

99090013013001, 99090013013001

Fighting ragweed (ragweed)

Heruntergeladen am 02.06.2025

<https://fimportal.de/xzufi-services/196572161/L100039>

Modul	Sachverhalt
Leistungsschlüssel	99090013013001, 99090013013001
Leistungsbezeichnung I	Fighting ragweed (ragweed)
Leistungsbezeichnung II	
Typisierung	2/3 - Bund: Regelung (2 oder 3), Land/Kommune: Vollzug
Quellredaktion	Rheinland-Pfalz
Freigabestatus Katalog	unbestimmter Freigabestatus
Freigabestatus Bibliothek	unbestimmter Freigabestatus
Begriffe im Kontext	
Leistungstyp	Leistungsobjekt mit Verrichtung
Leistungsgruppierung	Naturschutz (090)
Verrichtungskennung	Informationserteilung (013)
SDG-Informationsbereich	
Lagen Portalverbund	Tier-, Pflanzen- und Naturschutz (2130200), Klima, Natur und Arten (1170100)
Einheitlicher Ansprechpartner	Nein

Modul	Sachverhalt
Fachlich freigegeben am	
Fachlich freigegeben durch	no professional release
Handlungsgrundlage	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bnatschg_2009/_40.html
Teaser	
Volltext	<p>Mugwort (also called ragweed, ragweed, wild hemp or by its English name ragweed) originates from the north-eastern United States and is increasingly spreading in Europe.</p> <p>The plant has now also been discovered in some areas of Germany. The inconspicuous plant can cause severe hay fever and in some cases asthma through inhalation of the pollen or skin contact.</p> <p>The annual plant is a late bloomer whose flowering period can last from July to October. It develops mainly in open areas in the field, along roadsides and in gardens, here especially at bird feeding sites from last winter, due to contaminated bird feed, but also in rubble pits and on construction sites.</p> <p>The ragweed has a growth height of 30 - 150 cm, has a taproot and green, strongly incised leaves on both sides. The leaves are hairy with whitish veins and their outline is triangular to oval. There is no odor when the leaves are rubbed. The stem is white-reddish, hairy and very branched. The plant bears male as well as female flowers, the male ones form a spike-like raceme, which sits at the end of the branches with 5 - 20 tubular yellow-green flowers each in a hemispherical sheath. The female flowers are greenish and sit below the male flowers, with inverted conical sheaths. It is often confused with common mugwort, Verlot's mugwort, wormwood, amaranth, goosefoot, and dog chamomile.</p>
Erforderliche Unterlagen	
Voraussetzungen	
Kosten	

Modul	Sachverhalt
Verfahrensablauf	<p>Immediately remove the plant together with the roots. Put on gloves for this purpose, for flowering plants it is recommended to use a dust mask. Dispose of the plants in a plastic bag in the household waste.</p> <p>Allergy sufferers should not carry out this work!</p> <p>You should report larger plant populations.</p>
Bearbeitungsdauer	
Frist	
weiterführende Informationen	<p>https://pflanzengesundheit.jki.bund.de/index.php?menuid=60&reporeid=73</p> <p>https://www.ambrosiainfo.de/index.html</p> <p>https://www.daab.de/</p> <p>https://www.pollenstiftung.de/ambrosia/</p>
Hinweise	
Rechtsbehelf	
Kurztext	<p>Mugwort (also known as ragweed, ragweed, wild hemp or by its English name ragweed) originates from the north-eastern United States and is increasingly spreading in Europe.</p> <p>The plant has now also been discovered in some areas of Germany. The inconspicuous plant can cause severe hay fever and in some cases asthma through inhalation of the pollen or skin contact.</p> <p>The annual plant is a late bloomer whose flowering period can last from July to October. It develops mainly in open areas in the field, along roadsides and in gardens, here especially at bird feeding sites from last winter, due to contaminated bird feed, but also in rubble pits and on construction sites.</p> <p>The ragweed has a growth height of 30 - 150 cm, has a taproot and green, strongly incised leaves on both sides. The leaves are hairy with whitish veins and their outline is triangular to oval. There is no odor when the leaves are rubbed. The stem is white-reddish, hairy and very branched. The plant bears male as well as female</p>

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	<p>flowers, the male ones form a spike-like raceme, which sits at the end of the branches with 5 - 20 tubular yellow-green flowers each in a hemispherical sheath. The female flowers are greenish and sit below the male flowers, with inverted conical sheaths. It is often confused with common mugwort, Verlot's mugwort, wormwood, amaranth, goosefoot, and dog chamomile.</p>
Ansprechpunkt	<p>Julius Kühn Institute, Federal Research Institute for Cultivated Plants (JKI) Institute for National and International Plant Health Affairs</p> <p>Messeweg 11/12 38104 Braunschweig Phone: +49 531 2 99-33 71 Fax: +49 531 2 99-30 07 E-mail: ag@jki.bund.de</p>
Zuständige Stelle	
Formulare	https://watson.jki.bund.de/Ambrosia
Ursprungsportal	Fighting ragweed (ragweed), Ambrosia (Beifußblättriges Traubenkraut) bekämpfen