

Bearded Beggarticks

Bidens aristosa (Michx.) Britt.

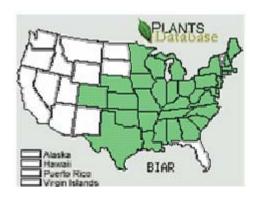
Common Names: Bearded beggarticks, swamp marigold, tickseed sunflower, long-bracted beggar-ticks

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,



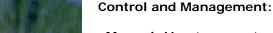
daisy-like flower heads. Leaves are approximately 6 inches long, opposite, pinnately divided, and segments toothed. Flowers head are 1-2 inches wide blooming August-October. Seed-like fruits are flat, ovoid, usually with 2 barbed spines.



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.



- 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, Mid Atlantic Plant Council List, www.forestryimages.org www.hear.org/gcw/html/autogend/species/2709.HTM



Produced by the USDA Forest Service, Forest Health Staff, Newtown Square, PA. Invasive Plants website: http://www.na.fs.fed.us/fhp/invasive_plants