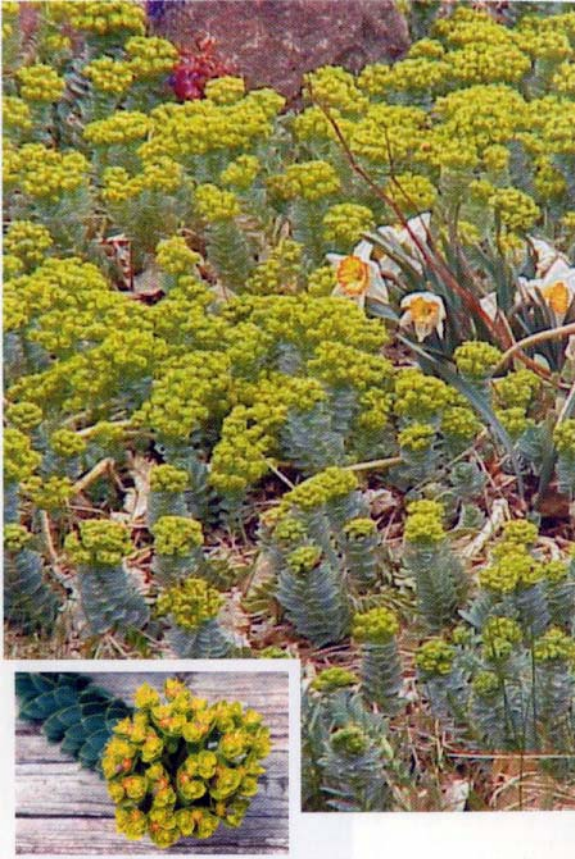


Noxious Weed: MYRTLE SPURGE (*Euphorbia mysinites*)



Growth Habitat: Highly invasive ornamental plant that is popular in xeriscapes and rock gardens in residential areas of Colorado. This plant is rapidly expanding into sensitive ecosystems, displacing native vegetation and reducing forage for wildlife.

Leaves: Low-growing perennial with trailing stems of fleshy blue-green alternate leaves.

Stem: Perennial that produces new stems from taproot each year. In the spring they produce clusters of small yellow flowers on top of each stem.

Flower: Inconspicuous, surrounded by yellow-green flower-like bracts that appear from March to May.

Seeds: Reproduces only by seed and is capable of projecting seeds up to 15 feet.

Other: This plant exudes toxic, milky latex, which can cause severe skin irritations. Wearing gloves, long sleeves, and shoes is highly recommended when in contact with plants as all plant parts are considered poisonous.

Management: Remove myrtle spurge from your property by digging up mature plants and pulling new seedlings. Wear gloves, long sleeves, pants and eye protection when handling this plant.

If the plants are in flower be sure to bag the plants carefully and take them to a solid waste landfill.

If you see myrtle spurge on public or private lands, report it to the proper landowner or agency.

For more information on noxious weeds go to: [City of Boulder Environmental Affairs](http://www.cityofboulder.org/environmental-affairs) or <http://www.ag.state.co.us/dpi>

Colorado Weed Management Association. Troublesome Weeds of the Rocky Mountain West. Seventh Edition

For more details on invasive weeds visit:

<http://www.coopext.colostate.edu/boulder/AG/agweedsspecificweeds.shtml>