

# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Dry fruit and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Mt Ainslie, Canberra, ACT



Fruit and leaves. Photographer Russell Best, Sunbury, Vic



Plant. Photographer Richard Hartland, unknown place



Line drawing, q, dry fruit. MMbir, National Herbarium of Victoria, ©2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

## Common name

Creeping saltbush, Berry saltbush

## Family

Chenopodiaceae

## Where found

Roadsides and disturbed sites, sometimes lake margins. Widespread. Probably native to the Western Slopes and **introduced** to the rest of the area covered by this key. Regarded as introduced to the ACT.

## Notes

**Shrub** or **perennial** herb, **prostrate**, sometimes semi-**erect**, to 1 m diameter or about 0.40 m high. Stems **mealy** at least when young. Leaves 0.6-3 cm long, 2–15 mm wide, green and almost hairless above, **scurfy** or scaly below, margins **entire** or toothed. Male and female flowers on the same plant, tiny (less than 3 mm in diameter), Male flowers with 5 '**petals**', lacking **bracteoles**. Female flowers usually with 0 '**petals**', but **subtended** by a pair of bracteoles which enlarge and cover the seed case at maturity. Flowers in clusters. Fruit dry (in NSW and ACT) or fleshy and red (ACT, and usually outside NSW).

Hybridises with *Atriplex spinibractea* where the two species occur together.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Atriplex~semibaccata> (accessed 4 January, 2021)

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



Android edition



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