Woodland Angelica Angelica sylvestris



What's the problem

Woodland Angelica establishes rapidly in wet environments like riverbanks, wetlands, and ditches. It has a sap that can cause a severe reaction on your skin if exposed to sunlight (phytotoxic sap- use caution)

CHARACTERISTICS

Life cycle	Perennial plant, in first year appears as only leaves, forms flower in second year of growth.
Height	1–3 m (3–9 ft)
Leaves	Oval shaped, finely toothed, arranged in leaflets (many leaves from one stalk)
Flowers	Very small white flowers, multiple flowerheads branch from the main stem to form an umbrella shape.
Stem	Hollow, smooth, and has a varied greenish/purplish hue throughout, appears as a gradient.
Bloom Time	July- September
Commonly Found	Found in riparian areas, field, along trails, and roadsides as well as disturbed areas.

Key ID Features

- Flowers are clustered in a circular shape at the end of the stem
- Stem is thick and has a consistent colouring of green/purple, colour is not splotchy



Common Look-a-Likes



Cow Parsnip (Heracleum maximum)

- Leaves are singular, and have distinct lobes and jagged edges (looks angry)
- Varied purple/green stem that changes more gradually, colours not splotched or streaked.
- Phytotoxic sap, but typically not as severe a reaction as Giant Hogweed

Giant Hogweed (Heracleum mantegazzianum)

- Leaves are singular and large, with very jagged lobes and edges (looks very angry). Form at the base of the plant and along stem.
- Very tall plant (~5m) with large, heavily seeded white flowerheads
- Stem is green with splotches/drops of purple inconsistently throughout and sharp, spikey hair along the entire stem

VERY HAZARDOUS, DO NOT TOUCH.

Phytotoxic sap can cause 3rd degree burns on skin. If you observe GH, please send location and pictures of the stem, flowers and leaves to info@nbinvasives.ca



