

How to Identify Palmer Amaranth

For the latest information, visit www.ag.ndsu.edu/palmeramaranth.

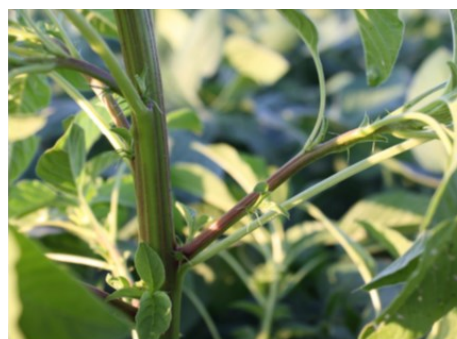
Palmer amaranth	Waterhemp	Redroot pigweed
No hair	No hair	Very short, dense hairs
Petioles longer than leaf	Petioles shorter than leaf	Petioles shorter than leaf
Separate male & female plants	Separate male & female plants	Male & female parts on same plant
Spiny bracts on female plants	No spiny bracts	No spiny bracts
Female head prickly, male head soft	Female and male head soft	Heads are soft
Leaves diamond or ovate-shaped	Leaves long, narrow, shiny	Leaves round to oval-shaped



Pic 1. Palmer amaranth plants. (B. Jenks, NDSU)



Pic 2. Palmer amaranth petioles are longer than the leaf blade. (B. Jenks, NDSU)



Pic 3. Female Palmer amaranth with spiny bracts (C. Sprague, Michigan State)



Pic 4. Palmer with long terminal seed head. (B. Kusler)



Pic 5. Palmer amaranth (left) has no hair, Redroot pigweed (right) has short, dense hair (C. Sprague, Michigan State)



Pic 6. Palmer amaranth male seed head (top) and female (bottom). Female is prickly, male is soft. (C. Sprague, Michigan State)



Pic 7. Redroot pigweed seedhead. (B. Jenks, NDSU)



Pic 8. Waterhemp has long, narrow leavers. (T. Peters, NDSU)



Pic 9. Waterhemp female seed head on left, male head on right. (T. Peters, NDSU)



Pic 10. Palmer amaranth (right), waterhemp (left). (G. Endres, NDSU)

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