Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flower and buds. Photographer Jackie Mles



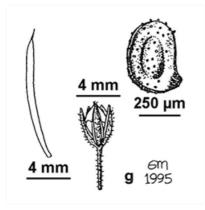
Flowering stems. Australian Flant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Canberra, ACT



Spent flower and seed cases. Photographer Jackie Mies



Flowering plant. Photographer Jackie Mles



Line drawings g. leaf; flower; seed. BM Mayfield, National Herbariumof Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Sandspurry, Red sandspurry

Family

Caryophyllaceae

Where found

Grassy areas, disturbed sites, and around saline flats. Widespread.

Notes

Introduced annual, biennial, or short-lived perennial herb, sprawling, to 0.2 m tall. Stems hairless to more or less sticky hairy on the upper parts. Leaves scarcely fleshy, opposite each other, often clustered or in whorls. Leaves 0.4-2.5 cm long, 0.4-1.2 mm wide, thread-like, hairless or sticky hairy, tips drawn out into a thin bristle. Conspicuous silvery membranous stipules which give a frosted

appearance to the plant, fused to the stem for much less than half their length, tips gradually tapering to a point. Flowers with 5 uniformly pink or lilac **petals**, each 2.4-4 mm long, and with 5-10 **stamens**, in open many-flowered leafy clusters. Seed cases 4-5.5 mm long. Flowers Spring.

Definite differentiation between the species of Spergularia depends on microscopic examination of the seeds.

Description mostly taken from: Adams, L.G. West, J.G. & Cowley, K.J., (2008) Revision of *Spergularia* (Caryophyllaceae) in Australia. *Australian Systematic Botany* 21: 263-264

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Spergularia~rubra (accessed 18 January, 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.

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







Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY)