PLANT FACT SHEET

Salicornia herbacea (L.) L.

GENUS *Salicornia* **FAMILY** Amaranthaceae

COMMON NAMES Samphire, Crab grass, Jointed glasswort, Marsh samphire, Saltwort

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Plant, Leaves

The plants are pickled.
They are also cooked as a vegetable.

DESCRIPTION

A succulent herb or shrub. It grows 10-30 cm high. The stems are jointed and the branches are opposite. The flowers are small and are embedded in the stem joints.

HABITAT

It is a Mediterranean plant. It grows in salt water along coasts and in salt lakes. It can grow in tidal water.

NOTES

Also put in the family Chenopodiaceae.

REFERENCES

Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 589

Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, The Cambridge World History of Food. CUP p 1778

Luczaj et al, 2013, Wild vegetable mixes sold in the markets of Dalmatia (southern Croatia). Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine. 8:2

Luczaj, L. et al, 2014, Wild Food Plants of Dalmatia (Croatia). in A. Pieroni, C. L. Quave (eds.), Ethnobotany and Biocultural Diversities in the Balkans, p 143

Phillips, D.C., 1988, Wild Flowers of Bahrain. A Field Guide to Herbs, Shrubs, and Trees. Privately published. p 101

Redzic, S. J., 2006, Wild Edible Plants and their Traditional Use in the Human Nutrition in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 45:189-232

Sp. pl. ed. 2, 1:5. 1762 - an illegitimate, superfluous name (ICBN Art. 52) based on Salicornia europaea herbacea, a trinomial used by Linnaeus for what is now the typical element of Salicornia

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/283982dc-3727-4533-b5ea-3e251da4043e