



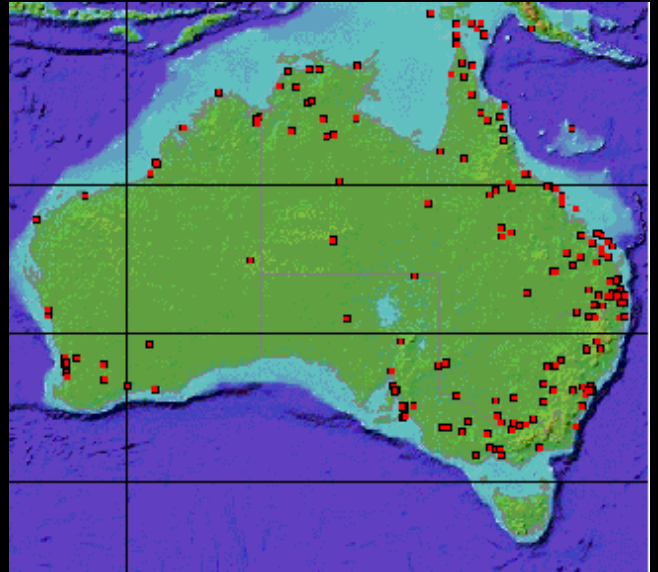
EDUCATE

DESIGN

CONSULT

Wild Amaranth

Amaranthus viridis



Courtesy of Australian virtual herbarium

Description: A short-lived herbaceous plant growing to 1 m tall. Its leaves are light green and often have notched tips. Its tiny greenish or reddish flowers are borne in dense elongated clusters at the tips of the branches.

As A Soil Indicator: Low calcium,, Very low phosphorous, Very high Potassium, Very high manganese. High Magnesium, High Iron, High Zinc, High Boron, High Chloride, Little organic matter, Low soil bacteria,

Life cycle: A short-lived (annual) herbaceous plant. Flowers November to March in southern areas and April to June in northern areas.

Beneficial: Relatively palatable fodder but potentially toxicity in areas affected by high nitrates.. Grazed sparingly by stock. can be used as a substitute for spinach.

Best eaten raw, i.e. in salads

Green amaranths are eaten in Greece, India and Africa, as a leafy vegetable, and are also used medicinally for a variety of purposes.

Toxicity: Suspected to be toxic to poultry and stock and High nitrate levels have been recorded in areas that have been artificially fertilised

Habitats: Disturbed areas. Cultivated areas