

INVASIVE WEED WATCH

WABAMUN WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

COMMON TANSY (*Tanacetum vulgare*)

Preferring well drained, fertile soil this perennial noxious weed is commonly found along forage/hay fields, rangeland, roadsides and waste areas. It grows in dense stands, spreading by seed and short rhizomes and can be toxic to humans and livestock if consumed in large quantities due to alkaloids. Tansy is easily identified by its yellow, button-like flowers, deeply divided leaves, purplish-red stems and aromatic foliage. It spreads by seed and short underground horizontal stems (rhizomes). Its seeds are recognizable by their color - yellowish brown.



Photo: Alberta Invasive Plants Council

The best method of control is not introducing it to your landscape. However, if it is present on your property in small amounts digging the plants out individually is an option. Take care to remove all pieces of the roots and fill in the hole with soil. If possible, seed to grass or a non-invasive plant. To manage a large infestation, repeated mowing (before flowering stage) throughout the season can exhaust the plants, but it will take a few years to eliminate. There are selective herbicides that will control Tansy, however the proximity to water is a determining factor. Picloram, dicamba and glyphosate can be effective but must be applied properly. Note: any herbicide applied near water bodies requires specific applicator certification and permits from Environment & Sustainable Resource Development. Consult your local Agricultural Fieldman for information. For more information also see the AIPC Plant Fact Sheets at: www.invasiveplants.ab.ca

To report Prohibited Noxious and Noxious weeds on crown land contact your local Environment and Sustainable Resource Development office. For weeds on all other lands contact your County/Municipality office.



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