

## Smallage—Apium graveolens L.1

James M. Stephens<sup>2</sup>

Smallage is the common name for a type of celery that produces seeds used as a condiment. The variety is a wild form found in Europe. The celery seed is a dried fruit from this biennial plant. Wild celery is reported to have been found as woven garlands in early Egyptian tombs.

## **Description**

Strains of celery are grown for seed production in the western portion of the United States. Such forms are similar to culinary strains, being 2–3 feet high and having clusters of small white flowers. The very small seeds are produced in the second year. There are about 750,000 seeds per pound.

## **Culture**

Celery grown for the stalk is an important commercial crop in Florida, but it is difficult to grow in gardens because of the high moisture requirements. Therefore, it is doubtful that smallage would produce satisfactory yields of seeds in Florida gardens. In small plot trials in north Florida, smallage grew poorly and did not produce seeds.

## Use

Celery seeds are generally available as whole seeds or as celery salt, which is a combination of ground celery seed and fine table salt.



Figure 1. Smallage. Credits: James M. Stephens, UF/IFAS

- 1. This document is HS668, one of a series of the Horticultural Sciences Department, UF/IFAS Extension. Original publication date May 1994. Revised September 2015. Reviewed October 2018. Visit the EDIS website at http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu.
- 2. James M. Stephens, professor emeritus, Horticultural Sciences Department; UF/IFAS Extension, Gainesville, FL 32611.

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) is an Equal Opportunity Institution authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function with non-discrimination with respect to race, creed, color, religion, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, political opinions or affiliations. For more information on obtaining other UF/IFAS Extension publications, contact your county's UF/IFAS Extension office.