



***Plant Risk Evaluator -- PRETM
Evaluation Report***

Euphorbia bourgeana -- California

2023-2025 Western IPM Project

PRE Score: 9 -- Low Potential Risk

Confidence: 62 / 100

Questions answered: 20 of 20 -- Valid (80% or more questions answered)

Privacy: Public

Status: Completed

Evaluation Date: February 3, 2025

This PDF was created on August 21, 2025

This project was funded in part by the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture through the Western Integrated Pest Management Center, grant number 2018-70006-28881.



Plant Evaluated

Euphorbia bourgeana



Image by Zoya Akulova (c) 2023



Evaluation Overview

A PRE™ screener conducted a literature review for this plant (*Euphorbia bourgeana*) in an effort to understand the invasive history, reproductive strategies, and the impact, if any, on the region's native plants and animals. This research reflects the data available at the time this evaluation was conducted.

Summary

Euphorbia bourgeana is a semi-deciduous, bare-stemmed shrub native to the Canary islands that is a popular ornamental for some in southern California. This species, also known as Tree Euphorbia or Truffula Tree and listed under several synonyms, including *E. lambii*, *E. bourgaeana*, and *E. lambiorum*, is threatened in its native range and not reported as definitively naturalized or invasive in any other region. It does not propagate vegetatively and little is known about either how much seed it produces or how that seed is dispersed. There have been no impacts reported by this species on native habitats outside of its native range. Consequently, *E. bourgeana* was evaluated as "low" risk of future invasiveness in California.

General Information

Status: Completed

Screener: Jutta Burger

Evaluation Date: February 3, 2025

Plant Information

Plant: *Euphorbia bourgeana*

Regional Information

Region Name: California



Climate Matching Map

To answer four of the PRE questions for a regional evaluation, a climate map with three climate data layers (Precipitation, UN EcoZones, and Plant Hardiness) is needed. These maps were built using a toolkit created in collaboration with GreenInfo Network, USDA, PlantRight, California Invasive Plant Council, and The Information Center for the Environment at UC Davis.

Click [here](#) to see the generated climate matching map for this region. This climate match database is hosted by GreenInfo Network and publicly accessible.



Evaluation Questions

These questions are based on an article published by PLOS One, which can be found here:

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0121053>.

Invasive History and Climate Matching (Questions 1 - 6)

1. Has the species (or cultivar or variety, if applicable; applies to subsequent "species" questions) become naturalized where it is not native?

- Answer: **No**, which contributes **0** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **Low** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

Euphorbia bourgeana (tree *Euphorbia*; also known as *E. bourgaeana* and including synonymy with *E. lambii*) is native to the Canary Islands (Tenerife and San Sebastian de la Gomera) where it has a limited distribution and is considered vulnerable (IUCN 2025). It is a large shrub with attractive terminal foliage and stem structure that is sold as an ornamental. *E. bourgeana* is reported as occurring in ornamental landscapes in New Zealand. This plant has been observed to prolifically seed and grow from seed in landscaped areas in landscaped yards in Encinitas and San Marcos CA as well as the San Diego Botanic Garden. It has also been observed in disturbed/waste areas (J. Giessow, person. obs.), however its naturalized status is unknown there.

Reference(s):

- Randall, R.P. (2017). A Global Compendium of Weeds. Third Edition..
- GBIF Secretariat (2023). GBIF Backbone taxonomy: *Euphorbia bourgeana*. Accessed 10 Feb. 2025. .
- IUCN (2025). The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species: *Euphorbia bourgeana*. Version 2024-2. Accessed 2/11/2025.
- Acevedo, A., Rodríguez A., Rodríguez B., & Hernández A. (2003). Chorology of *Euphorbia bourgeana* Gay ex Boiss. in DC in Teno massif (Tenerife, Canary Islands)(Euphorbiaceae).



2. Is the species (or cultivar or variety) noted as being naturalized in the US or world in a similar climate?

- Answer: **No**, which contributes **0** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **Low** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

Although *E. bourgeana* appears to tolerate and grow well in climates that match California both in its native range and where it has been planted, it has not been verified as being naturalized outside of its native range. The climate match map shows that California and New Zealand share climate with the Canary Island. GBIF reports location in California and New Zealand, though it is unclear if these were naturally established and persistent. It reports another location in Sweden, which is likely the miscoded location of a plant collection or herbarium. San Marcos Growers in California reports that this species does volunteer in some landscaped environments but it does not indicate that it has naturalized.

