

## **Invasive Species Fact Sheet-Black Henbane**

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**Species Common Name:** Black Henbane

**Species Scientific Name:** *Hyoscyamus niger*

**Native Range and Introduction:** This species is native to parts of Africa, Asia, and Europe. It was introduced in the late 1600s either for horticultural or medicinal purposes. Its spread within the United States because of those same reason along with its seed being moved by various human factors.

**Description:** Biennial, that grows up to 3 feet tall at maturity. The plants first year rosette looks closely like a spineless thistle rosette, with its serrated leaf margins. Leaves are hair covered and deeply lobbed. The flowers form on top of the plant in a raceme. The flowers are pale yellow with purple throats and veins. The plant produces hundreds to thousands of small black seeds. Also, the entire plant gives off a foul odor.

**Ecological and Economical Threats:** Black Henbane does not pose a large ecological threat as it usually infests area of disturbance, but can prevent or slow native vegetation from reestablishing an area that the plant has infested. Economically the plant can become a problem for livestock producers as the plant contains alkaloids that can become deadly if consumed in high amounts.

**Regulated Status in Wyoming:** Black Henbane was added to the State Designated Noxious Weed List in 2015, prior to that many counties had the species on their County Declared Weed List. The species is also on the North American Invasive Species Management Association Weed Free Forage Noxious Species List used by the State of Wyoming for Weed Free Forage Standards.

**Distribution in Wyoming:** Found in all counties except for Goshen and Niobrara.

**Control Options:** Remember that control of seed dispersal is KEY in biennial species.

**Mechanical:** As a biennial, the species can be pulled or chopped before seed has set, just make sure the plant is being removed below the top of the soil.

**Chemical:** Multiple herbicides can be used for this species including Banvel (Dicamba) for lawns, pastures, or crops. If it is appearing in a ROW or energy pad location Perspective (Aminocyclopyrachlor+Chlorosulfuron) could be a great option.

**Cultural:** This species can spread quickly so competitive perennial plants can slow infestation rates.

**Integrated Weed Management:** Remember this is your best bet for control of this species. This could be an early season herbicide application with a late season mechanical clean up application.

### **Online Resources:**

URL: <http://www.invasiveplantatlas.org/subject.html?sub=5736>

URL: <http://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/28251>

Image 1 URL: <http://www.invasive.org/browse/detail.cfm?imgnum=5340099>

Image 2 URL: <http://www.invasive.org/browse/detail.cfm?imgnum=5341006>



Image 1-Black Henbane Rosette



Image 2-Black Henbane Flowers

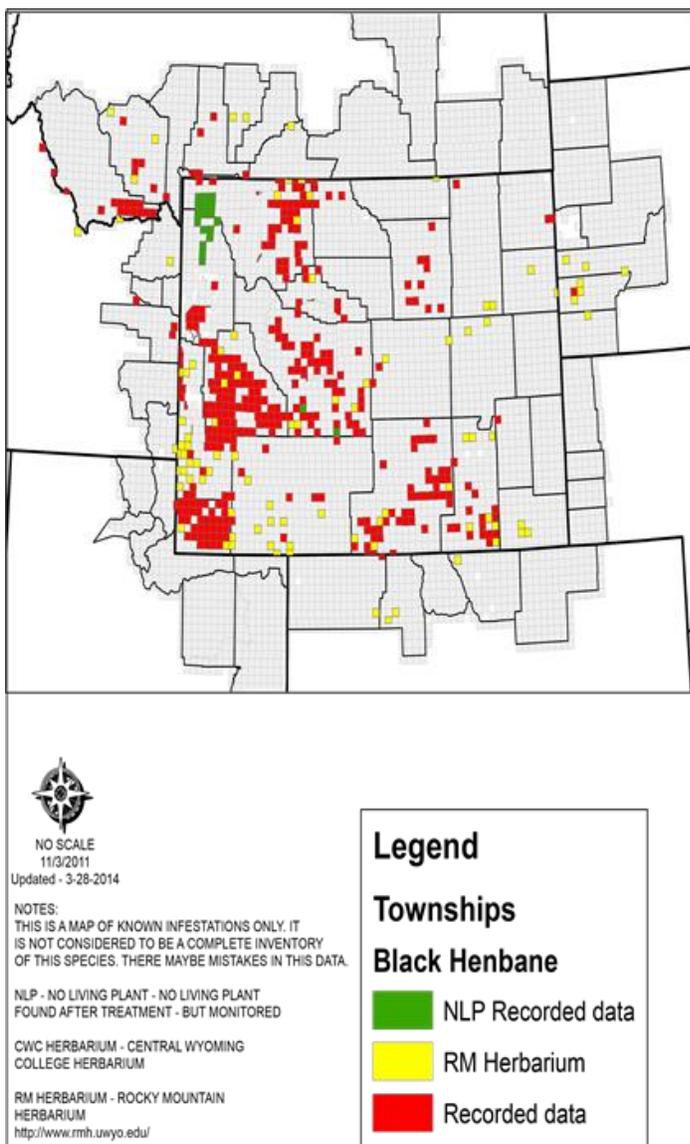


Figure 1-Black Henbane Distribution in Wyoming and surrounding States URL:  
[http://wyoweed.org/images/Weed\\_Maps/County\\_Declared\\_Weed\\_maps/Black\\_henbane.pdf](http://wyoweed.org/images/Weed_Maps/County_Declared_Weed_maps/Black_henbane.pdf)