working for clean rivers



Euphorbias of the Pacific Northwest



Dominic Maze
Biologist
Bureau of Environmental Services

Pull Together 2017



NICK FISH, COMMISSIONER MICHAEL JORDAN, DIRECTOR

working for clean rivers





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Euphorbias of the Pacific Northwest(well, some of them)

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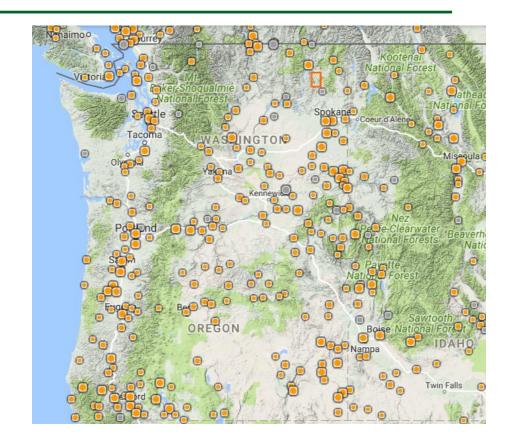
- Family vs. genus?
- Why do we care?
 - Many weeds but depends on your habitat and/or setting
 - Depends on what your trying to accomplish
 - Depends on the "target" species
 - Some natives
 - We'll break these into two groups





Euphorbiaceae

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 - Euphorbiaceae:large family/genus
 - rep. in West by ~10 genera





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- Euphorbiaceae:large family/genus
- rep. in West by ~10 genera
- In Pac NW, 4(?)genera
- Often hotter drier regions (Cactus vs. Euphorbia)





Euphorbiaceae

Euphorbiaceae

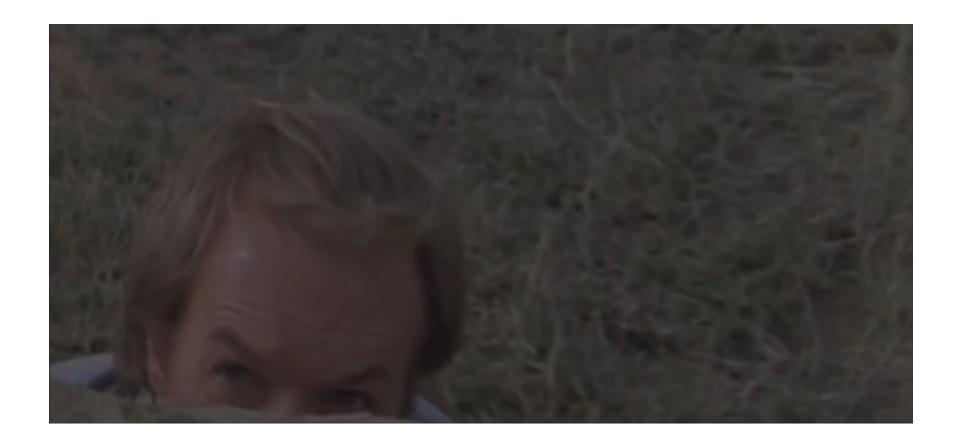
- Euphorbiaceae:large family/genus
- rep. in West by ~10 genera
- In Pac NW, 4(?)genera
- Often hotter drier regions (Cactus vs. Euphorbia)
- Tiny (reduced)flowers. Unisexual





- Euphorbia
 - Milky sap (= toxic)







- Euphorbia
 - Milky sap (= toxic)
 - "Spurge"
 - Storied and confusing name



Credit Wikiwand



Euphorbia

– Milky sap (= toxic)

- "Spurge"

Storied and confusing name

Big, world-wide genus

- Diverse





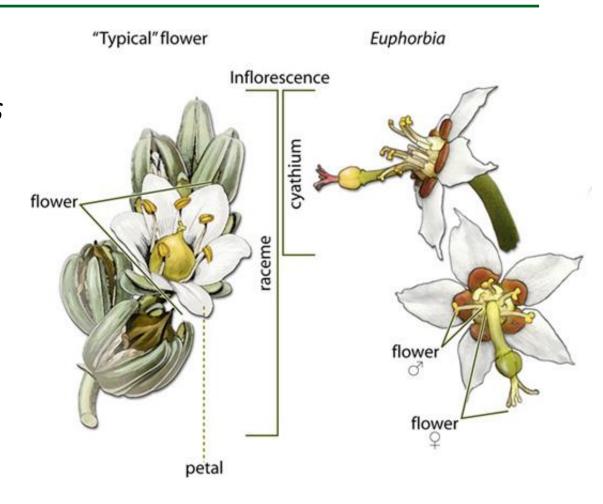
- Euphorbia
 - Modifications for success
 - Contrast
 Euphorbia with
 those largest
 families!







