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### *Spergularia rubra*

[Synonyms : *Alsine alpina*, *Alsine radicans*, *Alsine rubra*, *Arenaria campestris*, *Arenaria membranacea*, *Arenaria radicans*, *Arenaria rubra*, *Arenaria rubra* var. *campestris*, *Arenaria rubra* var. *canadensis*, *Corion rubrum*, *Fasciculus ruber*, *Lepigonum radicans*, *Lepigonum rubrum*, *Melargyra rubra*, *Spergula radicans*, *Spergula rubra*, *Spergularia campestris*, *Spergularia radicans*, *Spergularia rubra* var. *perennans*, *Stipularia rubra*, *Tissa rubra*]

**COMMON SAND SPURREY** is an annual to perennial. Native to Europe it has small pink flowers.

It is also known as *Arenaria*, *Arenarija roza* (Maltese), Bird's rubra, *Kuřinka červená* (Czech), *Lupinaia* (Italian), Pink sand spurry, Purple sandspurry, Red sandspurry, Red sandwort, Red spurrey, *Rödnarv* (Swedish), *Rödspärgel* (Swedish), *Roter Sparkling* (German), *Rote Schuppenmiere* (German), *Sabline rouge* (French), *Sandkraut* (German), Sand spurry, Sand spurrey, Sandwort, *Spergola* (Italian), *Spergulaire rouge* (French), *Spergularia*, *Spergulario ruĝa* (Esperanto), *Tissa rubra* (German), and *Troellys Coch* (Welsh).

*Rubra* is derived from Latin *ruber* (red).

In Europe the seeds were often eaten in times of famine.

Today the plant is used medicinally. In Malta it is relied upon for treating bladder diseases. (Plants grown for medicinal purposes are found in southern France and Malta.)