Cypress spurge (Euphorbia cyparissias)





- Short, colony-forming perennial with milky sap and bright yellow flowers
- Habitats it invades:
 - Grasslands
 - Roadsides
- Status
 - Wisconsin: Restricted
 - Not regulated in neighboring states



Cypress spurge (Euphorbia cyparissias) Leaves alternate, simple





- Leaves waxy/bluish with milky sap
- Plants can form small, bushy clumps



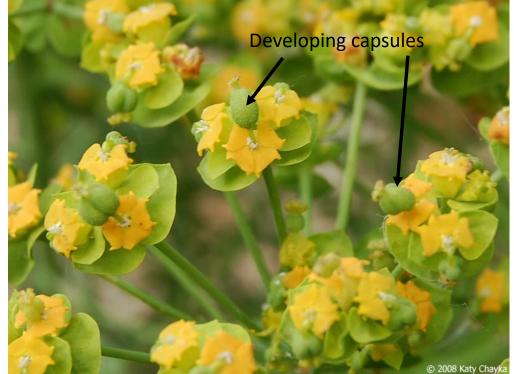


Cypress spurge (Euphorbia cyparissias) Flower/fruit





- Flowers are very tiny, surrounded by bright yellow glands; May-Aug.
- Below the flowers sit two rounded, yellow bracts that resemble petals
- Fruit is a plump capsule



Cypress spurge and leafy spurge look alikes



Cypress spurge (*Euphorbia cyparissias*) and leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*) may be confused with other plants that have linear leaves, including butter and eggs (*Linaria vulgaris*) and whorled milkweed (*Asclepias verticillata*).





Leafy spurge (top left) and cypress spurge (bottom left) are characterized by alternate, linear bluish-green leaves with milky sap and round clusters of greenish-yellow flowers. Cypress spurge is overall smaller than leafy spurge.

Butter and eggs (N-N)
has alternate linear
leaves with no milky
sap. Its spikes of pale
yellow flowers make it
easy to distinguish
from cypress and leafy
spurge when in bloom.







Whorled milkweed (N) has whorls of 3-6 linear leaves with milky sap. The stem has fine hairy lines that extend down from the base of leaves, which sets it apart from the hairless stems of the spurges.



Clusters of **5-petaled** white flowers are distinct form spurge flowers.

Cypress spurge and leafy spurge





Cypress spurge (Euphorbia cyparissias) has leaves less than 2.5 mm wide. The floral bracts are 3-6 mm wide. The lateral branches overtop the flowers later in the season and the plants are usually less than a foot tall.

