Bidens frondosa

COMMON NAME

beggar's ticks

FAMILY

Asteraceae

AUTHORITY

Bidens frondosa L.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

NVS CODE

BIDFRO

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Tall upright annual, up to 2 m tall, with deeply divided leaves, yellow button-like flowers and characteristic flat black seeds with two barbed teeth easily attaching to clothing and hair.

DISTRIBUTION

Locally abundant in northern and eastern North island, scattered elsewhere in the North Island and northern South Island as far south as Westland and Christchurch.

HABITAT

Water body margins, swamps, damp waste places and low-lying areas.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACW: Facultative Wetland

Usually is a hydrophyte but occasionally found in uplands (non-wetlands).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Erect, glabrous or almost glabrous annual, 20-200 cm tall. Stems angled, branched above to form infl., and sometimes from base. Lvs petiolate, 1-pinnate, with 1-2 pairs of leaflets and a slightly larger terminal leaflet; leaflets sessile or shortly petiolulate, narrow-ovate to lanceolate, coarsely or unevenly serrate, acuminate, (1)-2-13 cm long. Upper cauline lvs becoming smaller, shortly petiolate, and often simple and not lobed or 3-lobed. Capitula 10-20 mm diam. Outer involucral bracts 4-9, foliaceous, usually ciliate at least at base, sometimes glabrous, linear to narrowly oblong-obovate, (10)-15-30 mm long; inner bracts many, membranous, triangular to subulate, 6-10 mm long, with dark lined centre and pale margins. Receptacular scales similar to inner bracts but narrower. Florets usually all , tubular, yellow-orange, rarely a few orange ray florets present. Achenes flattened, ovate-cuneate with 1 slender rib on each face, dark brown, ciliate, and otherwise glabrous to sparsely hairy, 6-10 mm long; awns 2, 2.5-4.5 mm long.





Bidens frondosa. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Bidens frondosa. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

SIMILAR TAXA

Non-flowering plants are superficially similar to cannabis. Differs from the two other Bidens species by the two toothed seed (3 or more in B. tripartita and B. pilosa) also having larger flower heads.

FLOWERING

November to April

FLOWER COLOURS

Orange, Yellow

FRUITING

Autumn

LIFE CYCLE

Animal dispersed seed.

YEAR NATURALISED

1907

ORIGIN

North America

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Probably a seed or soil contaminant.

CONTROL TECHNIQUES

Can be controlled manually, mechanically or herbicidally depending on situation.

ETYMOLOGY

bidens: From the Latin bi- 'two' and dens 'teeth;, the seed having two tooth-like projections

ATTRIBUTION

Prepared by Paul Champion and Deborah Hofstra (NIWA). Features description from Webb et al., (1998).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Webb, C.J.; Sykes, W.R.; Garnock-Jones, P.J. (1988). Flora of New Zealand Volume 4: Naturalised pteridophytes, gymnosperms, dicotyledons. Botany Division, DSIR, Christchurch.

Popay et al (2010). An illustrated guide to common weeds of New Zealand, third edition. NZ Plant Protection Society Inc, 416pp.

Johnson PN, Brooke PA (1989). Wetland plants in New Zealand. DSIR Field Guide, DSIR Publishing, Wellington. 319pp.

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/bidens-frondosa/