Reference(s):

- GBIF Secretariat (2023). GBIF Backbone taxonomy: *Euphorbia bourgeana*. Accessed 10 Feb. 2025. .
 - Randall, R.P. (2017). A Global Compendium of Weeds. Third Edition..
 - Heenan, P.B., de Lange P.J., Cameron E.K., & Parris B.S. (2008). Checklist of dicotyledons, gymnosperms, and pteridophytes naturalised or casual in New Zealand: additional records 2004–06. *New Zealand Journal of Botany*. 46, 257–283.
 - San Marcos Growers (2025). *Euphorbia lambii*.
-

3. Is the species (or cultivar or variety) noted as being invasive in the U.S. or world?

- Answer: **No**, which contributes **0** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **High** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

There is no evidence to date of *E. bourgeana* having become invasive anywhere in the world. It is reported as a "casual alien" only New Zealand by Randall (2017).



Reference(s):

- Randall, R.P. (2017). A Global Compendium of Weeds. Third Edition..
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4. Is the species (or cultivar or variety) noted as being invasive in the US or world in a similar climate?

- Answer: **No**, which contributes **0** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **High** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

Euphorbia bourgeana has not been reported as being invasive in any environment. However, the it is reported to be aggressively volunteering from ornamental plantings in southern California (J. Giessow, pers. obs).

Reference(s):

- Randall, R.P. (2017). A Global Compendium of Weeds. Third Edition..
 - Heenan, PB., de Lange PJ., Cameron EK., & Parris BS. (2008). Checklist of dicotyledons, gymnosperms, and pteridophytes naturalised or casual in New Zealand: additional records 2004–06. New Zealand Journal of Botany. 46, 257–283.
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5. Are other species of the same genus (or closely related genera) invasive in a similar climate?

- Answer: **Yes**, which contributes **1** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **Very High** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.



Answer / Justification:

There are several other species in the genus *Euphorbia* that are known to be invasive in a similar climate and in California. *Euphorbia terracina* (leafy spurge) is listed by CABI as invasive in South Africa and California (where it is listed by both Cal-IPC and CDFA). Other examples are provided by Randall (2017). In addition to *E. terracina*, several other *Euphorbia* species are listed in the California Invasive Plant Council's inventory: these include *Euphorbia lathyris*, *E. myrsinites*, *E. oblongata*, and *E. virgata*.

Reference(s):

- Randall, R.P. (2017). A Global Compendium of Weeds. Third Edition..
 - CABI (2025). *Euphorbia terracina*. In: CABI Compendium. Wallingford, UK: CAB International.
 - Cal-IPC (2025). The Cal-IPC Inventory.
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6. Is the species (or cultivar or variety) found predominately in a climate matching the region of concern?

- Answer: **Yes**, which contributes **2** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screener* has a **Very High** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

According to the climate match map, the known similarity in climate of the Canary Islands to that of southern California, and the restricted distribution of this species, most of the known occurrences of this species occur within climate that matches California.

Reference(s):

- GBIF Secretariat (2023). GBIF Backbone taxonomy: *Euphorbia bourgeana*. Accessed 10 Feb. 2025. .
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Impact on Native Plants and Animals (Questions 7 - 10)

7. Does this plant displace native plants and dominate (overtop or smother) the plant community in areas where it has established?

- Answer: **No**, which contributes **0** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **Medium** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

There is no documentation of *E. bourgeana* overtopping and dominating the native plant community. This species is a large shrub but has an open canopy structure. It is considered vulnerable in its native range due to its restricted distribution. There, it occurs in open forests and shrublands and does not appear to form monocultures (see IUCN 2025).

Reference(s):

- IUCN (2025). The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species: *Euphorbia bourgeana*. Version 2024-2. Accessed 2/11/2025.
-

8. Is the plant noted as promoting fire and/or changing fire regimes?

- Answer: **No**, which contributes **0** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **Medium** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

There is no evidence of this species promoting or changing fire regimes. IUCN lists fire as a threat to it in its native range. It produces large, broadly linear leaves that are semi-persistent (Barres et al., 2017), but these do not appear to create significant fuels. As larger-statured shrub, stems, when healthy, remain live and do not die back.



