Lycopus europaeus L.

Standardized Common Name: European Bugleweed

Other Common Names: Bitter Bugle, Gypsy Herb, Marsh Horehound, Water Horehound

Family: Lamiaceae (Labiatae)

Taxonomy: Most of the 15 species of *Lycopus* are native to North America; *Lycopus europaeus* is one of two European species. It is sometimes divided into two subspecies, subsp. *mollis* (A. Kerner) Rothm. ex Skalický and subsp. *menthifolius* (Mabille) Skalický, based on variations in the shape and pubescence of the leaves.

Description: Perennial herb, spreading by branching stolons. Stems 40–120 cm high, erect, quadrangular, pubescent. Leaves opposite, short-petioled, 3-12 cm long, 1-5 cm broad, lanceolate to ovate or elliptical, pubescent particularly along veins and glandular-punctate; base cuneate; apex acute to acuminate; margins sinuate or coarsely serrate with deepest lobes near base, or base pinnatifid in lower leaves. Inflorescences axillary, verticillate, bracteate; bracts lanceolate, 3–5 mm long, with narrow pointed apex. Calyx campanulate, 3.5-4.5 mm long, 13-nerved, pubescent; teeth 5, equal, longer than tube, awned. Corolla white with small purple spots, about 4 mm long, nearly radially symmetrical, tubular below, gradually widening above, 4-lobed; upper lobe slightly wider and crenate on outer margin. Stamens 2, protruding from corolla; anthers 2-loculed; staminodes 2, minute. Style gynobasic. Fruit 4 nutlets, 1.6–1.9 mm long, 1.0–1.3 mm broad, with a corky crest.

Parts in Commerce: Leaves and flowers

Identification:

Leaves

- 3–12 cm long, 1–5 cm broad
- Shape varying from lanceolate to ovate
- Margins sinuately toothed, approaching pinnatifid in some large leaves
- Base cuneate; petiole short
- Apex acute to acuminate
- Glandular-dotted; pubescence otherwise variable

Flowers

- Subtended by lanceolate, pointed bracts 3–5 mm long
- Calyx bell-shaped, pubescent, with 5 equal teeth; teeth longer than tube, awned
- Corolla 4-lobed, ca. 4 mm long, tubular below, widening above, white with small purple spots
- Stamens 2, protruding from corolla at flowering

Reference:

Henderson NC. A taxonomic revision of the genus *Lycopus* (Labiatae). *Am Midl Naturalist*. 1962;68:95–138.



Figure 41: a, Lycopus europaeus habit.

Adulterants: Although adulteration is not reported, *L. europaeus* shares a large portion of its range with *L. ex*-

altatus L. f., which it closely resembles. The two can be distinguished by the following features:

	L. europaeus	L. exaltatus
Leaf margins	Wavy, or pinnatifid only near bases of lower leaves	All leaves strongly pinnatifid almost to apex
Bracts	3–5 mm long	6–9 mm long
Calyx teeth	5, equal, awned, often 2 mm long	4-5, equal or with one smaller, not awned, <2 mm long
Staminodes	Minute or not present	Present, with enlarged tips

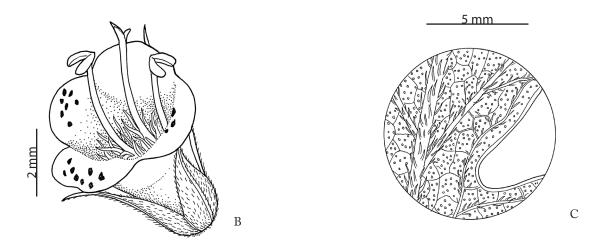


Figure 41: b-c, L. europaeus flower and leaf close-up of lower surface of leaf.