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SUSTAINABLE FOODS

Development Goals

Achieving the Sustainable

Chemical characterization and bioactivity properties of **Crithmum maritimum L. grown under different fertilization regimes**

Sustainability and Technology in Mountain Regior

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BACKGROUND

One of the most widespread wild edible plants (WEP) in the Mediterranean area is *Crithmum maritimum* L. (sea fennel or rock samphire). Its aerial parts are used in cuisine and popular medicine for their aromatic, antiscorbutic, diuretic, digestive, and carminative properties [1,2]. Sea fennel has recently been recognized as a "cash crop" and "emerging crop" in saline agriculture due to its high potential for adapting to soil salinization, erosion, and short-term water drought [1,3]. Therefore, agricultural domestication studies are emerging to boost its consumption and valorization [2-4].



Customized fertilization enables the cultivation of sea fennel with enhanced content of potentially bioactive compounds.

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Sustainable Development Goals



This study not only highlights the nutritional and medicinal potential of sea fennel;

by contributing to the development of health-promoting food sources (SDG 3) but

also study supports responsible consumption and production by enhancing the



nutritional value of crops, optimizing resource use, and reducing environmental



impact through sustainable agricultural practices (SDGs 12 and 13).

References

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