

Amaranthus viridis

COMMON NAME

green amaranth

FAMILY

Amaranthaceae

AUTHORITY

Amaranthus viridis L.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

HABITAT

Found in gardens, wastelands, pastures and along roadsides (Ermert and Clapp 1998) crops, sand dunes (Webb et al, 1988).

SIMILAR TAXA

A. viridis is a vigorous annual that grows up to around 1 m tall. The leaves are mid to light green, deeply veined and alternate. They have a long leaf stalk with a broad base tapering to a pointed tip. The inflorescence, the flowering part of the plant, is a dense spike of small green flowers. Small brown fruits that contain seeds follow flowering. (Ermert and Clapp 1998).

FLOWER COLOURS

Green

YEAR NATURALISED

1867

ORIGIN

pantropical

ETYMOLOGY

amaranthus: From the Greek a- 'without' or 'lacking' and maraino 'to fade', meaning unfading and referring to the durability of the flowers of some species

viridis: From the Latin viridis 'green'

Reproduction

Amaranthus reproduces via the many seeds produced after flowering (Ermert and Clapp 1998)

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/amaranthus-viridis/>



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