Reference(s):

- IUCN (2025). The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species: *Euphorbia bourgeana*. Version 2024-2. Accessed 2/11/2025.
 - Barres, L., Galbany-Casals M., Hipp A. L., Molero J., & Vilatersana R. (2017). Phylogeography and character evolution of *Euphorbia* sect. *Aphyllis* subsect. *Macaronesicae* (Euphorbiaceae). *Taxon*. 66, 324–342.
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9. Is the plant a health risk to humans or animals/fish? Has the species been noted as impacting grazing systems?

- Answer: **Yes**, which contributes **1** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **Medium** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

All *Euphorbia* have a latex sap that is toxic to wildlife and humans. It is not known to impact grazing systems where it currently grows.

Reference(s):

- Cornell University Department of Animal Science (2018). *Plants Poisonous to Livestock*.
-

10. Does the plant produce impenetrable thickets, blocking or slowing movement of animals, livestock, or humans?

- Answer: **No**, which contributes **0** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **Medium** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

Based on this species open canopy architecture, it does not produce impenetrable thickets.



Reference(s):

- San Marcos Growers (2025). *Euphorbia lambii*.
 - IUCN (2025). The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species: *Euphorbia bourgeana*. Version 2024-2. Accessed 2/11/2025.
 - Rogers Gardens (2025). Tree *Euphorbia*.
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Reproductive Strategies (Questions 11 - 17)

11. Does this species (or cultivar or variety) reproduce and spread vegetatively?

- Answer: **No**, which contributes **0** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **Medium** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

Euphorbia bourgeana is a shrub that appears to reproduce primarily from seed. Although it is propagated via cuttings in the ornamental industry, there is no evidence that it either sprouts from roots or from stem fragments in the wild.

Reference(s):

- Rogers Gardens (2025). Tree *Euphorbia*.
-

12. If naturally detached fragments from this plant are capable of producing new plants, is this a common method of reproduction for the plant?

- Answer: **No**, which contributes **0** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **Medium** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

There is no evidence that vegetative propagation is a common method of reproduction for *Euphorbia bourgeana*. Existing literature does not list this species as having vegetative propagation.



Reference(s):

- [Anonymous] .
-

13. Does the species (or cultivar or variety) commonly produce viable seed?

- Answer: **Yes**, which contributes **1** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **Medium** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

Since this species can flower prolifically and does not apparently reproduce vegetatively, by deduction it produces viable seed. The IUCN report on it does not indicate that inbreeding or pollinator availability are threats; rather, it suggests that human disturbance and habitat loss are primary threats to its survival. San Marcos Growers reports that it volunteers from seed in some landscaped environments. Young plants have been observed recruiting from established plants every year in areas where mature plants occur in landscaping. Photos provided by J. Giessow (see species page).

Reference(s):

- IUCN (2025). The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species: *Euphorbia bourgeana*. Version 2024-2. Accessed 2/11/2025.
 - San Marcos Growers (2025). *Euphorbia lambii*.
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14. Does this plant produce copious viable seeds each year (> 1000)?

- Answer: **Yes**, which contributes **1** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **Medium** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.



Answer / Justification:

No published data available on seed production, however observation data supports a "yes" for this answer. Each fruit has the potential to contain up to three seeds, but there is no documentation for how successfully it fruits and how many fruits are produced per mature plant. Field observations by J. Giessow suggest that a mature plant has from 1-200 branches (averaging around 10); each branch produces 5-20 seed pods, each of which can contain three seeds. Therefore, an average plant would be expected to produce ca. 300 seeds. However a very large plant could produce up to 12,000 seeds. Based on the distribution of seedling volunteers around mother plants, seeds disperse about 10'.

Reference(s):

- [Anonymous] .
-

15. Is there significant germination (>25%) of seeds the next growing season, with no requirement of an infrequent environmental condition for seeds to germinate (i.e. fire) or long dormancy period?

- Answer: **Yes**, which contributes **1** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeener* has a **Low** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

Observers have noted that *Euphorbia bourgeana* has recruited from seed at San Diego Botanical Garden (J. Giessow, pers. comm.). San Marcos Growers (Santa Barbara County) have reported that seedlings readily sprout under mature shrubs.

Reference(s):

- San Marcos Growers (2025). *Euphorbia lambii*.
-

16. Does this plant produce viable seed within the first three years (for an herbaceous species) to five years (for a woody species) after germination?

- Answer: **Yes**, which contributes **1** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeener* has a **Low** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.



