

Lancaster County Weed Control – City of Lincoln Weed Abatement

New Invaders – Cutleaf & Common Teasel

MARCH 2014

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“Cutleaf teasel is currently a noxious weed in Missouri and Colorado”

“Both cutleaf and common teasel can spread rapidly and control is recommended”

Cutleaf Teasel

Dipsacus laciniatus L.

Appearance

Teasels are monocarpic perennials (produce seed only once in a lifetime) that form basal rosettes for at least one year until enough resources are acquired to send up flower stalks. Cutleaf teasel can reach 6 - 8 ft. in height. The plant dies after flowering.

Foliage

Opposite leaves are joined at the base and form cups surrounding the prickly stem.

Flowers

The small, white flowers densely cover oval flower heads and are present from July to September. Spiny bracts are located on the ends of flower stems.

Fruit

A single plant can produce up to 2,000 seeds and can remain viable in the soil for at least two years.



Cutleaf teasel

Ecological Threat

Cutleaf teasel was introduced from Europe in the 1700`s and spreads by producing abundant seeds. Cutleaf teasel grows in open, sunny habitats preferring roadsides and other disturbed areas. It can, sometimes, be found in high-quality areas such as prairies, savannas, seeps, and meadows. Cutleaf teasel is currently a noxious weed in Missouri and Colorado and is on Nebraska’s “watch list” for new invasive species. Cutleaf teasel has been found in Lancaster County and should be eradicated, if found.

Common teasel

Dipsacus fullonum L. There are two species of teasel found in Nebraska. Common teasel has pale purple flowers while cutleaf teasel has white flowers. Common teasel is typically smaller, 3 – 4 ft. in height and the leaves are smoother around the edges. Both cutleaf and common teasel can spread rapidly and control is recommended.



Common teasel

**Lancaster County
Weed Control**
444 Cherrycreek Rd. Bldg B
Lincoln, NE. 68528

Phone:
402.441.7817

Fax:
402.441.8616

E-mail:
weeds@lancaster.ne.gov

Good Neighbors Control Their Weeds!



We're on the Web!
www.lancaster.ne.gov/weeds

Nebraska's Noxious Weeds

It is the duty of each person who owns or controls land to effectively control noxious weeds on such land.

Noxious weed is a legal term used to denote a destructive or harmful weed for the purpose of regulation. The Director of Agriculture establishes which plants are noxious. These non-native plants compete aggressively with desirable plants and vegetation. Failure to control noxious weeds in this state is a serious problem which is detrimental to the production of crops and livestock, and to the welfare of residents of this state. Noxious weeds may also devalue land and reduce tax revenue.

<p>Musk Thistle Height 1.6–9.8 ft</p> <p>Pink to purple flowers Mature seedhead</p>	<p>Canada Thistle Height 1–3.9 ft</p> <p>Pink to purple flowers</p>	<p>Plumeless Thistle Height 1–4.9 ft</p> <p>Purple flowers</p>
<p>Phragmites Height 3.2–20 ft</p> <p>Young seedhead Mature seedhead</p>	<p>Leafy Spurge Height .3–2.6 ft</p> <p>Large yellow leaves (bracts) Stems/leaves have milky sap</p>	<p>Sericea Lespedeza Height 1.5–6.5 ft</p> <p>White or cream to yellowish white flowers</p>
<p>Japanese Knotweed Height 3–10 ft</p> <p>Creamy white to greenish white flowers</p>	<p>Giant Knotweed Height 8–13 ft</p> <p>Creamy white to greenish white flowers</p>	<p>Purple Loosestrife Height 1.3–8 ft</p> <p>Purple to magenta flowers</p>
<p>Saltcedar Height 3.3–20 ft</p> <p>Pink to white flowers</p>	<p>Spotted Knapweed Height 1–3.9 ft</p> <p>Lavender to purple flowers</p>	<p>Diffuse Knapweed Height 1–3.9 ft</p> <p>White/purplish flowers</p>

GOOD NEIGHBORS CONTROL NOXIOUS WEEDS

If you have questions or concerns about noxious weeds, please contact your local county noxious weed control authority, Nebraska Weed Control Association (www.neweed.org), or Nebraska Department of Agriculture (www.agr.ne.gov/noxious_weed)

Download to print from our website: weeds.lancaster.ne.gov