

TEASEL

Dipsacus fullonum

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 Teasel get here?

Teasel is native to Europe and was intentionally brought to North America in the 1700's because of its role in wool fleecing. The firm, elastic, spiny flower head was attached to a cylinder and turned against cloth to raise the nap of woolen cloth. It is distributed throughout most of the United States.



Origin: Europe
Noxious Weed List: NV-Not listed; CA-Not listed
Habitat: Open sunny, disturbed areas like abandoned fields and roadsides
Life Cycle: Biennial or perennial
Flowering time: July to August
Spread: Seed
Height: Up to 7ft tall
Stems: Covered with sharp spines, branched
Leaves: Basal leaves are oval shaped and wrinkled. Stem leaves are lance shaped up to 10" long and grow in opposite pairs clasping the stem
Flowers: Egg shaped flower head 1 - 4" long, surrounded by spiny bracts that make the it bristly to touch
Flower color: Purple to white



Why is it a threat to the Tahoe Basin?

- ⊖ Escapes readily from gardens to meadows
- ⊖ Displaces native Sierra wildflowers
- ⊖ Not a food source for wildlife
- ⊖ Dense stands of prickly teasel limit trail access for hikers

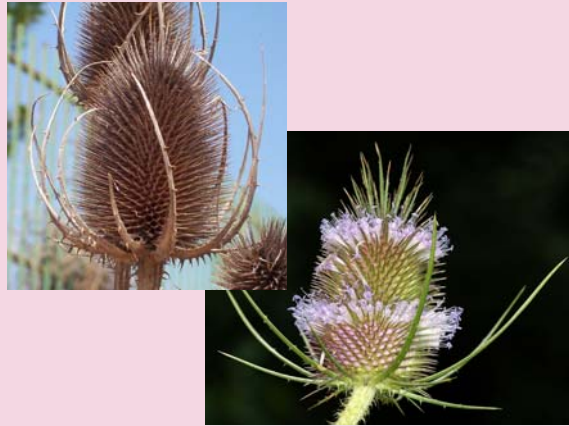
Do Not Disturb!
TAHOE NATIVE



Western Bistort

- ☺ **Flower:** Oval shaped flower head 1-2” long covered in tightly packed flowers
- ☺ **Flower color:** White
- ☺ **Stem:** Leafless and smooth
- ☺ **Leaves:** Oblong, lance-shaped leaves up to 6” long at the base of the plant
- ☺ No spines

Call Us!
NONNATIVE INVASIVE



Teasel

- ☹ **Flower:** Egg shaped, 1-4” long, with long, upward pointing spikes
- ☹ **Flower color:** Purple-white, falling out to leave a green flower head that eventually turns brown
- ☹ **Stem:** Coarse and prickly
- ☹ **Leaves:** Opposite, lance-shaped

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 NTCDD (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.

