Rumex crispus

COMMON NAME

FAMILY Polygonaceae

AUTHORITY Rumex crispus L.

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE RUMCRI

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FAC: Facultative Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte (nonwetlands).

SIMILAR TAXA

Perennial with large, yellow, somewhat branched taproot, reproducing by seed. Stems smooth, erect 0.3 to 1.2 m tall, single or in groups from the root crown. Leaves mostly basal, smooth, 15 to 30 cm long, lanceolate, with wavy curled edges. Upper leaves alternate, the base of the short petiole having a papery sheath surrounding the stem. Flowers in dense clusters on branches at tip of stem, without petals, small, greenish, becoming reddish-brown at maturity. (Wax, Fawcett and Isely 1981).

FLOWER COLOURS

Brown, Green

YEAR NATURALISED 1832

ORIGIN Europe, N. Africa, W. Asia

ETYMOLOGY

rumex: Sorrel

Reproduction

seed

Seed

Seeds brown, shiny, triangular, and sharp-edged, surrounded with 3 heart shaped bracts with smooth edges. greenish, becoming reddish-brown at maturity.

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/rumex-crispus/





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