Answer / Justification:

Although a nursery website mentions that this woody species grows quickly, no direct information was found on how long it takes to grow from seedling to maturity. Observations by J. Giessow are that plants produce seed in 3-4 years, but that plants are still small at this age, typically only with one or a few stems/branches.

Reference(s):

- [Anonymous] .
-

17. Does this plant continuously produce seed for >3 months each year or does seed production occur more than once a year?

- Answer: **Yes**, which contributes **1** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeener* has a **Medium** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

At least one nursery website states that this shrub flowers "from late winter to mid spring". iNaturalist records from its native range in the Canary Islands, show blooming from February through June. Therefore, there is some evidence that this species blooms and sets seed for a longer period than three months. Seed pods develop and then dry on plant, dehiscing in late summer/fall.

Reference(s):

- Rogers Gardens (2025). Tree Euphorbia.
 - iNaturalist Network (2025). iNaturalist Observations: *Euphorbia bourgaeana*.
-



Dispersal (Questions 18 - 20)

18. Are the plant's propagules frequently dispersed long distance (>100 m) by mammals or birds or via domestic animals?

- Answer: **No**, which contributes **0** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **Medium** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

No evidence was found that *E. bourgeana* seeds disperse long distances mammals or birds. Its seeds are not known to be attractive to birds. J. Giessow reports that seedpods dehisce explosively, propelling seed up to 10'. No mammals or birds have been observed moving seeds further or eating seed.

Reference(s):

- [Anonymous] .
-

19. Are the plant's propagules frequently dispersed long distance (>100 m) by wind or water?

- Answer: **No**, which contributes **0** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeners* has a **Medium** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

Given that this species has a very restricted island distribution and that populations on neighboring islands have apparently been isolated enough to be at times considered different species, it is unlikely that this species disperses effectively by wind or water. It is also not known to have propagules that float. It does not grow along waterways but rather is restricted to shrubby or sparsely wooded slopes in its native range.



Reference(s):

- Acevedo, A., Rodríguez A., Rodríguez B., & Hernández A. (2003). Chorology of *Euphorbia bourgeana* Gay ex Boiss. in DC in Teno massif (Tenerife, Canary Islands)(Euphorbiaceae).
 - IUCN (2025). The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species: *Euphorbia bourgeana*. Version 2024-2. Accessed 2/11/2025.
-

20. Are the plant's propagules frequently dispersed via contaminated seed (agriculture or wildflower packets), equipment, vehicles, boats or clothing/shoes?

- Answer: **No**, which contributes **0** point(s) to the total PRE score.
- The *screeener* has a **Medium** confidence in this answer based on the available literature.

Answer / Justification:

Given that this species is rare in its native range and currently only occurs where it has been planted in landscaping, it is safe to presume that it is not frequently dispersed as a contaminant.

Reference(s):

- GBIF Secretariat (2023). GBIF Backbone taxonomy: *Euphorbia bourgeana*. Accessed 10 Feb. 2025. .
 - IUCN (2025). The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species: *Euphorbia bourgeana*. Version 2024-2. Accessed 2/11/2025.
-

Total PRE Score

PRE Score: 9 -- Low Potential Risk

Confidence: 62 / 100

Questions answered: 20 of 20 -- Valid (80% or more questions answered)



PRE Score Legend

The PRE Score is calculated by adding the point totals for each (answered) question.

< 13 : Low Potential Risk

13 - 15 : Moderate Potential Risk

> 15 : High Potential Risk

Questions Answered Legend

It is important to answer at least 16 questions to consider a PRE Score as "valid".

>= 16 : valid (80% or more questions answered)

<= 15 : invalid (not enough questions answered)

Organization Ownership and Content Privacy

Organization: 2023-2025 Western IPM Project

Content Privacy: Public



Evaluation Reviewers

The PRE approach is to base decisions on science and make decisions by consensus of diverse horticultural stakeholders. The literature review and process of answering PRE's questions are based on science; the decisions of which plants to prioritize are based on consensus. To ensure this process is in place and that PRE is collaborative, volunteer stakeholders are recruited from each region to review evaluations. The following experts in their profession (plant science, conservation, or horticultural trade) have participated as volunteer PRE reviewers for this evaluation:

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| • Jason Giessow | February 28, 2025 |
| • Scott Oneto | February 25, 2025 |
| • Justin Valliere | February 25, 2025 |
| • Elizabeth D. Brusati | February 21, 2025 |
| • Ron Vanderhoff | February 15, 2025 |

This evaluation has a total of 5 reviewer(s).



