

TANSY RAGWORT (*Senecio jacobaea*)
Class B Noxious Weed



Tap-rooted biennial/short-lived perennial, up to 4 feet tall with erect stems, branched near the top, with clusters of bright-yellow, daisy-like flower heads. Flowers June through September.

Toxic to horses, cattle, sheep, livestock and people. The toxin is cumulative, causes decreased liver function, and can cause death. Reduces productivity of agricultural land.

Tansy ragwort is a widespread problem in King County. It is found in pasturelands, roadsides, and other open areas, especially in the south and east areas of the county and on Vashon-Maury Island.

The goal for tansy ragwort in King County is to reduce its impacts on livestock and pasture quality by containing its spread, educating land managers about control methods, and eliminating new infestations where feasible.



RESULTS FOR 2006

Data was gathered for 3,334 tansy ragwort sites in 2006. Of these, 91% of the sites and 88% of the area was controlled for the year (no seed production). Overall, 19% of all sites surveyed since 1996 are now dormant (none seen for 3 or more years).

Tansy Ragwort by Council District Surveyed in 2006		
Council District	Number of Sites	Weed Area (sq. ft.)
1	33	7,018
2	5	3,560
3	300	335,923
4	8	None seen
5	256	184,191
6	25	14,130
7	606	951,520
8	553	182,495
9	693	1,112,597

GRAPHS AND CHARTS

