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*Iva xanthifolia*

[Synonyms : *Cyclachaena xanthifolia*, *Euphrosyne xanthifolia*, *Eurosyne xanthiifolia*, *Iva paniculata*, *Iva xanthiifolia*]

**MARSH-ELDER** is an annual. Native to mid-North America it has tiny petalless, greenish-yellow flowers.

It is also known as Burweed, Burweed marsh-elder, Careless weed, False ragweed, Giant marshelder, Giant sumpweed, Horsetweed, *Iiva* (Finnish), *Iva* (Swedish), *Iva voškovnikovitá* (Slovak), *Pouva řepňolistá* (Czech), and *Schlagkraut* (German).

Warning – dermatitis can occur if sensitive skin is in contact with the leaves.

*Xanthifolia* is derived from Greek *xantho-* (deep yellow) and Latin *-folia* (leaved) components.

For some of the Navajo North American Indians the plant was useful as a sheep medicine.

Marsh-elder was a source of medicine for one or two North American Indian tribes. Some of the Navajo Indians applied the plant to boils, while other parts of the tribe took it as a decoction in the treatment for coughs and influenza.

Some regions in North America view marsh-elder as an invasive plant.

After its introduction to Europe records note that marsh-elder pollen became one of the significant causes of distress for hay fever sufferers.