Evaluation Issues

The following section lists all public issues for this evaluation. Issues provide a way for stakeholder reviewers to communicate any concerns or suggestions they might have with the plant or evaluation. Please email info@plantright.org if additional action is required to resolve open issues.

Issue ID # 10945

Date Created: February 28, 2025 - 10:03am

Date Updated: March 3, 2025 - 5:52pm

Submitted by: Jason Giessow

Status: Fixed

Type: Suggestion

Severity: Minor

Scope: Q18. Are the plant's propagules dispersed long distance (>100 m) by mammals or birds or via domestic animals?

Issue Description

Seedpods explosively dehisce, propelling seed up to 10 ft. Small mammals and ants could disperse seed, but this has not been observed. Birds have not been observed feeding on seed.

Issue Resolution (Screener's Response to Issue)

Added additional information to justification and increased confidence to "medium".

Issue ID # 10944

Date Created: February 28, 2025 - 9:59am

Date Updated: March 2, 2025 - 11:21pm

Submitted by: Jason Giessow

Status: Fixed



Type: Suggestion

Severity: Minor

Scope: Q17. Does this plant continuously produce seed for >3 months each year or does seed production occur more than once a year?

Issue Description

Generally one bloom and seed set per year. Bloom February-June, seed pods develop and then dry on plant, dehisce in late summer/fall.

Issue Resolution (Screener's Response to Issue)

Information about extended flowering period was added previously. I did add your additional note about seed pods and their dehiscence.

Issue ID # 10943

Date Created: February 28, 2025 - 9:55am

Date Updated: March 3, 2025 - 5:50pm

Submitted by: Jason Giessow

Status: Fixed

Type: Suggestion

Severity: Minor

Scope: Q16. Does this plant produce viable seed within the first three years (for an herbaceous species) to five years (for a woody species) after germination?

Issue Description

Yes, this is a woody species, flowering and viable seeds are produced in year 3 or 4 typically. At this age the plant typically has only one or a few stems/branches.

Issue Resolution (Screener's Response to Issue)

Adjusted justification accordingly and changed answer to "yes". However, I kept the confidence at "low" because there was no additional documentation to support it.



Issue ID # 10942

Date Created: February 28, 2025 - 9:49am

Date Updated: March 3, 2025 - 5:45pm

Submitted by: Jason Giessow

Status: Fixed

Type: Suggestion

Severity: Minor

Scope: Q14. Does this plant produce copious viable seeds each year (>1000)?

Issue Description

A mature plant has 1 to 200 (10) branches Each branch produces 5-20 (10) seed pods. Each seed pod has three chambers. Each chamber has 3 seeds. So >3,000 seeds per plant.

Seeds are explosively dispersed from plant when seedpod dries (dehisces). Seed dispersal up to 10 ft.

Issue Resolution (Screener's Response to Issue)

Added range of estimates for number of seeds (300 for average to 12,000 for very largest) and changed answer to "yes" with medium confidence, based on J. Giessow observations.

Issue ID # 10941

Date Created: February 28, 2025 - 9:42am

Date Updated: March 3, 2025 - 5:37pm

Submitted by: Jason Giessow

Status: Fixed

Type: Suggestion

Severity: Minor

Scope: Q13. Does the species (or cultivar or variety) commonly produce viable seed?

Issue Description



Yes, seeds are highly viable. Aggressive recruit @font-face {font-family:"Cambria Math"; panose-1:2 4 5 3 5 4 6 3 2 4; mso-font-charset:0; mso-generic-font-family:roman; mso-font-pitch:variable; mso-font-signature:-536869121 1107305727 33554432 0 415 0;} @font-face {font-family:Aptos; mso-font-charset:0; mso-generic-font-family:swiss; mso-font-pitch:variable; mso-font-signature:536871559 3 0 0 415 0;} p.MsoNormal, li.MsoNormal, div.MsoNormal {mso-style-unhide:no; mso-style-qformat:yes; mso-style-parent:""; margin:0in; mso-pagination:widow-orphan; font-size:12.0pt; font-family:"Aptos",sans-serif; mso-fareast-font-family:Aptos; mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family:Aptos;} .MsoChpDefault {mso-style-type:export-only; mso-default-props:yes; font-size:10.0pt; mso-ansi-font-size:10.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size:10.0pt; mso-font-kerning:0pt; mso-ligatures:none;} div.WordSection1 {page:WordSection1} ment of young plants from seed is observed every year in areas where mature plants occur in landscaping.

