

**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 2008

Data was gathered for 3,003 tansy ragwort sites in 2008. Of these, 91% of the sites and 68% of the area was controlled for the year (no seed production). Overall, 21% of all sites surveyed since 1996 are now dormant (none seen for 3 or more years).

Tansy Ragwort Results: 1999 to 2008

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number Surveyed	1731	2154	2353	3001	3036	2935	3334	3338	3003
Number Controlled	1059	1700	1579	2441	2356	2118	3001	3131	2722
Number Dormant (> 3 years)	33	60	86	439	691	770	954	1055	1112
Number New	984	633	724	486	356	450	277	238	163
Cumulative Sites	1828	2461	3180	3667	4185	4614	4896	5135	5296

GRAPHS AND CHARTS

