

Yellow archangel

Lamium galeobdolon

Description

Brought to North America as a garden plant.

Habit

Fast-growing herbaceous perennial ground cover, evergreen to semi-evergreen that can be trailing or upright. Can grow up to 1 to 2 feet tall.

Leaves

Opposite, serrated, prominently veined and ovate with silver markings and a green trim. Undersides are lighter green. Shade leaves are larger, thinner and darker than sun leaves. Basal leaves have long petioles while leaves on upper stems are sessile.

Stems

Stems grow along the ground and are green in color, 4 sided and slightly pubescent. Stems freely branch forming dense growth.

Flowers

Small, 2 petaled and yellow in color. The upper





petal is hooded and the lower petal has orange to brown markings. Form in whorls in leaf axils on short stalks, blooming in early spring.

Fruits and Seeds

Flowers form 4 brown nutlets, each containing one seed.

Habitat

Native to Europe and Asia. Grows well in disturbed sites and forest edges. Prefers moist soil but can grow well in a variety of soil types and sunlight.

Reproduction

By stem fragments, rooting at nodes and by seed.

Similar

Purple deadnettle (*Lamium purpureum*) and White deadnettle (*Lamium album*).

Monitoring and Rapid Response

Vines can be hand pulled making sure to remove all roots and stem fragments. Mulching or using landscape fabric with mulch has been effective. Chemical treatment with 2.5% triclopyr applied to leaves. Treat in summer or fall.

Credits

The information provided in this factsheet was gathered from the King Country Noxious Weed Control Board and The National Capital Region National Park Service Invasive Plant Alert. 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>).