



CUSHION SPURGE

LIGHT

Choose full sun to light shade for *Euphorbia polychroma*, also called cushion spurge. Too much shade makes the mound loose and leggy. Give it space for its natural rounded outline.

WATER

Water while establishing, then soak during extended dry weather if needed. Established plants tolerate dry conditions. Avoid persistently wet roots and do not pile damp mulch against the crown.

SOIL & PLANTING

Use well-drained sandy, gravelly or ordinary garden soil. Plant at the original crown level. Good drainage matters more than rich planting-hole amendments.

FEEDING

Feed modestly, guided by soil conditions and growth. Heavy nitrogen is unnecessary for a healthy garden plant. Keep fertilizer and thick compost away from the central stems.

SEASONAL CARE

Enjoy the yellow spring bracts, then remove spent flowering growth to limit self-seeding and maintain shape. Leave healthy foliage for the later seasonal display. Clear dead stems carefully as new growth appears in spring.

HELPFUL TIPS

Wear gloves and eye protection when cutting: the milky sap irritates skin and eyes, and plant parts are harmful if eaten. Keep children and pets away from cuttings. Ascot Rainbow and succulent euphorbias have separate guides with different winter routines.