MISIN Midwest Invasive Species Information Network

Oxeye daisy

Leucanthemum vulgare



Description

Introduced to North America as an ornamental in the 1800s. Carries several crop diseases.

Habit

Erect; perennial; 8-24 in tall forb usually with unbranched stems.

Leaves

Alternate, lower leaves up to 5 in long, lobed or toothed, stalked; upper fewer, smaller and becoming stalkless.

Stems

Hairless; angled or furrowed; one plant can have up to 40 stems.

Flowers

1-2 in across, mostly naked flower stalk on main stem, sometimes branching from leaf axils near the top, 15-35 white petals golden yellow button shaped disc in the center; up to 3/4 inch across.

Fruits and Seeds

Source: MISIN. 2024. Midwest Invasive Species Information Network. Michigan State University - Applied Spatial Ecology and Technical Services Laboratory. Available online at https://www.misin.msu.edu/facts/detail.php?id=115.

Seed pod, cylindrical, dry, 10 ribs and no fluffy pappus, can produce up to 200 seeds.

Habitat

Native to Europe. Found in disturbed sites, fields, pastures.

Reproduction

By seed.

Similar

Shasta daisy (Leucanthemum xsuperbum); Stinking chamomile (Anthemis cotula); Corn chamomile (Anthemis arvensis).

Monitoring and Rapid Response

Hand-pulling for small infestations.

Credits

The information provided in this factsheet was gathered from the Robert W. Freckmann Herbarium and the USDA PLANTS Database. Individual species images that appear with a number in a black box are courtesy of the Bugwood.org network (http://www.invasive.org).Individual photo author credits may not be included due to the small display size of the images and subsequent difficulty of reading the provided text. All other images appear courtesy of Google (http://images.google.com).

Source: MISIN. 2024. Midwest Invasive Species Information Network. Michigan State University - Applied Spatial Ecology and Technical Services Laboratory. Available online at https://www.misin.msu.edu/facts/detail.php?id=115.