Photos sent to Jutta

Issue Resolution (Screener's Response to Issue)

Added more description about the observation of seedling recruitment under established plants in southern CA environments. Added photos of recruitment that J. Giessow provided to species page.

Issue ID # 10940

Date Created: February 28, 2025 - 9:32am

Date Updated: March 3, 2025 - 5:33pm

Submitted by: Jason Giessow

Status: Fixed

Type: Suggestion

Severity: Minor

Scope: Q04. Is the species (or cultivar or variety) noted as being invasive in the US or world in a similar climate?

Issue Description

...however the plant is aggressively volunteering from ornamental plantings that occur in California's climate.

Issue Resolution (Screener's Response to Issue)



Added this information and cited J. Giessow.

Issue ID # 10939

Date Created: February 28, 2025 - 9:27am

Date Updated: March 2, 2025 - 11:25pm

Submitted by: Jason Giessow

Status: Fixed

Type: Suggestion

Severity: Minor

Scope: Q01. Has the species (or cultivar or variety, if applicable) become naturalized where it is not native?

Issue Description

... landscaped yards in Encinitas and San Marcos CA as well as the San Diego Botanic Garden. It has also been observed in disturbed/waste areas.

Issue Resolution (Screener's Response to Issue)

Added additional note about landscaped gardens etc.

Issue ID # 10910

Date Created: February 25, 2025 - 11:24am

Date Updated: March 2, 2025 - 11:29pm

Submitted by: Justin Valliere

Status: Fixed

Type: Suggestion

Severity: Minor



Scope: Q13. Does the species (or cultivar or variety) commonly produce viable seed?

Issue Description

Should this first sentence say: "Since this species can flower prolifically and *does* not apparently reproduce vegetatively"? -JV

Issue Resolution (Screener's Response to Issue)

Corrected. Thank you.

Issue ID # 10909

Date Created: February 25, 2025 - 11:18am

Date Updated: March 2, 2025 - 11:18pm

Submitted by: Justin Valliere

Status: Fixed

Type: Suggestion

Severity: Minor

Scope: Regional Information

Issue Description

I think the link to the climate map needs to be updated -- it just brings me to the website and doesn't show the species data. -JV

Issue Resolution (Screener's Response to Issue)

Added the link again. Not sure why it's disappearing. This may be a bug in the website code.

Issue ID # 10841



Date Created: February 15, 2025 - 8:20am

Date Updated: February 20, 2025 - 6:28pm

Submitted by: Ron Vanderhoff

Status: Fixed

Type: Suggestion

Severity: Minor

Scope: Q17. Does this plant continuously produce seed for >3 months each year or does seed production occur more than once a year?

Issue Description

A least in cultivation, this species has a long, and extended flowering period. This appears to be true in wildland plants as well, based upon photographic evidence. iNaturalist photographs show plants in native habitat on the Canary Islands in flowering stages during the months of February, March, April, May, and June. This would infer seed production over at least a three month period.

Issue Resolution (Screener's Response to Issue)

I have changed the answer to "yes" with "medium" confidence accordingly.

Issue ID # 10840

Date Created: February 14, 2025 - 8:53pm

Date Updated: February 20, 2025 - 6:20pm

Submitted by: Ron Vanderhoff

Status: Fixed

Type: Suggestion

Severity: Minor

Scope: Q05. Are other species of the same genus invasive in a similar climate?

Issue Description

I might be worth mentioning the four other species of Euphorbia in the Cal-IPC Inventory: *E. lathyris*, *E. myrsinites*, *E. oblongata*, and *E. virgata*. This might add additional justification for the YES answer to the question.



Issue Resolution (Screener's Response to Issue)

Good point. Added mention of these species and the Cal-IPC inventory as a reference.



About PRE and this Plant Evaluation Report

The Plant Risk Evaluator (PRE) is an online database and platform designed to assess the risk of a plant becoming invasive in a given region. This tool offers many benefits, and we encourage you to visit the PRE website (<https://pretool.org>) for more information.

If you would like to learn more about PRE, please email us at info@plantright.org, requesting a PRE Account.

PRE beta funding was provided by Sustainable Conservation (<https://www.suscon.org/>) and a USDA Farm Bill grant. Additional funding has been provided by the Western Integrated Pest Management Center.