PLANT FACT SHEET

Chenopodium robertianum (R. Br.) A. J. Scott

GENUS *Chenopodium* **FAMILY** Amaranthaceae

COMMON NAMES Saloop, Berry Saltbush, Redberried pigweed

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Leaves, Fruit

The leaves are eaten after boiling to remove extra salt.

DESCRIPTION

A herb. It grows 2 m tall. It keeps growing from year to year. The stems are ribbed. The leaves are simple and alternate or opposite. They are 0.8-4 cm long by 0.6-2.3 cm wide. New growth has some hairs. The leaf stalks are 0.4-1.2 cm long. The flowers are on branched stalks at the ends of branches or in the axils of leaves. The flowers are 0.5-1 mm across and do not have petals. There are 5 red sepals. The fruit is a red berry. It is 2-3 mm across. There is one black seed.

HABITAT

Geelong Botanical Gardens. It grows in monsoon forest and vine forest. In tropical Australia it grows from sea level to 850 m altitude.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

A spacing of 30 cm by 50 cm is suitable.

NOTES

It has also been put in the family Chenopodiaceae.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



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