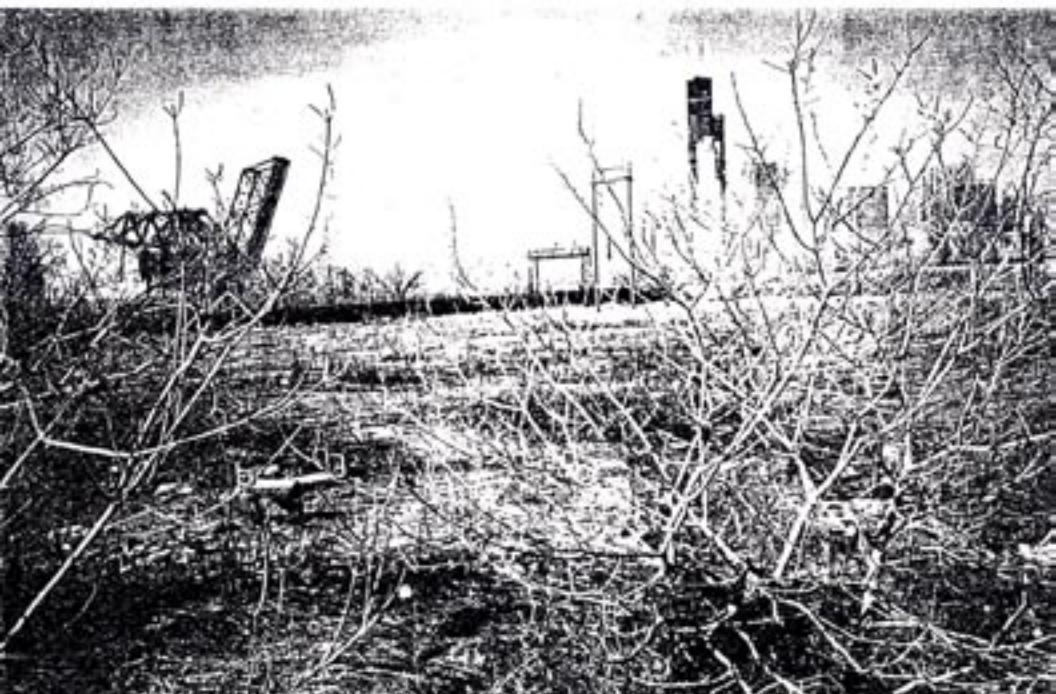


reap where you did not sow:
a guide to urban foraging



vol. 1 of 3
autumn

	ascorbic acid: mg/100 g					
	vitamin A: I.U./100 g					
	potassium: mg/100 g					
	iron: mg/100 g					
	phosphorus: mg/100 g					
	calcium: mg/100 g					
	ash: g/100 g					
	carbohydrates: g/100 g		fiber:			
	protein: g/100 g	total				
	food energy: calories/100 g					
	water: percentage					

WILD FRUIT

Blackberries *	58	1.2	12.0	4.1	5	19	0.0	200	21
Blueberries *	62	6.7	15.3	1.5	3	13	1.0	60	6
Elderberries *	93.1	2.0	1.7	4.1	0.9	8.1	54	1.7	10
Ground Cherries *	85.4	53	1.9	11.1	2.8	8	49	294	3300
Red Haws *	75.8	87	3.0	20.8	2.1	8	—	710	11
Wild Persimmons *	64.4	127	0.8	33.5	3.5	9	27	—	—
Picky Pears *	68.0	42	0.5	10.9	1.6	5	26	310	66
Black Raspberries *	80.8	73	1.5	15.7	5.1	6	30	166	60
Red Raspberries *	84.2	57	1.2	13.6	3.0	5	22	190	22
							0.9	130	18
							0.9	168	25

Some commonly eaten domestic fruits for comparison

ORCHARD FRUIT

Apples	58	0.2	14.5	1.0	1	7	0.3	110	90
Oranges	86.0	49	1.0	12.2	0.5	6	20	0.4	200
Peaches	89.1	28	0.6	9.7	0.5	5	19	0.5	202
Pears	83.2	61	0.7	15.3	1.4	4	8	0.3	130
Japanese Persimmons	78.6	77	0.7	19.7	1.6	6	26	0.3	174
Tomatoes	93.5	22	1.1	4.7	0.5	5	27	0.5	244
Gooseberries	88.9	39	0.8	9.7	1.9	4	18	0.5	155
							15	290	33

connect with your inner primitive

nance klehm

spontaneous vegetation are plants that grow where we did not will them to grow. they are mostly immigrants whose original seeds travelled in the pockets of humans. these seeds produce plants that thrive where domesticated plants don't in soils too poor, too dry, too acid or too alkaline i.e. urban soils. mostly these plants that make up the bulk of inner city areas are called 'weeds'. they colonize cleared sites quickly and remain wild and domesticated. they improve soil, create habitat and many are edible and/or medicinal.

