

Round-leaved ragwort

Packera obovata (Muhl. ex Willd.) W.A. Weber & A. Löve
formerly *Senecio obovatus* Willd.

Group: Dicot

Family: Asteraceae (aster)

Growth Habit: Forb/herb

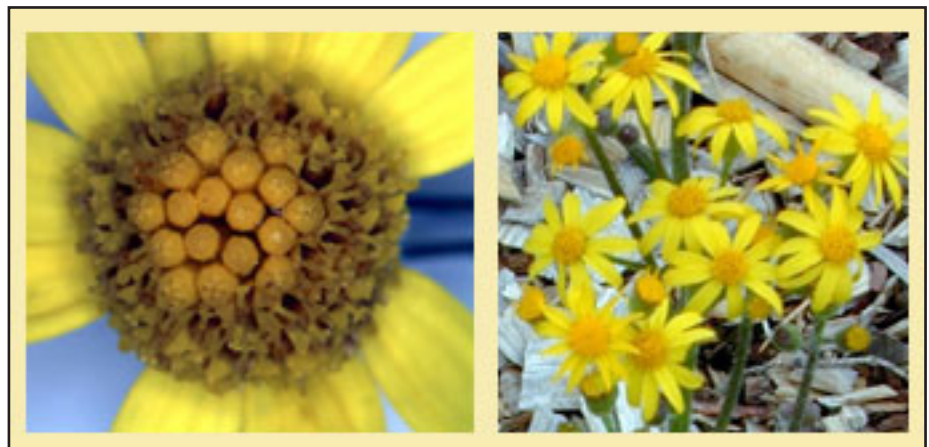
Duration: Perennial

U.S. Nativity: Native

Natural Enemies Attracted: Small numbers of *Orius insidiosus*, Chalcidoidea and Coccinellidae.

Pests Attracted: Medium numbers of thrips, aphids and lygus bugs. Small numbers of leafhoppers.

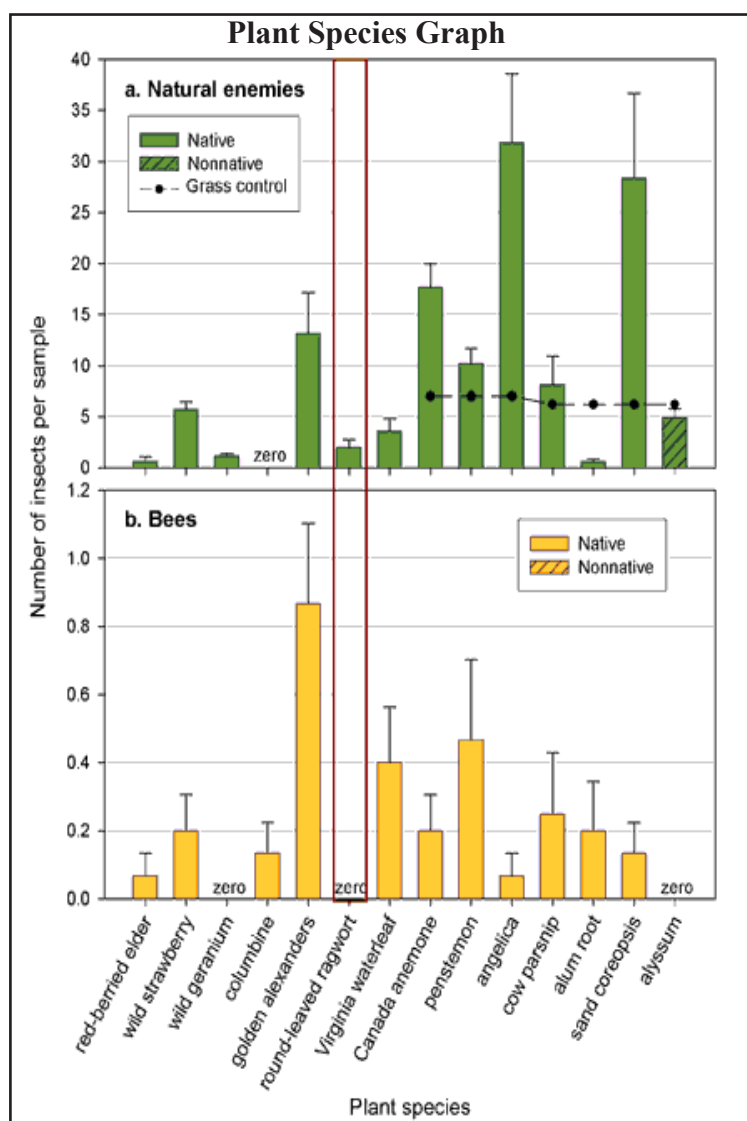
Bees attracted: None collected using the vacuum sampling method, but low numbers (less than 1 bee per meter square during 5 minute visual observations) of bees were observed.



Species Notes: Bright yellow flower clusters bloomed on this 1-2 ft plant. This plant bloomed from mid May through mid June. This species was one of the least attractive early season plant species to natural enemies.

About the Plant Species Graph:

Average number of beneficial insects collected at each plant species the week before, during, and after peak bloom, for plant species blooming from mid-August through early October (+ standard error). Round-leaved ragwort (*Senecio obovatus*) boxed in red. Bars for natural enemies are in green, bars for bees are in yellow. Bars for native plants are solid and nonnative plants are striped. The black line on the top graph shows the number of natural enemies in grass with no flowering plants (grass control). Plants are listed in order of peak bloom.



Habitat: Tolerance includes full sun to partial sun; this plant does best with soils in the mid-moisture range, it does not tolerate extremely dry or extremely wet conditions. This species grows naturally in full sun on banks, wooded hillsides, and grassy areas that are dry to moist.

Cultivation and Management: Flowers in second or third year when grown from seed. Also can be grown from plug material (flowers in first or second year).

Availability: Species is available as seed, plug or container grown material from various native plant nurseries. See the Michigan Native Plant Producers Association

For more information: View the online USDA-NRCS PLANTS database

