



Asotin County Noxious Weed Control Board

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Oxeye daisy *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*

Description: Oxeye daisy is a perennial that reproduces from rhizomatous roots as well as from seeds. Stems that lay along the ground will also take root. The weed will grow 10 to 24 inches in height. Lower leaves may be five inches long with crenated or lobed margins. Upper leaves are smaller with toothed edges. The white flowers, 1 - 2 ½ inches across, are solitary on the ends of stems.

Habitat: Oxeye daisy can be found on moister sites but tolerates drought conditions. It can be found in forest meadows, roadsides, and waste places. Because of its small seeds, it needs bare ground in order to establish.

Oxeye daisy was brought to the United States as a contaminant in seed. It was also introduced as an ornamental. It is often added to wild flower mixes.

Mechanical: Cultivation easily controls oxeye daisy because of its shallow root system. Mowing may eliminate seed production, but stimulate new plant growth.

Biological: There are currently no biocontrols available for this weed.

Fire: Unknown

Cultural Control: Horses, sheep and goats will graze oxeye daisy, but cows and pigs will ignore it.

Fertilizer: Unknown

Chemical: These chemical recommendations are for noncropland areas and are summarized from "Biology and Management of Noxious Rangeland Weeds". These recommendations are not intended to be a complete resource guide. Label requirements need to be followed for restrictions, concentrations, timing, and nontarget interactions. Chemical control can be effective, but must be maintained for several years to exhaust the seed bank.

* Studies in the early 1970's found that applying nitrogen fertilizer to oxeye daisy infestations was as effective as using 2 lb/A 2,4-D or 2 oz/A of picloram.

Distribution: There are two areas with significant populations; the headwaters of Tenmile and an area approximately 2 miles south of Anatone.

ACNWCB Policy: Landowners have reported that this weed has been present for 40 + years with out significantly expanding its range. The Board's policy at this time is to monitor the infestations.

11/30/05