collecting and using spontaneous vegetation carries the following pluses:

- 1) they provide flavors and textures not to be obtained elsewhere.
- 2) they are clean in so far as they are genetically unmodified and not sprayed by pesticides and chemical fertilizers.
- 3) they are free and abundant.
- 4) they are higher in nutrient content than many domesticated plants.

wander open lots, sidewalk cracks, alleys, train tracks and expressway embankments to find ingredients for your morning omelet, your afternoon tea or this evening's soup.

go native.

lamb's quarters

(chenopodium album)

- reaches 4-5' tall
- related to spinach, swiss chard and beets
- greater nutritive value than spinach.
- contains iron, calcium, and vitamins A and C.
- tastes spinachy

use: shoots, leaves and seeds



chickweed

(stellaria media)

- creeps along ground
- leaves 1/2-1-1/2" long; tiny white flowers continuously appearing all season
- cooks quickly, mild taste

use: leaves





burdock
(arctium lappa)

- reaches 3-4' tall and 1-2' wide
- super yang energy; purifies blood
- strip root of inedible rind
- contains: protein, vitamins A, B, C, iron

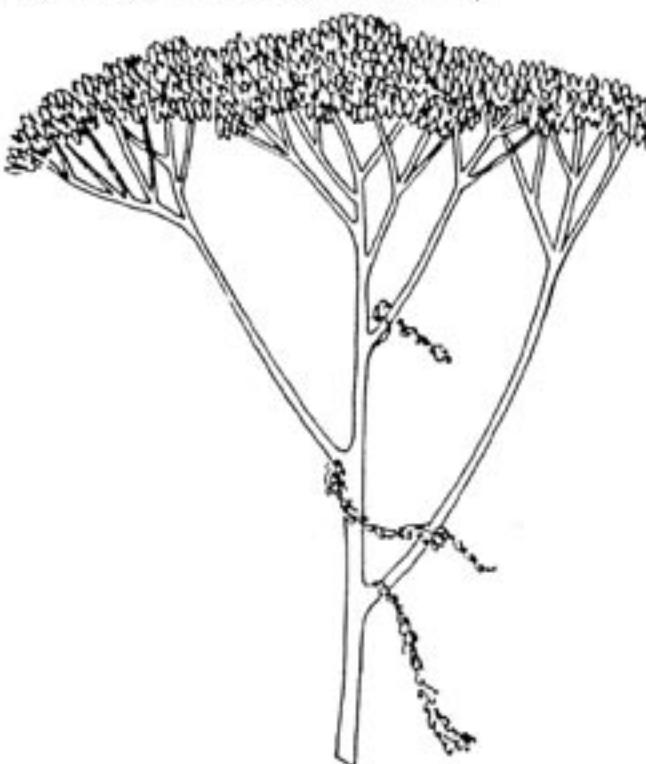
use: whole plant (leaves, root, seeds)

yarrow

(*Achillea millefolium*)

- reaches 1-2' tall and 1' wide
- white flowers are 2-3" in late summer/early autumn

