NODDING THISTLE

Tier 2



Overview

The invasive nature of this aggressive plant can lead to severe degradation of native grasslands and meadows because grazing animals focus on native vegetation giving thistles a competitive advantage.

Habitat

It prefers disturbed areas but is still able to invade healthy plant communities. Nodding Thistle can form tall, impenetrable thickets. It is not tolerant of excessively wet, dry or shady conditions.

Identification

Stems: Erect, unbranched, up to 2.5m tall, and have spiny wings along the stem except just below the flowering head.

Leaves: Alternate, glabrous, and veined on the underside. Leaf margins are deeply lobed and spiny.

Flowers: Red to purple in colour and occur at the ends of branches and axils of upper leaves.

Seeds: The seeds are 4 mm long x 1.5 mm wide, light brown with dark stripes, glossy, and topped by a long pappus.



