HAVE YOU SEEN THIS PLANT?
It is an Emergent Invasive in Orange County

SANTA MARIA FEVERFEW
Parthenium hysterophorus
Known OC Sites & Status Updates

Distribution map & info:
- calflora.org/cgi-bin/species_query.cgi?where-calrecnum=12729

Can be confused with: Bursage, Ambrosia acanthicarpa (in leaf)

Santa Maria Feverfew is an upright, well-branched, vigorous, aromatic, herbaceous annual, with a deep taproot. It reproduces by abundant seed.

It can grow to three feet or more, but plants are often present at all life stages, including very young plants.

The leaves are deeply lobed, 3-6” long and 1.5-4” wide. A basal rosette stage may persist for long periods. As the stem elongates, smaller, narrower, less dissected leaves grow alternately on the pubescent, grooved stem.

Flower heads are quite small, white and consist of five tiny fertile ray florets and about 40 male disc florets.

Especially prolific in disturbed areas, such as roadsides, railway tracks, drainage channels and near buildings, from where it spreads and invades grasslands and rangelands.
Prolific fruit and seed production over a very long season.

Stems are ridged and angled.

A serious agricultural weed exhibiting strong allelopathic characteristics.

Santa Maria Feverfew has been shown to cause severe dermatitis and allergic or poisonous reactions for people and agricultural workers and should not be handled with personal protective equipment, especially gloves.

**IF YOU SEE THIS PLANT AT A SITE THAT’S NOT ON THE LIST:**

- Record the plant’s location as exactly as you can (GPS coordinates if possible), the date you saw it, and an estimate of how many there were. Include the site’s landowner or manager, if known.
- Take identifying photos: the whole plant & its surroundings, closeups of leaves, flowers & fruits/pods.
- If you take a sample, place it immediately into a sealed bag.
- To avoid spreading the plant, check your clothing and shoes thoroughly before leaving the area, and remove and bag all traces of seeds.
- Report the find immediately to invasives@occnps.org.