



Teasel

(*Dipsacus sp.*)



Teasel	
General	Family: Dipsacaceae Biennial Native of Europe Introduced to North America in 1700's
Habitat	Found in pastures, rangeland, right-of-ways, ditch banks, and disturbed areas. Moist to dry, fertile soil.
PLANT	
Vegetation	Mature plants are 2-8 feet tall. The leaves are oblong, hairy Clasps the stem, forming cup-like structures
Roots	Thick taproot
Flower	Color: Purple and white Season: Flowers June through October Each plant produces about 3300 seeds Upward curving stiff bracts below flowerheads
Seed	3300 per plant. Seed drops from mother plant May be transported by birds Most germinate in first season
Seedling	Seedlings live for a year or more before bolting
Reproduction	Seed



CONTROL			
BIOLOGICAL	None		
CHEMICAL	Rosette	2,4-D Escort RoundUp/Rodeo	Spring or Fall
CULTURAL	Prevention - Maintain health of site Cultivation Seedhead removal (Dispose of seedheads) Removal of rosette		
MECHANICAL			
Burning	Late-Spring (New populations)		
Grazing	N/A		
Mowing	Repeated before flower formation		

Use all chemicals according to the manufacturer's label. No specific recommendation or endorsement is made or implied by listing the above methods or products.