

Butterbur

Petasites hybridus

Description

Introduced to North America for its medicinal uses. Shown to be effective in reducing the severity of migraine headaches.

Habit

Erect, upright, perennial, spineless, grows to 2 ft in height.

Leaves

Simple, basal, roundish and somewhat heart-shaped or kidney-shaped, 1-2 ft in diameter, grow on 3-4 ft tall stems, petioles long and hollow with ridges, margins irregularly toothed, smooth above and wooly below.

Stems

Upright, leaf scales, reproductive, flowering stem can be circular or with lots of small angles, no leaves above the base, hairy.

Flowers

Pink to purple in color, disk (tabulate) florets





arranged in dense spike on a 5-20 cm thick stalk, 11-20 flowers but could have up to 50, dioecious with male and female on separate plants, appear before foliage emerges, main bracts are oblanceolate to oblong; blooms in early spring.

Fruits and Seeds

Flowers give way to a fruit in the form of an achene, up to 3mm in length with a smooth, fine hairy pappus.

Habitat

Native to Europe. Found in disturbed sites, meadows, fields or shores of rivers and lakes.

Reproduction

By seed or rhizomes.

Similar

Native Arctic sweet coltsfoot (*Petasites frigidus* var. *palmatum*).

Monitoring and Rapid Response

Initial infestations may be controlled by hand-pulling to remove the entire plant. Can be effectively controlled using any of several readily available general use herbicides such as glyphosate.

Credits

The information provided in this factsheet was gathered from University of Massachusetts Amherst and the New England Wild Flower Society. Individual species images that appear with a number in a black box are courtesy of the Bugwood.org network (<http://www.invasive.org>). Individual photo author credits may not be included due to the small display size of the images and subsequent difficulty of reading the provided text. All other images appear courtesy of Google (<http://images.google.com>).