PLANT FACT SHEET

Apium prostratum var. filiformis Vent., (A.Rich) Kirk

GENUS *Apium* **FAMILY** Apiaceae

COMMON NAMES Mangrove sea celery

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Leaves, Stalks, Seeds

This kind can be very bitter.

DESCRIPTION

A herb. It can complete its life-cycle in 2 years or grow for several years. It grows 5-70 cm high. It is upright and has fine leaves.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. It is most tender and succulent when grown in swampy conditions. Tasmania Herbarium.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown by division.

NOTES

There are about 20 Apium species.

REFERENCES

Bindon, P., 1996, Useful Bush Plants. Western Australian Museum. p 40

Paczkowska, G. & Chapman, A.R., 2000, The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Catalogue. Western Australian Herbarium. p 145 (As Apium prostratum var. filiforme)

Plants for a Future database, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK. http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/ (As Apium filiforme)

Romanowski, N., 2007, Edible Water Gardens. Hyland House. p 82

Tasmanian Herbarium Vascular Plants list p 3

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/9ac9bf9d-a1cf-4612-af56-9822fa62fd1d