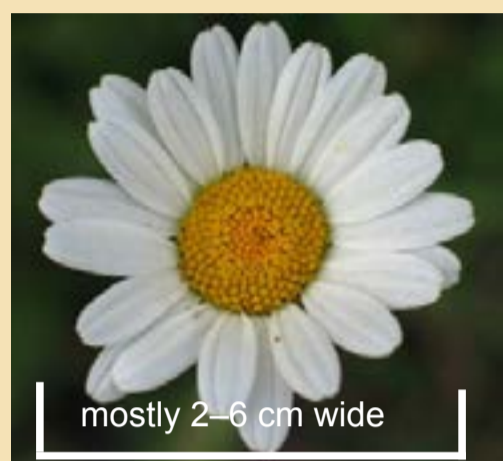


Biosecurity alert

Ox-eye daisy

(*Leucanthemum vulgare*)



petals 10–35, white, 1–2 cm long



overlapping rows of green bracts with brownish margins

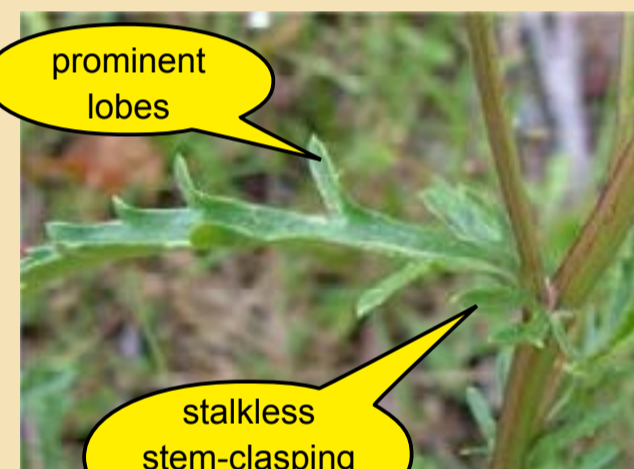


rosette leaves are stalked and have slightly toothed to lobed margins



sparsely branched stems

upper stem leaves are alternately arranged on the stem and are smaller and narrower than rosette leaves, irregularly toothed or lobed margins.



prominent lobes

stalkless stem-clasping leaves

Photos courtesy Environmental Weeds of Australia app and NSW NPWS

Highly invasive of intact native vegetation and pasture

Distinguishing features

- An upright and long-lived herbaceous plant, usually 30 – 60 cm tall, from Europe and Asia.
- Its leaves are alternately arranged along the stems but form a basal rosette during the early stages of growth.
- The rosette leaves are stalked and have slightly toothed to lobed margins, while the upper stem leaves are smaller, narrower and usually stalkless with irregularly toothed or lobed margins.
- Flower-heads (2 – 6 cm across) are like a typical 'daisy' with numerous white 'petals' and a yellow centre.
- The flower-heads give rise to numerous small ribbed 'seeds' about 2.5 mm long.
- Confused with: a) shasta daisy (*Leucanthemum X superbum*) which generally has unbranched stems, flowers in heads 5 – 8 cm wide and regularly toothed leaves. Ox-eye daisy has irregularly toothed or lobed leaves; b) Large-headed daisy (*Brachyscome diversifolia*) has similar flowers and leaves but leaves have a tapering base where it attaches to the stem.

What to do if you see it

Take a close-up photograph of the plant and a grid reference or GPS point (note datum) or draw a map, recording the nearest access point, trail, walking track or creek.

Report sightings to <http://canberra.naturemapr.org/> or phone: 13 22 81