Butterfly Bush (Buddleja davidii)

Also known as summer lilac and orange-eyed butterfly bush. Listed as a noxious weed in Oregon and Washington.

Threat: Escapes from gardens and overwhelms native plants in forest edges, roadsides, abandoned railroads, stream-banks and some disturbed habitats.

Description: Deciduous or semi-evergreen shrub • Bears long flower spikes with clusters of flowers up to 19 inches long

- Blooms can be purple, pink, blue, white, or red and emerge during summer Leaves are opposite, lance-shaped and gray-green
- Can get 6'-12' tall and have a spread of 4'-15' in warm climates.

History: Native to China, Japan and South America • Genus includes over 100 species and cultivars • Easy to grow and attracts hummingbirds and butterflies.

Spread: Common in disturbed areas including road cuts and development sites • Becoming invasive along riparian corridors and roadsides • Spreads by seed and is dispersed by wind.

Control: Remove seedlings by digging out roots

• On isolated ornamental shrubs, cut off fading flowers before seeds form

• To achieve total removal, plant a native ground cover which will prevent butterfly bush from re-establishing

• Herbicide is an effective removal technique, but should be used with caution, especially near rivers and other waterways

• Contact the Oregon Department of Agriculture for advice on using herbicides.



courtesy of Tom Forney, OR Dept of Agriculture



courtesy of Glen Miller, OR Dept of Agriculture

Alternatives: Tall native shrubs with pretty flowers include flowering red currant (Ribes sanguineum), oceanspray (Holodiscus discolor), and elderberry (Sambucus species) • Horticultural shrubs include Rose of Sharon, and mock orange.

For more information:

National Park Service- www.nps.gov/plants/alien/pubs/midatlantic/budd.htm

King County Noxious Weeds- http://dnr.metrokc.gov/weeds/weedlist.cfm?class=N

Oregon Department of Agriculture- www.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/WEEDS/docs/weed_policy.pdf

