



# Bearded Beggarticks

*Bidens aristosa* (Michx.) Britt.

**Common Names:** Bearded beggarticks, swamp marigold, tickseed sunflower, long-bracted beggar-ticks

**Native Origin:** a naturalized invasive plant of the United States

**Description:** An upright annual or short-lived perennial in the aster family (Asteraceae) growing to a height of 1-5 feet and having slender, leafy, branched stems bearing several golden yellow, daisy-like flower heads. Leaves are approximately 6 inches long, opposite, pinnately divided, and segments toothed. Flowers head are 1-2 inches wide blooming August-October. Seed-like fruits are flat, ovoid, usually with 2 barbed spines.



**Habitat:** Wet meadows, roadside ditches, abandoned fields, low ground, open bottomlands, stream banks, and other damp areas such as ditches.

**Distribution:** This species is reported from states shaded on Plants Database map.

**Ecological Impacts:** The prickly fruit are known as beggars'-ticks with 2-pronged "stickers" that cling to clothing in autumn. This species spreads to displace native plant species.

### Control and Management:

- **Manual-** Mow to prevent encroachment.
- **Chemical-** It can be effectively controlled using any of several readily available general use herbicides such as glyphosate, dicaba, or picloram. Follow label and state requirements.
- **Biocontrol:**

**Reference:** <http://plants.usda.gov>, <http://www.enature.com/fieldguide>, [www.invasive.org](http://www.invasive.org), Mid Atlantic Plant Council List, [www.forestryimages.org](http://www.forestryimages.org) [www.hear.org/gcw/html/autogend/species/2709.HTM](http://www.hear.org/gcw/html/autogend/species/2709.HTM)

