

# Tansy Ragwort

## Noxious Weed Profile & Control Options



**Marion County**  
OREGON

1. Remove rosette and root system before the plant bolts or produces flowers. (Early spring)
2. Mowing is not recommended, but is an option before flowers are produced. Be sure to collect and dispose of all plant material.
3. If using chemical control options, keep use to a minimum and use in accordance to EPA labels. (Spraying after flowers are produced is not effective, as seeds will still be viable)
4. Utilize cinnabar larvae, tansy ragwort flea beetle, or ragwort seed fly as effective biological control. (Early-mid summer)
5. Cut, bag, and dispose of flowering heads before plant goes to seed. (Mid-late summer)
6. If removing plant and root system, plant and replace with native grasses or shrubs to help suppress regrowth. Tansy is typically found in pastures, clear cuts, roadsides, and other disturbed areas.



Tansy Ragwort Rosette



Tansy Ragwort Flowering



Cinnabar larvae eating Tansy



Tansy Ragwort (*Senecio jacobea*) is listed on Marion County Weed Control District's noxious weed list and property owners should attempt to control and remove the weed upon identification. Tansy ragwort leaves and flowers are toxic to livestock when consumed and due to its rapid growth and extensive root system, it has the ability to out compete native vegetation. Tansy reproduces through seed dispersal and through its root system.

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