

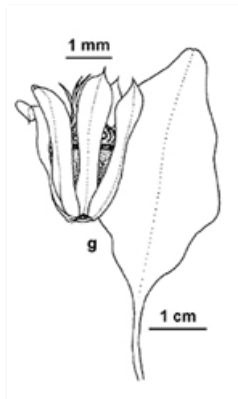
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stems. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, ACT



Plant. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, ACT



Line drawings. g. leaf; seed case. EMMayfield, National Herbarium of Victoria, ©2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Redroot amaranth, Redroot

Family

Amaranthaceae

Where found

Weed of paddocks, roadsides, gardens, and disturbed open ground. Mainly in the northern ACT. Widespread but sporadic north from the ACT and in the Sydney area.

Notes

Introduced annual herb to about 1.2 m tall, the base of the stem and the roots red. Bracts and **bracteoles** below the flowers with spiny tips. Stems angled or grooved, hairy. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 2-14 cm long, 10–80 mm wide, hairy, margins usually **entire**, sometimes wavy and/or toothed to scalloped, tips pointed or with a **mucro** when young, blunt and notched at maturity. Male and female flowers on the same plant. Flowers greenish turning red to brown, with 5 '**petals**', each 1.5-3 mm long, **mucronate** or entire when young, obtuse and notched at maturity, the longest **bracts** 3-6 mm long. Flowers in dense cylindrical **spikes**, crowded toward the ends of the branches and at the base of the upper leaves, to about 10 cm long, 1–2 cm diameter.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbg Syd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Amaranthus~retroflexus> (accessed 3 January, 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Android edition



iOS edition

Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY)