1. At least the uppermost leaves with conspicuous, broad, white margins, these occasionally slightly pinkish-tinged toward the outer edge ... **Euphorbia marginata**

2. None of the leaves with broad, white margins (the inflorescence bracts often bright red to reddish purple, at least toward the base, in **E. cyathophora**)

3. Stem leaves alternate above the lowest node and below the inflorescence branches

4. Inflor. not an umbellate panicle with a whorl of leaves at the base, instead consisting of small clusters (these frequently paired) at the stems (branch tips; uppermost leaves sometimes pinnately few-lobed and bright red to reddish purple, at least toward the base; cyathia with the involucre having only 1(2) more or less 2-lipped marginal gland(s) ... **Euphorbia cyathophora**

5. Terminal portion of the inflorescence an umbellate panicle with a whorl of leaves at the base (additional smaller inflorescences often produced on branches below the main umbellate inflorescence); leaves all unlobed, the margins entire or finely toothed; cyathia with the involucre having 4 or 5 oval to crescent (viewed from the top) marginal glands

6. Leaves with the margins finely toothed (the teeth sometimes minute and visible only with magnification); cyathia with the involucre having oblong-oval to elliptic or nearly circular (viewed from the top) marginal glands

7. Cyathia with the involucre having a shallowly lobed or toothed rim and 4 or less commonly 5 oval to crescent (viewed from the top) marginal glands

8. Stems 10–40 cm long; leaves (excluding the inflorescence bracts) 30–100 mm long; surface of the fruits smooth; seeds with the surface strongly pitted ... **Euphorbia commutata**

9. Cyathia with the involucre having a more or less fringed margin and only 1 or 2 more or less 2-lipped marginal gland(s), these yellow to greenish yellow, lacking petaloid appendages; stems pubescent with a mixture of dense, minute, downward-curved hairs and scattered, relatively long, spreading to downward-angled hairs; leaves short- to long-petiolate, the blade symmetrically tapered at the base, the margins coarsely toothed to nearly entire, mostly 15–60 mm long; seeds 2–3 mm long

10. Leaf blades with the undersurface moderately pubescent with relatively stout hairs, these often with a minute, persistent purplish base; seeds angled in cross-section (both the oblique apical portion surrounding the caruncle and the longitudinal inner faces appearing angular), the surface appearing relatively coarsely wrinkled or with poorly differentiated, low, broad warts (appearing lumpy or irregularly swollen) ... **Euphorbia davidii**

11. Stems and leaves glabrous

12. Leaf blades with the margins minutely toothed (best viewed with magnification), usually only above the midpoint
13. Seeds with 3 or 4(−6) coarse transverse ridges; involucres 0.6–0.9 mm long, each with 1–5 staminate flowers surrounding the solitary pistillate flower; stems not flattened or winged toward the tip... 9. Euphorbia glyptosperma

13. Seeds smooth or with 1–4 indistinct, low cross-wrinkles, rarely appearing faintly roughened or pitted; involucres 0.8–1.2 mm long, each with 5–18 staminate flowers surrounding the solitary pistillate flower; stems often appearing somewhat flattened or narrowly winged toward the tip... 18. Euphorbia serpyllifolia

12. Leaf blades entire

14. Stems erect or ascending; leaf blades linear to narrowly oblong... 13. Euphorbia missurica

14. Stems prostrate; leaf blades oblong or broadly oblong to broadly elliptic or nearly circular

15. Stipules from the adjacent leaf in each pair not fused into a single, small, scalelike structure on each side of the stem (or rarely fused on only 1 side at a few nodes), thus a pair of minute, free stipules usually positioned on each side of the stem between the leaf bases, the stipules often appearing irregularly fringed or lobed... 8. Euphorbia geyeri

15. Stipules from the adjacent leaf in each pair fused into a single, small, scalelike structure on each side of the stem positioned between the leaf bases, this often appearing irregularly fringed or lobed... 17. Euphorbia serpens

11. Stems hairy, at least toward the tip, the pubescence sometimes in longitudinal bands on opposite sides of the stem; leaves usually hairy, at least when young (sometimes becoming glabrous at maturity), sometimes only near the base

16. Ovaries and fruits glabrous; stems erect or more commonly ascending, often arched at the branch tips... 14. Euphorbia nutans

16. Ovaries and fruits hairy; stems mostly prostrate (sometimes loosely ascending near the tips), usually mat-forming

17. Styles entire or inconspicuously notched at the very tip; seeds with the surface usually mottled, finely pitted, some of the pits rarely forming shallow, irregular troughs and the seeds then appearing partially and irregularly few-ridged... 20. Euphorbia stictospora

17. Styles 2-lobed or divided at least 1/4 of the way from the tip; seeds with the surface not mottled (sometimes all or partially with a thin, white coating in E. prostrata), smooth, roughened, or with cross-ridges

18. Styles about 0.1 mm long, each deeply lobed nearly to the base; fruits moderately to densely pubescent with more or less spreading hairs toward the angles, less densely hairy to nearly glabrous between the angles; seeds with 4–7 relatively sharp, slender cross-ridges... 16. Euphorbia prostrata

18. Styles 0.3–0.7 mm long, divided 1/4–1/2 of the way from the tip; fruits sparsely to moderately and relatively evenly pubescent with appressed or strongly incurved hairs; seeds with the surface smooth, finely roughened, or with 3 or 4 low, broadly rounded cross-wrinkles (species difficult to distinguish)

19. Styles 0.5–0.8 mm long, divided about 1/2 of the way to the base; seeds with the surface smooth or appearing finely roughened, lacking cross-ridges... 10. Euphorbia humistrata

19. Styles about 0.3–0.4 mm long, divided 1/4–1/3 of the way to the base; seeds with 3 or 4 low, broadly rounded cross-ridges... 11. Euphorbia maculata