# Polygonum aviculare

### **COMMON NAME**

wireweed

#### **FAMILY**

Polygonaceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Polygonum aviculare L.

#### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Exotic

#### STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

#### **NVS CODE**

**POLAVI** 

#### **CONSERVATION STATUS**

Not applicable

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

Stems bluish-green, leafy, wiry, extending 10 to 60 cm in all directions from the small taproot and forming adense mat. each joint or node covered with a thin papery sheath. Leaves bluish-green, alternate, oblong, narrowed at the base, pointed at tip. Flowers very small, yellow or white, borne in clusters in the leaf axils (Wax, Fawcett and Isely 1981).

#### WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FAC: Facultative

Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte (non-wetlands).

#### **SIMILAR TAXA**

Polygonum arenastrum

# **FLOWER COLOURS**

White, Yellow

#### YEAR NATURALISED

1853

#### **ORIGIN**

Europe

#### **ETYMOLOGY**

aviculare: Small bird

# Reproduction

Seed.

# Seed

Seeds small, slender, reddish-brown, triangular (Wax, Fawcett and Isely 1981).

# **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/polygonum-aviculare/





Te Awa Kairangi / Hutt River. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 06/05/2006, Licence: CC BY.



Te Awa Kairangi / Hutt River. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 06/05/2006, Licence: CC BY.