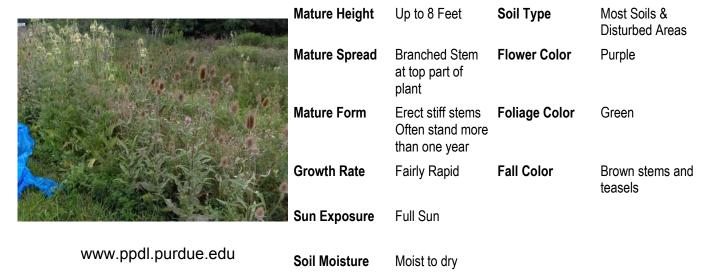
Common Teasel

Dipsaacus fullonum



Another European invasive plant, Common Teasel is spreading rapidly across Indiana and is now found in more that 60 percent of our counties. It grows at least for a year as a basal rosette. The leaves are puckered with scalloped edges. The plant then produces an up to 6 foot tall prickly flower stem. Flowering stems are usually branched at the top and coneshaped flower clusters form at the ends of the branches. Below each cluster and curving upward around it are several stiff bracts. Purple flowers are produced. Stems and flowers become woody and persist through the following winter and sometimes over several seasons. Reproduction is by seeds. An average plant produces 2000 to 3000 seeds which fall within about 5 feet of the mother plant. Goldfinches and other birds feed on the seed and can spread over much larger areas. It is most commonly found in disturbed sites and along roadways, stream and abandoned fields. Control by digging roots of rosettes. Collect flower heads & burn. Use systemic herbicides.



www.weedalougue.com



Eastgwillimbury.blogspot



www. Paulwheelerphotography



This fact sheet was developed by the West Central Indiana Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) with funding by the Nina Mason Pulliam Charitable Trust. The CWMA consists of 27 western and central Indiana counties and strives to help land users identify and control invasive terrestrial plants through workshops, field days and other educational activities.

