LOCAL FACT SHEET

Giant Hogweed *Heracleum mantegazzianum*

- Hazardous to humans
- Invasive plant



Description

Giant Hogweed has large, flat-topped to slightly dome-shaped flower and seed head and a bumpy or bristly stem

Plant: Mature plant grows taller than a grown adult, eight feet to 14 feet tall (up to five metres in height), with green to reddish-purple stem, stem and leaf stocks, not smooth but with raised reddish purple nodules, forming bumps or bristles

Flower: Numerous white flowers clustered in an umbrella-shaped head up to 2.5 feet in diameter. It blooms spring – mid summer

Leaf: Large, compound, deeply incised, and three to five feet wide, leaf edges – bristle tipped or spiky **Habitat:** Roadsides, stream banks, waste areas, yards

Status: Introduced as an ornamental from Asia

Purple Angelica *Angelica atropurpurea L.*

- Not hazardous
- Native plant



Description

Purple Angelica has large spherical flower and seed head and smooth stem

Plant: Plant is four to eight feet (2.5 metres) tall. Stems are smooth, reddish, hollow

Flower: Flower is white to green, five-parted; inflorescence a four-inch to eight-inch, ball-like, compound umbel; blooms June – August

Leaf: Leaf is subdivided into three to five segments, large but smaller toward the top, on a two inch to four inch clasping stalk. Leaf edges toothed

Habitat: Full to partial sun; wet; meadows, woods, stream banks, fens, springs; in muddy soil

Status: Native. Purple Angelica is common in the floodplains along the Ausable River and its tributaries

For more information visit **abca.on.ca** or **invadingspecies.com** or **ontarioweeds.com** or **weedinfo.ca**Report presence of plant to your local municipal weed inspector

and Invading Species Hotline at **invadingspecies.com** or **1-800-563-7711** or **www.comap.ca/its/**.

LOCAL FACT SHEET

Giant Hogweed

Health Hazard

Giant Hogweed can be a serious **health hazard** for humans. Its watery, clear sap contains photosensitizing compounds, which, when in contact with human skin and in combination with UV radiation, can cause burning. The reaction of the skin depends on individual sensitivity. After 24 hours, reddening and swelling of the skin may be noticed. This may be followed by an inflammatory reaction after three days. Depending on individual sensitivity, effects can last for months and skin can remain sensitive to UV light for years. The plant also has the potential to blind, temporarily or permanently.

If you become exposed:

- 1. Wash the affected areas immediately with soap and water if available.
- **2.** Keep affected areas out of direct sunlight.
- **3.** Seek medical advice as soon as possible.

If you see Giant Hogweed:

- Report it to your local municipal weed inspector
- Send location, when confirmed, to the invasive species tracking system web site at comap.ca/its/
- If it is on the property of Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority, call **519-235-2610**, or toll-free **1-888-286-2610** or e-mail: avanniekerk@abca.on.ca
- Please provide digital photos of the leaf, stem, and flower (taken at a large distance from the plant using a zoom lens)
- Please remember to be very careful and DO NOT TOUCH THE PLANT unless you have proper protection (See box at right)

Often mistaken for:

Giant Hogweed has been mistaken for other species, especially others in the carrot family such as wild carrot, water parsnip, and angelica. The most distinguishing feature of Giant Hogweed is its giant size – as a mature plant it towers above these other species.

Photos of Giant Hogweed









Control and Removal

Here are some guidelines suggested, by various agencies, for control and removal of Giant Hogweed. Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority (ABCA) does not assume liability for any health concerns that may arise from coming into contact with the plant.

- Suit up with protective clothing, including waterproof gloves, long-sleeved shirts and pants, disposable spray suit coverall over top of clothes, safety glasses and face shield. Wash gloves with soap and water before removing spray suit. Wash rubber gloves before taking them off and remove protective eyewear last
- Removal or control of Giant Hogweed should not be done at the brightest time of day
- For smaller plants, in early May, cover the area with black plastic to smother growth or use glyphosate (e.g., Roundup). Cover area in mulch 10-14 days after, to reduce germination of other seeds
- For flowering plants, cut white flower head in early July before turning green and producing seeds. You may need to cut flowers a month later. Carefully place flower heads from stems into black plastic bags. Tightly seal the bags and leave in direct sunlight for one week. Do not burn or compost

If in doubt about appropriate removal, please contact a professional. For more information see list of references at abca.on.ca

