

Have you seen this invasive plant?

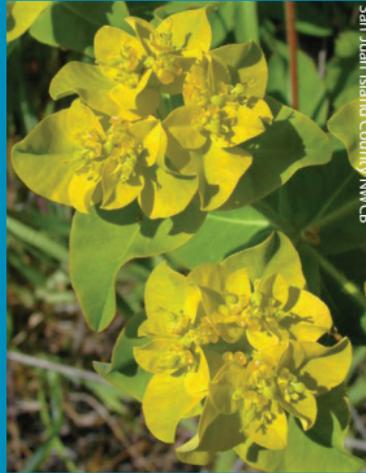
Eggleaf spurge is an escaped ornamental, perennial plant that is difficult to control once established.

Learn more at www.nwcb.wa.gov

Leaves are egg-shaped, oblong and alternately arranged on the stems.



Tom Farnley, Oregon Dept. of Agriculture



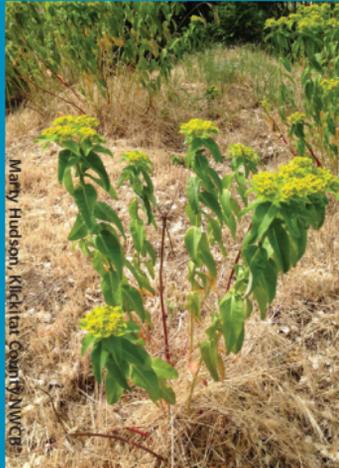
San Juan Island County NWCB

Small yellow flowers are in clusters at stem tips. Yellowish green petal-like bracts are at the base of flower clusters, followed by a whorl of yellowish green leaves.



Mary Hudson, Klickitat County NWCB

Waxy, 3-lobed capsules are green at first and then turn light brown.



Mary Hudson, Klickitat County NWCB

Multiple stems grow from a central crown and are often hairy when young. Stems contain a milky, latex sap that can cause skin irritation.

Why is eggleaf spurge (*Euphorbia oblongata*) a noxious weed?

- It is an escaped ornamental plant that can invade a wide range of habitats.
- Eggleaf spurge has many negative impacts similar to leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*), a Class B noxious weed.
- It is difficult to control as stems resprout readily from its large taproot.

Where do you find eggleaf spurge?

- It grows in damp meadows, streambanks, shady woodlands, dry hillsides, roadsides and waste areas. In Washington, it's been found on dry, rocky hillsides and in Oregon it grows in moist, grassy riparian edges.
- Eggleaf spurge has limited distribution in Washington. It has been found in San Juan Island, Kitsap and Klickitat counties.

What can you do?

- Learn to identify this Class A noxious weed.
- Please note that eradication is required in Washington State to prevent it from gaining a foothold.
- Report any sightings to your county noxious weed control board or to noxiousweeds@agr.wa.gov.

