

Warrigal Greens

Tetragonia tetragonioides · Fig-marigold family

DIFFICULTY Easy
TYPE Perennial groundcover, native to Australia
MATURITY 8–10 weeks



SUN
Full-part sun



WATER
Low-moderate,
drought-tolerant
once established



SOIL PH
6.0–7.5



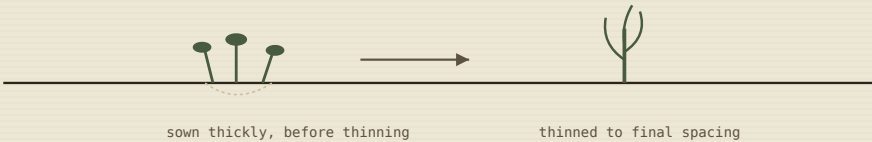
SPACING
60–90cm



DEPTH
0.5–1cm

01 A native spinach substitute

This sprawling native groundcover crops through the warmer months when true spinach has bolted. Blanch briefly before eating — it contains natural oxalates like ordinary spinach.



02 Planting

METHOD	Direct sow or plant seedlings; it spreads widely once established.
SOIL	Tolerant of poor, sandy soils; free-draining.
TIMING	Plant in spring; thrives through summer heat that ordinary spinach can't handle.

04 Problems

- **Very few pests** — one of its major advantages as a homestead crop.
- **Self-seeding beyond bounds** — the main management task; harvest before seed sets if containment matters.
- **Slow to establish** — be patient in the first season.
- **Woody stems if unharvested** — regular picking keeps it tender.

06 Companions & rotation

PLANT NEARBY

Tomato

Corn

AVOID NEARBY

None major

ROTATION NOTE

Not applicable — long-lived perennial groundcover.

03 Growing care

- Water while establishing, then rely mostly on rainfall.
- Harvest tips regularly to keep new growth coming.
- Let a section go to seed each year to self-sow for next season.
- Give it room — it sprawls widely as a groundcover.

05 Harvest & storage

SIGNS	Leaves and tips reach usable size, continuously through the growing season.
METHOD	Pinch tips and leaves as needed.
CURING	None needed.
STORAGE	Fridge a few days; best used fresh.