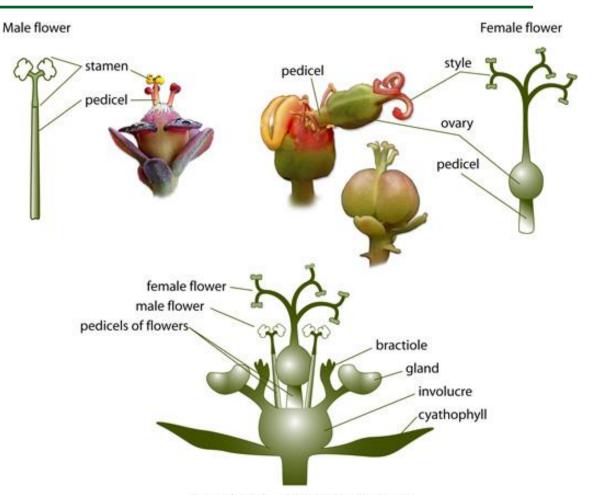
- Euphorbia
 - Modifications for success
 - Cyathia





Diagrams courtesy of the Worldwide Spurge Project, 2014

- Euphorbia
 - Modifications for success
 - Cyathia







Diagrams courtesy of the Worldwide Spurge Project, 2014

- Euphorbia
 - Modifications for success
 - Cyathia
 - W/ modification



Cyathophylls



- Euphorbia
 - Modifications for success
 - Cyathia
 - W/ modification







- Euphorbia
 - Modifications for success
 - Glands
 - W/ modification
 - These characters are essential to ID (along with other std. characters)





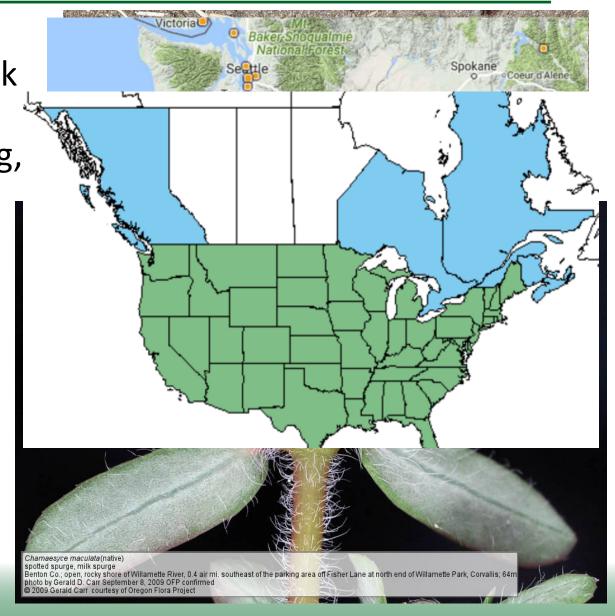


Euphorbia (formerly Chamaesyce)

 All this based on the new "Hitchcock and Cronquist"

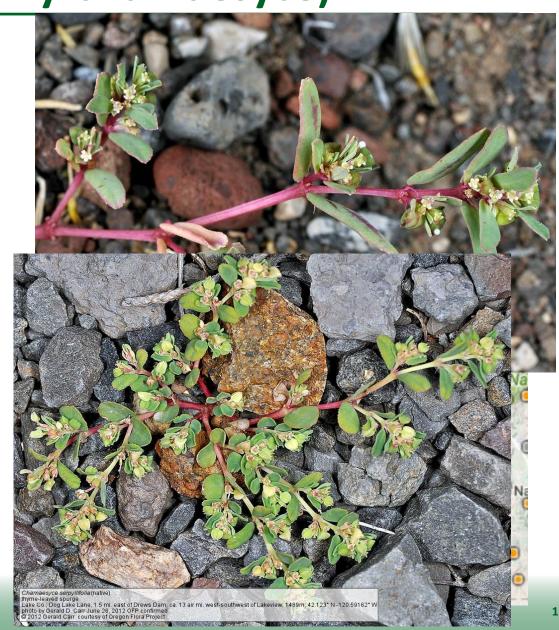
 (Ours) low-growing, prostrate, milky sap, opp. lvs, inf. axillary,

- E. maculata (ann)
- Stems/lvs hairy
- Lvs often spotted
- Exotic(?)
- Management
 - Why?



Euphorbia (formerly Chamaesyce)

- E. glyptosperma and E. serpyllifolia var. serpyllifolia
- Native! (another reason not to treat the former)
- Stems and lvs glabrous
- Look for these spp. Former now rare?





- *E. lathyris* (mole plant)
- Underreported
- Only opp. lvd "true" Euphorbia
- Explosive dispersal
- Toxic
- Sporadic infestations
- Management
 - Grazing?
 - Cultivation?
 - Roadside/Nat'l areas?



