PLANT LOOK-ALIKES

Giant Hogweed and Commonly Mistaken Plants in the Fraser Valley



Updated: May 2024

HEIGHT

GIANT HOGWEED

Heracleum mantegazzianum

INVASIVE, **TOXIC**

- Very Tall! Up to 5 m
- Flowers late June/July
- Toxic sap can cause burns, blisters, and scarring. All plant parts are toxic

COW **PARSNIP**

Heracleum maximum

NATIVE

- Can grow to 2 m
- Flowers early June
- Can cause skin irritation

POISON HEMLOCK

Conium maculatum

INVASIVE, TOXIC

- Can grow up to 1.8 m
- Flowers April/May
- Toxic sap can cause burns, blisters, and scarring. All plant parts are toxic

WILD CHERVIL

Anthriscus sylvestris

INVASIVE

- Grows up to 1.5 m tall
- Flowers **April/May**

WATER **HEMLOCK**

Cicuta maculata

NATIVE, TOXIC

- Grows approx. 1 m tall
- Flowers late June/July
- Roots are thickened, tuberous and bulbous
- Toxic sap can cause burns, blisters, and scarring. All plant parts are toxic

QUEEN ANNE'S LACE

Daucus carota

INVASIVE

- Grows approx. 1 m tall
- Flowers

August/September

Can cause skin irritation

LEAVES









- (C-shaped cross-section)





STEMS





- reddish or purple spots Stems with ridges and fuzzy









- Green ribbed stem

FLOWERS











white flower clusters



- Metro Vancouver Best Management Practices Poison Hemlock
- King County Wild Chervil Identification and Control
- <u>Jefferson County Noxious Weed Control Board Poison Hemlock</u>
- Ontario Weed Identification Guide for Ontario Crop

- Nova Scotia Plants That May Be Mistaken for Giant Hogweed • Maine Department of Agriculture - Giant Hogweed Identification
- Penn State Extension Is it Poison Hemlock or Wild Chervil