

# Lancaster County Weed Control

To Encourage and Develop Better Weed Control Practices in Nebraska

**FACT SHEET: Cutleaf teasel** (*Dipsacus laciniatus*) **Common teasel** (*dipsacus fullonum*)

In order to protect Nebraska's economy and the quality of its land, the Nebraska Department of Agriculture on July 1, 2014, approved the designation of Cutleaf teasel (*Dipsacus laciniatus*) and Common teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*) as noxious weeds in Lancaster County.

## CUTLEAF TEASEL

*Dipsacus laciniatus*

### DESCRIPTION

Cutleaf teasel: monocarpic perennial, grows as a basal rosette with flowering stalk that can reach 8 ft. Opposite leaves joined at the base and form cups that surround the prickly stem. Small, white flowers densely cover oval flower heads (July to September). Spiny bracts on ends of flower stems.



### HABITAT

Open, sunny habitats preferring roadsides and other disturbed areas, although it can sometimes be found in high quality areas such as prairies, savannas, and sedge meadows.

### PATHWAY OF INTRODUCTION AND SPREAD

Introduced from Europe and spreads by producing abundant seeds dispersed by the wind after the seed-head has dried.

### IMPACTS

The teasels form large dense stands that choke out desirable plant species. This can reduce forage, wildlife habitat, and species diversity.

# COMMON TEASEL

*Dipsacus fullonum*

Common teasel: monocarpic perennial, basal rosette until flower stems develop (up to 6 ft.). Rosette leaves lanceolate, stem leaves are opposite, lanceolate and fused at the base. All leaves have short prickles on the midvein. Spiny flower heads covered with small, lavender to white flowers (April to September).



## LOCATION IN NEBRASKA

Found in several Nebraska counties, primarily in the Southeast.