



Black henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*)



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



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

Black henbane

General	Family: Nightshade family (Solanaceae) Introduced from Europe and Africa in 1600's Colorado List B - ERADICATION REQUIRED IN JEFFCO
Common names	stinking nightshade, hogbane
Habitat	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	
Vegetation	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
Roots	Fleshy taproot, branched
Flower	White to yellow with purple center. Five lobed, funnel shaped. Spike-like inflorescence with two rows of flowers June - September 1 inch long
Seed	Black, pitted. In pineapple-shaped fruit. 10,000-500,000 seeds per plant. Remain dormant for 5 yrs or more
Seedling	Rosette
Reproduction	Seed

CONTROL			
BIOLOGICAL	None		
CHEMICAL	<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
CULTURAL	Prevention Cultivation prior to flower formation Pull or dig prior to flower production. Must remove entire root.		
MECHANICAL	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Method</i>	<i>Timing</i>
Burning	N/A		
Grazing	N/A	Poisonous to livestock	
Mowing	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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