- *E. peplus* (petty spurge)
- Annual
- "Fatally toxic"
- Common weed (more Westside)
- Medicinal
- Management
 - Why bother?
 - "Anthophilic"





- E. helioscopia (madwoman's milk)
- Annual(?)
- No "horns"
- Similar to E. peplus
- Probably overlooked
- Management
 - much more robust
 - site specific goals
 - annual control





Environmental Services | Euphorbias

- E. myrsinites
 (myrtle spurge)
- OR, WA B rank
- Glands w/ rounded "horns", pointy greygrn lvs, succulent
- Sidewalk weed/east side (Imnaha, Okanogan) gravelly slopes, range
- "Pediatric dermatitis"
- Management?
 - Westside still sold
 - Eastside
 - Looks like E. rigida



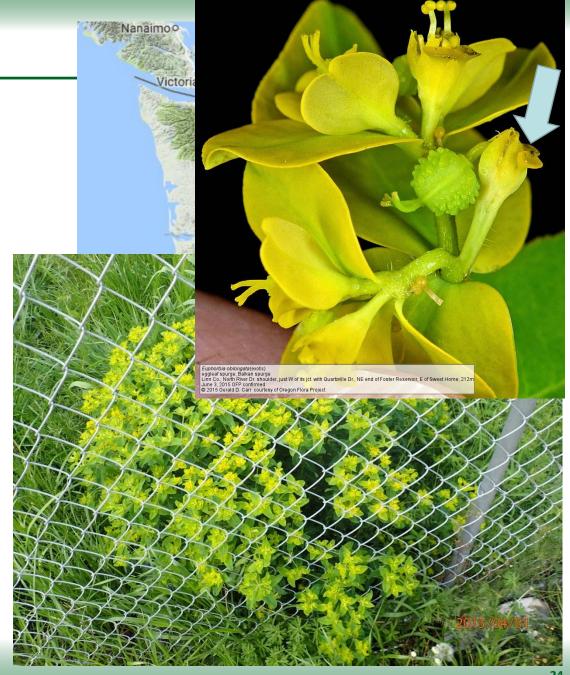
- E. virgata (E. esula)
- OR, WA B rank
- A "bad weed"
 - extensive clonal col.
 - 1.5 mill ha. in US
 - Perennial w/ "horns", linear lvs.
- \$150 mill a year
- Management?
 - Westside sparse but closely related species thriving
 - Eastside
 - Biological control: 3(4)
 spp. in 80/90s, "very good" control
 - mowing/burning, grazing no good

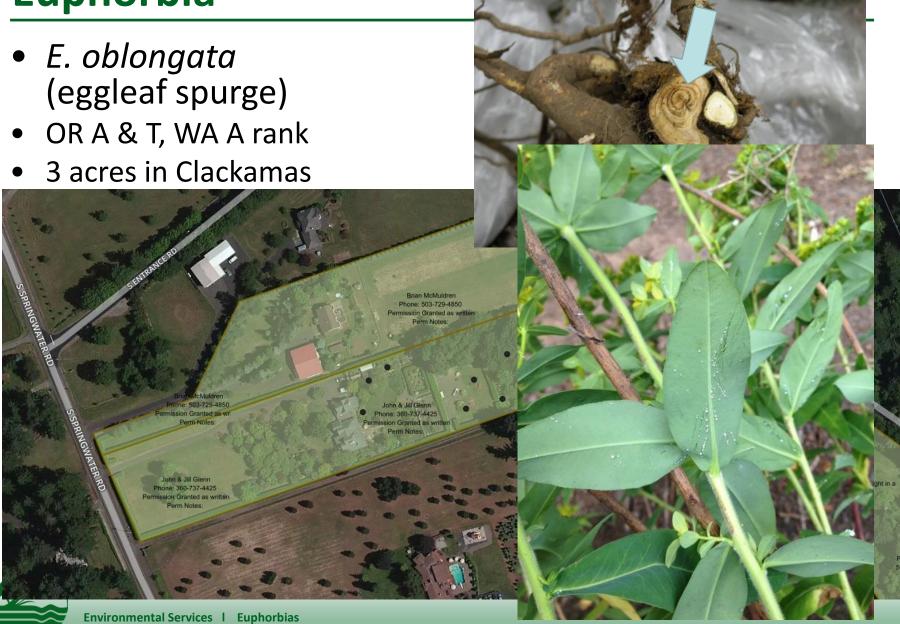




- E. oblongata (eggleaf spurge)
- OR A & T, WA A rank
- True ED/RR species
- Perennial w/ no "horns"
- Another "bad weed"
 - extensive clonal/sexual colonies
 - maybe a tad wetter habitat
 - both sides at risk
 - hay contaminant; livestock/ horse toxicity
- Management?







- E. crenulata
 (Chinese caps)
- Native!
- Annual w/"horns", "fat" lvs.
- Could be confused with E. peplus, E. helioscopia
- Rare, nothing after 1930; probably hiding
- Assc. w/ oak, grassy/rocky openings







• E. characias (Albanian spurge)

Not in most floras

 Escaped here and in SF Bay Area

 E side of the I-205 N of Clack Town Center, Rocky Butte

Keep a lookout and collect!





In a nutshell:

- All these plants bleed latex ("Chamaesyce" less so)
- One "showy" spp. (E. characias)
- No native perennial/large Euphorbias
- Some of these perennial/large Euphorbias can significantly decrease property values (horses, dairy, etc.) and have been determined to be "High Risk"...
- The exotic annuals less so, but see previous comments
- Know what you are spraying and what is around it BEFORE you spray!



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- Thanks to Jeff Lesh
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 - D. Maze
 - Jeff Lesh
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 - davesgarden.com/
 - Map images from CPNWH.org

Questions?

