PLANT FACT SHEET

Use with caution

This plant can be harmful if it is eaten raw, in large amounts or without the right preparation. Read the whole fact sheet before use.

Chelidonium majus L.

GENUS *Chelidonium* **FAMILY** Papaveraceae

COMMON NAMES Greater Celandine

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Leaves, Herb

CAUTION: The plant parts are poisonous and should only be used with caution.
The leaves are thoroughly boiled with clean earth, allowed to stand overnight, then thoroughly washed in several changes of water and eaten with oil and salt.

DESCRIPTION

A small plant that grows for 2 or more years. It grows 90 cm high and spreads 50 cm wide. The stem is slender, smooth and swollen at the joints. It branches from the base. The leaf stems are brittle. The leaves have leaflets along the stalk. The end leaflet often has 3 lobes. The flowers are golden-yellow. They are 25 mm wide and have 4 petals. They are in loose clusters at the ends of the branches. The fruit are slender pod-like capsules. They are 5 cm long. The seeds are black and kidney shaped.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. It can grow in a range of soil types. It can grow in shade. It does best in rich moist soils and a sunny position. It is resistant to drought and frost. It suits hardiness zones 6-9. Hobart Botanical Gardens 1. In Sichuan and Yunnan.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

It is grown from seed which are sown where they are to grow.

NOTES

Probably as medicine only. It has proven anticancer properties There is only one Chelidonium species.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/0d7887ca-c0ac-4ad3-a95f-36d414980fca