

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales

Common name

Sand spurge

Family

Euphorbiaceae

Where found

Fore-dunes, pebbly strandlines and exposed headlands. Coastal north from south of Jervis Bay.

Notes

Perennial herb, **prostrate**, forming mats to 1 m in diameter, often growing from a woody rootstock. Stems hairless. Leaves 1–3 cm long, 5–15 mm wide, hairless. Male and female flowers on the same plant. Flowers tiny, with 0 **petals**, in small **heads** that look like a single flower, each **head** with up to five sprays of minute male flowers surrounding 1 female flower. **Glandular** appendages surrounding the flowers **entire**, petal-like, white. Flower heads in small clusters. Flowering: spring-summer. Seed cases 2.5 mm in diameter.

Was *Chamaesyce psammogeton*.

Endangered NSW. Provisions of the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 No 63 relating to the protection of protected plants generally also apply to plants that are a threatened species.

NSW Threatened Species profile with photos (as *Chamaesyce psammogeton*):

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedSpeciesApp/profile.aspx?id=10160> (accessed 18 January, 2021)

PlantNET description with line drawing: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?>

[page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Euphorbia-psammogeton](http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Euphorbia-psammogeton) (accessed 18 January, 2021)

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