FACTSHEET INFORMATION

Summary of Invasiveness

- Oxeye daisy is an invasive wildflower that can form dense stands in pastures and meadows, outcompeting native flora, reducing biodiversity and degrading pasture quality.
- It produces a large number of seeds and can regenerate from rhizome fragments, making control difficult.

Description

- Perennial with numerous stems arising from base, growing up to 3 feet tall.
- Roots arise from a short, creeping rootstock with many adventitious roots. Root tips can be reddish in color.
- Basal leaves are toothed and spatula-shaped, upper leaf stalks are short and clasp the stem.
- Solitary, 1-1½ inch wide flower heads are composed of white ray and yellow disk flowers, resembling a daisy.
- Seeds are ribbed and dark brown to black.

Introduction and Movement

- Oxeye daisy is native to Europe and western Asia and was likely introduced as a garden ornamental.
- Inhabits disturbed areas, grasslands, meadows, pastures, and roadsides.
- The plant reproduces by seed dispersal and vegetatively by rhizome, allowing it to be easily dispersed by wind, water, and grazing animals. It is also commonly found as a contaminant in grass seed and wildflower mixes.

Prevention Strategy

- To prevent accidental introductions, learn how to identify Oxeye daisy and eradicate infestations on your property.
- When gardening, always research plants before planting and purchase seeds from licensed nurseries.
- Always remove and properly dispose of all seed and plant materials on vehicles, clothing, shoes and pets before you exit or enter outdoor recreational sites.
- Always Remember To: KNOW WHAT YOUGROW
 & KNOCK IT OFF!
- CABI Invasive Species Compendium: https://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/13357
 - Idaho's Noxious Weeds 9th Edition, University of Idaho: http://www.extension.uidaho.edu/publishing/pdf/BUL/BUL816.pdf.







OXEYE DAISY DISTRIBUTION MAP

