TANSY RAGWORT (Senecio jacobaea) Class B Noxious Weed



Tap-rooted biennial/short-lived perennial, up to 4 feet tall with erect stems, branched hear the top, with clusters of bright-yellow, daisy-like flower heads. Flowers June through September.

Toxic to horses, cattle, sheep, livestock and people. The toxin is cumulative, causes decreased liver function, and can cause death. Reduces productivity of agricultural land.

Tansy ragwort is a widespread problem in King County. It is found in pasturelands, roadsides, and other open areas, especially in the south and east areas of the county and on Vashon-Maury Island.

The goal for tansy ragwort in King County is to reduce its impacts on livestock and pasture quality by containing its spread, educating land managers about control methods, and eliminating new infestations where feasible.

RESULTS FOR 2007

Data was gathered for 3,338 tansy ragwort sites in 2007. Of these, 94% of the sites and 74% of the area was controlled for the year (no seed



production). Overall, 21% of all sites surveyed since 1996 are now dormant (none seen for 3 or more years).

Tansy Ragwort by Council District Surveyed in 2007		
Council District	Number of Sites	Weed Area (sq. ft.)
1	77	6473
2	8	1640
3	530	456831
4	3	0
5	280	152586
6	44	17291
7	774	1311254
8	460	245241
9	1056	1006678

GRAPHS AND CHARTS



