Syrian beancaper, of the zygophyllaceae family, is a succulent perennial that forms a small multibranched shrub. Its stems die back into the crown during the winter. It spreads by seeds and lateral roots, and infestations typically form large colonies. Roots fragmented by cultivation can create new plants. This weed can be found in waste areas, dry grasslands, deserts, and on sandy to silt loam soils. It cannot grow under shady conditions. Syrian beancaper is listed as a noxious weed by Nevada Administrative Code.

**Distinguishing features:**
- The compound, opposite leaves consist of a pair of leaflets that are thick, leathery, fleshy, smooth, and hairless.
- In the upper leaf axils are stalked flowers with 5 green sepals, 5 petals that are white to cream with salmon-colored markings, and 10 orange stamens.
- The fruit is a 4 to 5 celled capsule with 1 seed per cell.
- Brown and rough seeds are slightly shaped like kidney beans.
- Mature shrubs may grow 3 feet tall and 3 feet wide.

**Take action:**
- Report its location to the landowner, gardener, manager, park ranger or weed district.
- Remove all weed seeds from your clothing, shoes, pets, camping gear, vehicle, and tire treads before moving out of an infested area.
- Monitor ornamental plantings, disturbed sites, and slopes with a southern exposure. Carefully remove any seeds and dig up the plant. Dispose of the seeds, shoots, and roots in a sealed garbage bag through the trash. Herbicides may also be available to kill this plant.

**Your reward:**
A cleaner, healthier environment and the satisfaction that you have helped make a difference!

For more information about controlling this and other invasive weeds, contact:
University of Nevada Cooperative Extension 775-784-1334; Nevada Department of Agriculture 775-688-1182; or Your local Weed District manager or Conservation District:

Photographs courtesy California Department of Food and Agriculture, Noxious Weed Photo Gallery. pi.cdfa.ca.gov/weedinfo/photogalleryframeset.html.