use: flowers





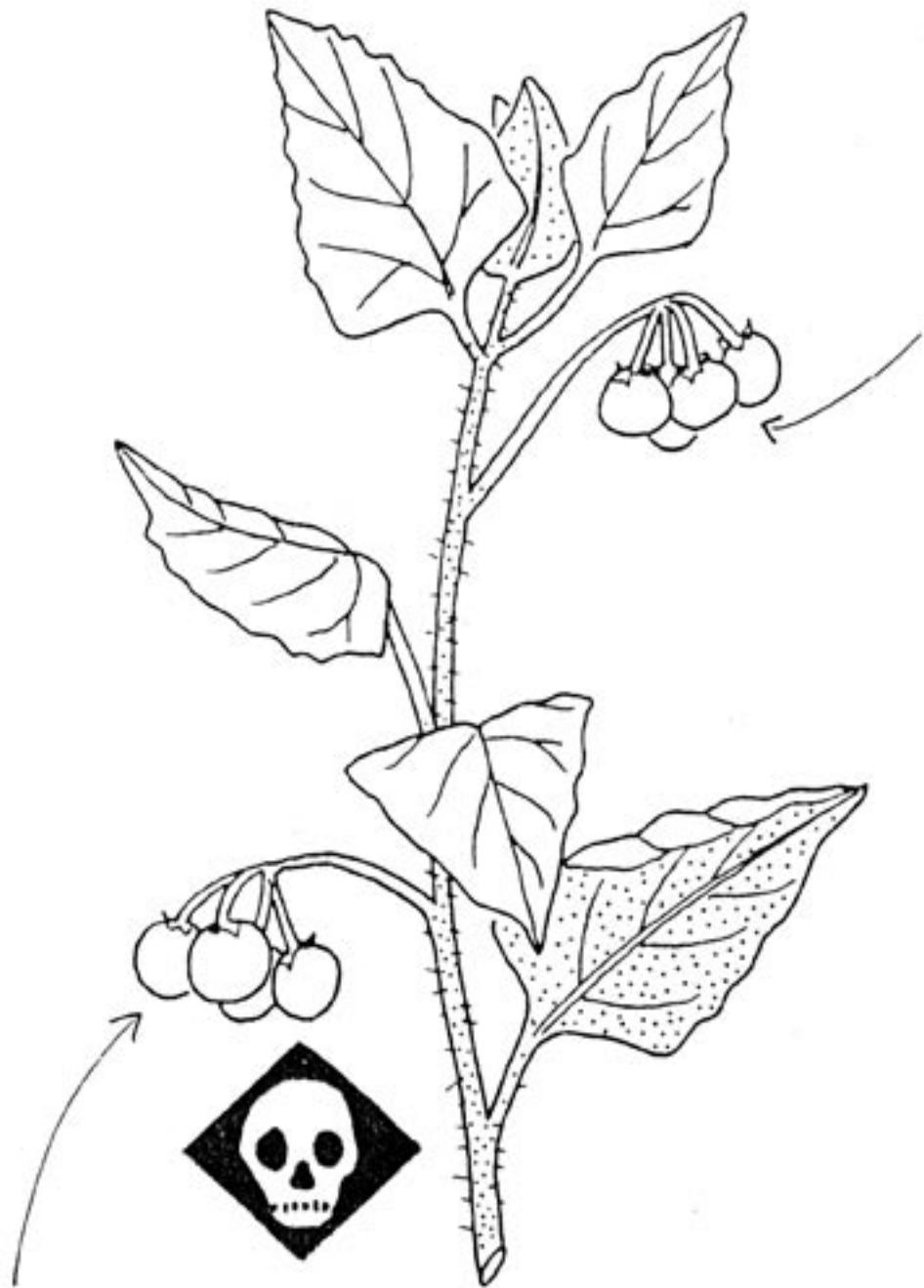
rose

(*rosa speciosa* and *rosa rugosa*)

- pick rose fruit a.k.a. 'hips' when bright red
- 1 c. hips= the vitamin C in 10 dozen oranges
- contains: vitamins A, B, E, K, acids and pectin

use: fruit and petals

notes



ascorbic acid: mg/100g						
vitamin A: I.U./100 g						
potassium: mg/100 g						
iron: mg/100 g						
phosphorus: mg/100 g						
calcium: mg/100 g						
ash: g/100g						
carbohydrates: g/100g	fiber					
protein: g/100 g	total					
food energy: calories/100 g						
water: percentage						

WILD VEGETABLE

Steen Amaranth *	86.9	36	3.5	6.5	1.3	2.6	267	67	3.9	411	6100	80
Wild Asparagus *	91.7	26	2.5	5.9	0.7	0.6	22	62	1.0	278	900	33
Chestnut Greens *	92.8	20	1.8	3.8	0.8	1.3	86	40	0.9	420	4000	22
Dandelion Greens *	85.6	45	2.7	9.2	1.6	1.8	187	66	3.1	397	14000	35
Lamb's-Quarters *	84.3	43	4.2	7.3	2.1	3.4	309	72	1.2	—	11600	80
Pole Shoots *	91.6	23	2.6	3.7	—	1.7	53	44	1.7	—	8700	136
Parslaine *	92.5	21	1.7	3.8	0.9	1.6	103	39	3.5	—	2500	25
Watercress *	93.3	19	2.2	3.9	0.7	1.2	151	54	1.7	282	4900	79
Cauliflower †	90.9	28	2.1	5.6	0.8	1.1	66	41	1.6	338	12900	119

Some commonly eaten domestic green vegetables for comparison

GARDEN VEGETABLE

Cabbage	92.4	24	1.3	5.4	0.8	0.7	49	29	0.4	233	130	51
Celery	94.1	17	0.9	3.9	0.6	1.0	39	28	0.3	341	240	9
Endive	93.1	20	1.7	4.1	0.9	1.0	81	54	1.7	294	3300	10
Iceberg Lettuce	95.5	13	0.9	3.9	0.5	0.6	20	22	0.5	175	330	6
Leaf Lettuce	94.0	18	1.3	3.5	0.7	0.9	68	25	3.4	264	1900	18
Green Onions	89.4	36	1.5	6.1	1.2	0.7	51	39	1.0	231	2000	32
Green Peppers	93.4	22	1.2	4.8	1.4	0.4	9	22	0.7	223	420	128
Spinach	90.7	26	3.2	4.3	0.6	1.5	93	51	3.1	470	8100	51
Swiss Chard	91.1	35	2.4	4.6	0.8	0.8	83	39	3.2	550	6500	32



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