Teasels (*Dipsacus* spp.)





- Tall, prickly herbs with large leaves fused around the stems; flowers held in elongated cone-like structures.
- Habitats they invade:
 - Roadsides
 - Grasslands
 - Status
 - Wisconsin: Restricted
 - Regulated in: IN, MN, MO, OH



Teasels (*Dipsacus* spp.)



Leaves opposite, simple



- Leaves up to 1.5' long, spiny below
- Stem leaves are joined to each other at their bases (connate)
- Leaf margins lobed or toothed
- Stems prickly



Teasels (*Dipsacus* spp.)



Flower/fruit



- Flowers are small, white, pinkish, or purplish, with 5 fused petals
- Flowers held in a dense, cone-like cluster with spiny bracts below and around each flower; July-Sept.
- Fruit is a tiny, hard achene



Teasel look alikes



The two species of teasel (*Dipsacus* spp.) in Wisconsin can be told apart by their leaves and flowers. They don't closely resemble other plants in the state but could potentially be confused with thistles (*Cirsium* spp.) and plumeless thistles (*Carduus* spp.). Thistles differ most noticeably in having **alternate**, not opposite leaves.







Species	Flowers	Leaves
Cutleaf teasel (Dipsacus laciniatus) I	Flowers white, held in dense, elongated structures with spreading spiny bracts below; each flower with spines around it	Opposite, deeply lobed, each pair of leaves fused to each other around the stem at their bases
Common teasel (<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>) I	Flowers pale lilac, held in dense elongated structures with spreading spiny bracts below; each flower with spines around it	Opposite, toothed margins , each pair of leaves fused to each other around the stem at their bases
Thistles (<i>Cirsium</i> spp.) N, I	Flowers pale pink or purplish, held in flat-topped heads closely enveloped below by overlapping bracts	Alternate, lobed, often with spiny margins
Plumeless thistles (<i>Carduus</i> spp.) I	Flowers purplish, held in flat-topped heads closely enveloped below by overlapping bracts	Alternate, lobed, often with spiny margins