

Please call 1-866-invader if you suspect you have found this species

Coltsfoot
Tussilago farfara

Other common names: bullsfoot, coughwort, butterbur, horsehoof, foalswort, fieldhove, donnhove

USDA symbol: TUFA
ODA rating: A



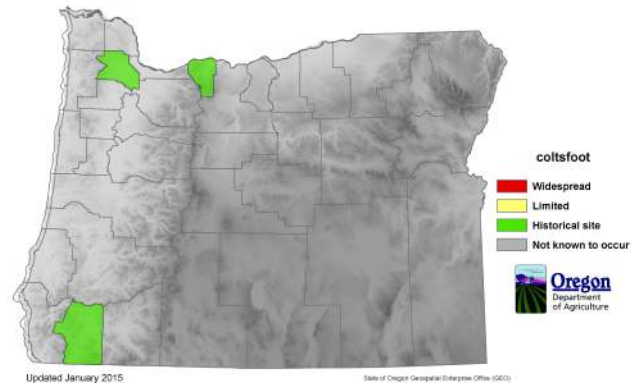
Introduction: Coltsfoot is a native of Europe and Asia. Coltsfoot gets its specific name from the old name for the White Poplar, Farfarus, since the leaves of this herb have a similar appearance. Historically, coltsfoot was used by herbalists for treating respiratory difficulties. It is still available today through various herbal websites. Many experts warn that alkaloids found in this plant can be dangerous and the herb should not be used internally at all. In some countries its use has been prohibited or regulated.

Distribution in Oregon: There are no known sites of this plant in Oregon. There was however one confirmed find that was eradicated in Hood River County.

Description: A perennial forb, coltsfoot grows 4 to 8 inches high sporting bright yellow, dandelion-like flowers that appear in early spring before the leaves emerge. It has white, fluffy seed heads. Large deep-green leaves develop later, often forming a dense canopy covering the soil. The top leaf surface has a smooth, almost waxy appearance; the underside covered with white wool-like hairs. Leaf stems and larger leaf veins are distinctly purple in color. It spreads by windblown seeds or by underground rhizomes, chopped and dispersed in agricultural fields by tillage equipment. Root fragments can produce dense patches of aboveground foliage ranging from 10 to 20 feet in diameter.

Impacts: In the Eastern U.S. and Canada the most common location for coltsfoot is on roadsides, both country roads and highways. From this foothold, it spreads by seed or rhizomes to adjacent tilled fields. While this weed does not spread rapidly, it is of concern because of its competitive nature in corn fields and other vegetable crops where there are very few herbicides that will control it adequately without impacting the seeded crop.

Biological controls: No approved biological control agents are available. The plant is targeted for eradication when found.



Oregon Department of Agriculture • Noxious Weed Control Program
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www.oregon.gov/ODA/programs/Weeds/Pages/Default.aspx

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