



## Black henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*)



Photos: Jan Samanek, State Phytosanitary Administration, Bugwood.org



Photo: Steve Dewey, Utah State University, Bugwood.org

Black henbane	
<b>General</b>	Family: Nightshade family (Solanaceae) Introduced from Europe and Africa in 1600's <b>Colorado List B - ERADICATION REQUIRED IN JEFFCO</b>
<b>Common names</b>	stinking nightshade, hogbane
<b>Habitat</b>	Annual to biennial forb Found in moist soils, pasture, rangeland, disturbed areas, drainages, and rights-of-way Was cultivated in the past but escaped Poisonous. May cause skin irritation
PLANT	
<b>Vegetation</b>	Mature plants up to 6 feet tall Leaves grey-green, alternate, toothed or lobed Fine sticky hairs 6 inches wide and up to 8 inches long Stem erect and branched with sticky hairs. All parts of plant has unpleasant odor
<b>Roots</b>	Fleshy taproot, branched
<b>Flower</b>	White to yellow with purple center. Five lobed, funnel shaped. Spike-like inflorescence with two rows of flowers June - September 1 inch long
<b>Seed</b>	Black, pitted. In pineapple-shaped fruit. 10,000-500,000 seeds per plant. Remain dormant for 5 yrs or more
<b>Seedling</b>	Rosette
<b>Reproduction</b>	Seed

<b>CONTROL</b>			
<b>BIOLOGICAL</b>	None		
<b>CHEMICAL</b>	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Herbicide</i>	<i>Timing</i>
	Actively growing	Picloram (Tordon - restricted use pesticide)	Late spring - Summer
	Bolt to early-flower	Metsulfuron (Escort)	Late spring - Early summer
<b>CULTURAL</b>	Prevention Cultivation prior to flower formation Pull or dig prior to flower production. Must remove entire root.		
<b>MECHANICAL</b>	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Method</i>	<i>Timing</i>
<b>Burning</b>	N/A		
<b>Grazing</b>	N/A	Poisonous to livestock	
<b>Mowing</b>	Young plants		Prior to flower formation

Use all chemicals according to the manufacturer's label. No specific recommendation or endorsement is made or implied by listing the above methods or products.

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