarium and Peter Hyypio and Edward Cope: 4
- •Department of Natural Resources-King Co., Washington: 2 and 3
- •Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture: 1,5, 6, 7, and 11
- •Mimi Kamp photo taken from www.holoweb.com/cannon/cow.htm: 10
- •Penn State Univ. and William Curran: 12, 13, 18, 19, 23, 24, and 25
- Texas A&M Herbarium and James Manhart: 8
- •Texas A&M Herbarium and Hugh Wilson: 14, 15, and 16
- •Univ. of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine and Drs. Richard Davies and Robert Poppenga: 21
- USDA, NRCS. 1995 Mid Western Flora and USDA PLANTS website: 9
- Virginia Tech Univ. and Kevin Bradley: 20 and 22
- •Weed Science Society of America and Univ. of Illinois: 17

Prepared by D. Lingenfelter and W. Curran, Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, Penn State University, University Park, PA 16802