

Common ragweed

Ambrosia artemisiifolia

Description

Considered invasive due to its competitive nature.

Habit

Ranges from 3-6 ft, branches frequently when population densities are low, shallow taproot, fibrous root system, abundant pollen.

Leaves

Cotyledons are thick and oval to spatula-shaped, leaves are fernlike, once or twice compound and usually hairy, upper leaves are alternate, lower leaves may be opposite or alternate with distinct petioles.

Stems

Usually hairy; erect and branched up to 6 ft tall.

Flowers

Generally inconspicuous, found on terminal branches, produces a prolific amount of pollen.

Fruits and Seeds





Seed is enclosed in a single-seeded, woody fruit with several spikes resembling a crown.

Habitat

Native to North America. Grows well in poor soil.

Reproduction

By seed. Plants can produce up to 3500 seeds.

Similar

Giant Ragweed (*Ambrosia trifida*); Western Ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*).

Monitoring and Rapid Response

Effectively controlled using any of several readily available general use herbicides.

Credits

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