

Myrtle Spurge



Description:

- Active early spring
- 4-12 inches tall
- Grayish-green leaves, produces small yellow flowers in spring
- Exudes toxic milky sap that can irritate skin and eyes
- Aggressive weed that proliferates easily

Best Management Practice:

1 Plant Removal

Remove the plant by pulling or digging out both the plant and at least 4 inches of the root, then bag and throw in garbage. Take precautions to protect skin and eyes from this plant's white sap that can cause severe skin irritation.

Additional Resources

Code Compliance Officer Walkthrough

Call 303.325.8000

Call a Code Compliance Officer and request a walkthrough. The Officer can help identify any noxious weeds and suggest practices for management.

CSU Extension Native Plant Master Program

Visit conativeplantmaster.org

The CSU Extension Native Plant Master Program offers a variety of weed management, gardening, and botany classes available for registration.

Colorado Department of Agriculture

Visit colorado.gov/ag/weeds

The Colorado Department of Agriculture offers resources for weed identification as well as useful information for creating a weed management plan.

**City of Centennial
Code Compliance**
303.325.8000
Eagle Street Facility
7272 S. Eagle Street
Centennial, CO 80112
centennialco.gov



Recognizing Noxious Weeds

Improving Centennial's
Quality of Life

•
Encouraging
Voluntary Compliance

•
Fostering
Neighborhood Spirit



Canada Thistle



Description:

- Active late April-August
- 1 to 4 feet tall
- Flowers pink to purple, 1/2 - 3/4 inch wide
- Roots are extensive, fleshy, creeping, forms colonies
- Agressive weed

Best Management Practice:

1 Systemic Herbicide

Spray with a systemic herbicide (an herbicide that is absorbed through the leaves or stems into the entire system of the plant) and allow 2-3 weeks for the chemical to reach the roots, then cut, bag and throw in garbage.

Scotch Thistle



Description:

- Active late spring-August
- 18 inches to 10 feet tall
- Large flowers, 1-2 inches wide, glob-shaped, violet to reddish with spiny needle-like leaves
- Stems upright, with broad spiny wings
- Leaves bluish or grayish-green

Best Management Practices:

1 Plant Removal

Remove the plant by pulling out both the plant and the root or cut the plant at the neck of the root and dispose.

2 Contact Herbicide

Spray with a contact herbicide (an herbicide that kills the parts of the plant it contacts), then remove and dispose of the plant once it has died.

Knapweeds



Description:

- Active mid spring-August
- White flowers
- Spiny leaves that have pronounced tip and fringed edges
- One mature plant can produce 20,000 seeds
- Becomes a tumbleweed in the winter

Best Management Practice:

1 Systemic Herbicide

Spray with a systemic herbicide (an herbicide that is absorbed through the leaves or stems into the entire system of the plant) and allow 2-3 weeks for the chemical to reach the roots, then cut, bag and throw in garbage.