

# OXEYE DAISY

*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*

## EARLY DETECTION, RAPID RESPONSE.

Invasive weeds reduce land values, degrade natural areas and once established are very difficult to control. When found, the plants must be removed and the area monitored to prevent future spread. The Invasive Species Program (ISP) is a joint effort between TRCD and NTCD who collaborate with the *Lake Tahoe Basin Weed Coordinating Group (LTBWCG)*, a diverse group of agencies and community members dedicated to preventing and controlling invasive weed species in the Tahoe Basin. An early detection and rapid response network is coordinated by the LTBWCG to ensure that the entire basin is surveyed annually. TRCD offers one-on-one vegetation consultations for homeowners to help identify and control local invasive weed infestations and to find native plant alternatives. By being an extra set of eyes, educated homeowners increase our ability to detect new infestations in Tahoe.

## How did Oxeye Daisy get here?

Oxeye daisy came to the United States from Europe as an ornamental plant and as a contaminant in seed. Like other invasive weeds, it has easily escaped cultivation and is now widely distributed across the United States (less common in the southern states).



**Origin:** Europe

**Noxious Weed List:** Nevada-NO; California-NO

**Habitat:** Open and sunny meadows, roadsides, gardens

**Life Cycle:** Perennial

**Flowering time:** June to August

**Spread:** Spreading underground roots

**Height:** 0.8-2 ft

**Stems:** Green, smooth to slightly hairy

**Leaves:** Smaller upper leaves with toothed edges clasp the stem, while lower leaves are spoon-shaped and coarse

**Flowers:** Disk flower in center with outward radiating ray flowers

**Flower color:** White petals with yellow disk center



## Why is it a threat to the Tahoe Basin?

- ⊗ Contributes to soil erosion by increasing the amount of bare soil in an area
- ⊗ Looks like native Shasta Daisy but invades aggressively
- ⊗ Sometimes found in wildflower seed mixes, oxeye daisy has been accidentally planted in gardens
- ⊗ Escapes readily from gardens to meadows, where wildlife avoid eating it
- ⊗ Spreading underground roots that make it very difficult to control once established

Do Not Disturb!  
TAHOE NATIVE



*Shasta Daisy*

- ☺ **Flower:** Large yellow disk compared to petal size
- ☺ **Flower color:** White petals with yellow disk center
- ☺ **Stem:** Green, smooth to slightly hairy
- ☺ **Leaves:** Smooth edges, do not clasp stem

Call Us!  
NONNATIVE INVASIVE



*Oxeye Daisy*

- ☹ **Flower:** Small yellow disk compared to petal size
- ☹ **Flower color:** White petals with yellow disk center
- ☹ **Stem:** Green, smooth to slightly hairy
- ☹ **Leaves:** Toothed edges, clasping the stem

**Think you spotted this invasive weed?**

- 1) Please contact your local Resource Conservation District. In California, call TRCD (530) 543-1501 ext. 113. In Nevada, call NTCD (775) 586-1610 ext. 28.
- 2) A member of the Invasive Species Program (ISP) staff will come identify the plant and record the weed's location to add to our Basin-wide map.
- 3) District staff will work with you to determine the best method of control that fits your property and the invasive weed(s) present. With your permission, the District will monitor the site after control measures are completed to ensure control efforts succeeded.
- 4) At your request, your local RCD also provides native and adapted plant consultations to homeowners free of charge. After evaluating your property, staff can provide plant plans for your yard and accompany you to a local nursery to help pick out native plants that will thrive on and add beauty to your landscape.

