

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.

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

Scotch Thistle

Knapweeds



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:

Systemic Herbacide

Spray with a systemic herbicide (an herbacide 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.



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:

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.

Contact Herbacide

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



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:

Systemic Herbacide

Spray with a systemic herbicide (an herbacide 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.