



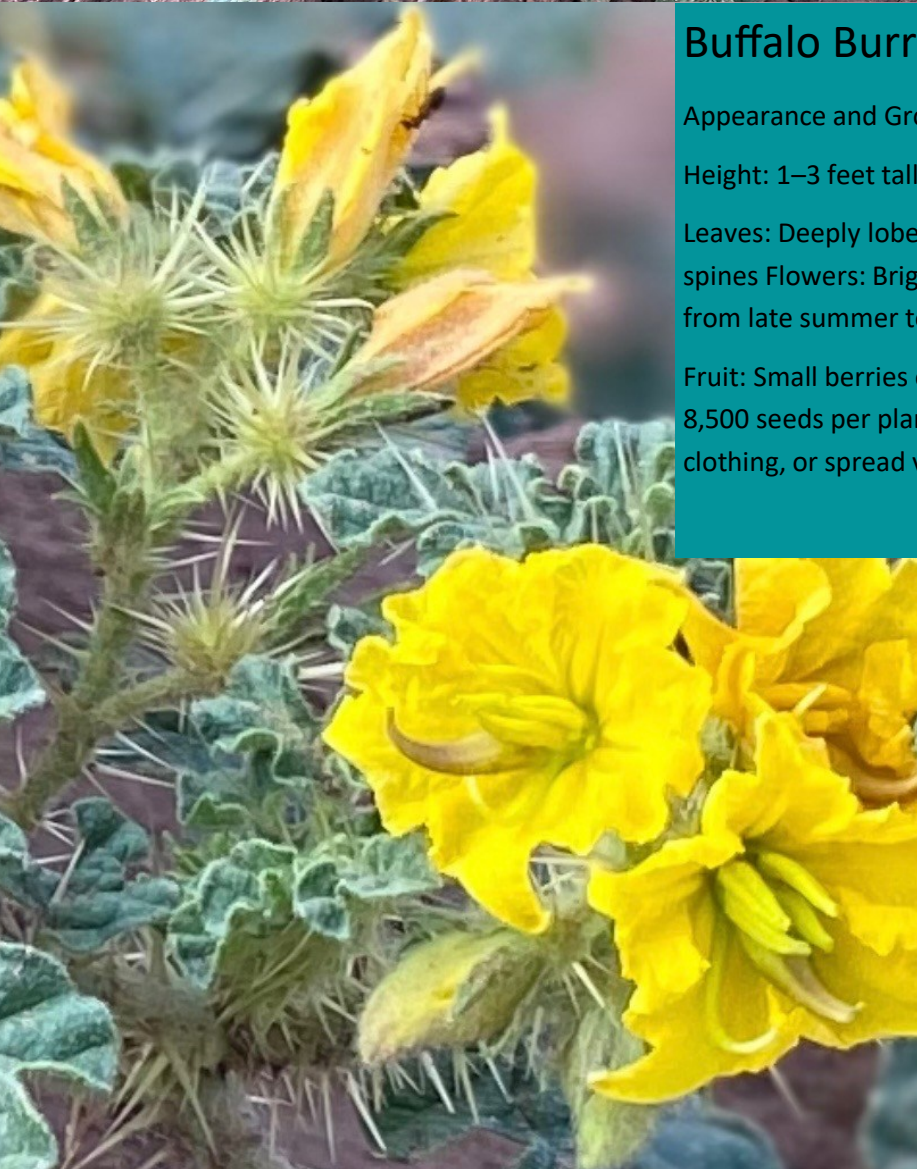
Buffalo Burr

Appearance and Growth

Height: 1–3 feet tall, with multi-branched stems .

Leaves: Deeply lobed, irregularly shaped, veined, and covered in sharp yellow spines
Flowers: Bright yellow, 1–1.5 inches wide, with five petals, blooming from late summer to early fall.

Fruit: Small berries enclosed in a prickly calyx (“bur”) that can contain up to 8,500 seeds per plant King County. The burs are sticky and can stick to fur, clothing, or spread via wind and water.



Buffalo Burr

Appearance and Growth

Height: 1–3 feet tall, with multi-branched stems.

Leaves: Deeply lobed, irregularly shaped, veined, and covered in sharp yellow spines Flowers: Bright yellow, 1–1.5 inches wide, with five petals, blooming from late summer to early fall.

Fruit: Small berries enclosed in a prickly calyx (“bur”) that can contain up to 8,500 seeds per plant The burs are sticky and can stick to fur, clothing, or spread via wind and water.

Habitat and Spread

Buffalo bur thrives in disturbed areas such as roadsides, old fields, overgrazed pastures, and near water tanks . It spreads rapidly by seed, often as a tumbleweed when the main stem breaks off . It can be introduced to new areas via contaminated seeds in flowers, vegetables, or birdseed

Toxicity

The plant is toxic to **livestock (horses, sheep, goats, cattle)** due to glycoalkaloids like solanine in leaves and fruit . Sheep and goats are somewhat more resistant than cattle.

Ingestion can cause:

Nervous effects: Incoordination, salivation, tremors, weakness, paralysis.

Gastrointestinal effects: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea (sometimes with blood) .

Nitrate toxicity is less common but possible if grown in high-nitrogen soils

How to manage it

Manage it cut before seedheads appear

Herbicide is Affective