nculoide

biant hogweed

(Heracleum mantegazzianum)

Originated in the Caucasus and was introduced as
an ornamental plant in Northern and Western Europe
in the 1800s. It became invasive starting in the
1950s-1960s and is currently found in three-quarters
of France (the North and the East).

Description

Perennial, herbaceous plant that can reach a height of 2 to 5 metres. Strong stalk, 5 to 10 centimetres in diameter, fluted, hollow, purple spots and covered with white hairs

- Compound, alternating leaves:
- length up to 1 metre, width 50 cm to 1 m
- sessile leaflets, ending in a fine tip
- smooth leaves with indented edges
- White flowers in a compound umbel, diameter greater than 50 centimetres, with between 50 and 120 stems
- The fruit is made up of flattened achenes, elliptical in shape, length 8 to 14 mm, width 6 to 8 mm
- Robust taproot with numerous lateral roots

Ecology and reproduction

The species can develop in different types of shaded environments rich in nitrogen:

- idle land, embankments, landfill, roadsides and train lines

- river banks, shaded edges of forests, transition areas between wetlands and forests, and wet meadows

Plants can accept a range of pH values and soil textures

Exclusively sexual reproduction, a vegetative phase of 3 to 4 years before the unique flowering and death of the plant

The fruit of the plant is disseminated by water and transportation of contaminated soil

Documentation

Hudin S., Vahrameev P. (coord.) 2010. Guide d'identification des plantes exotiques envahissant les milieux aquatiques et les berges du bassin Loire-Bretagne. Fédération des conservatoires d'espaces naturels, 45 pp.
Fried G. 2012. Guide des plantes invasives. Belin, Paris, 272 pp.

Muller S. (coord.) 2004. Plantes invasives en France. Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, 168 pp

Classification	
Order	Apiales
Family	Apiaceae
Genus	Heracleum
Species	H. mantegazzianum
	(Sommier et Levier, 1895)







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Riparian plants