

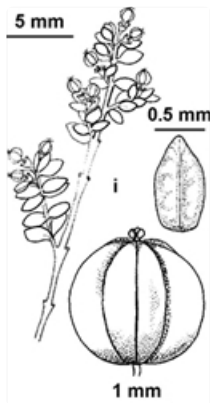
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Fruiting stems. Photographer Talie, Sutton, north of Canberra.



Plant. Photographer Waltraud pix, Mt Majura, Canberra, ACT



Line drawings. i. fruiting branch; seed case; seed. E Mayfield, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Caustic weed

Family

Euphorbiaceae

Where found

Woodland, grassy areas, disturbed sites, and stream banks. Usually grows in moister sites than *Euphorbia drummondii*. Mostly Sydney area and the mountains to the west. ACT. Occasionally elsewhere.

Notes

Perennial herb, **prostrate** or to 0.2 m tall. Stems hairless. Leaves opposite each other, 0.2-1 cm long, 1.5-5 mm wide, surfaces hairless, with no spots, margins **entire** or toothed, tips blunt or notched. **Stipules** of paired leaves united between the leaf stalks, forming a **sheath** at the base. Male and female flowers on the same plant. Flowers tiny, with 0 **petals**, and red **glands**, usually with narrow red, pink or white petal-like appendages. Flowers in small clusters that look like a single flower, each cluster with several male flowers surrounding 1 female flower. Flowers spring-summer. A fringed appendage **appressed** to the bases of the seed cases.

Was *Chamaesyce dallachyana*.

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

PlantNET description with photo and line drawing of Seed cases and leaves: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Euphorbia~dallachyana> (accessed 22 January, 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Android edition



iOS edition

Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY)