PLANT FACT SHEET

Choerospondias axillaris (Roxb.) B. L. Burtt & A. W. Hill

GENUS *Choerospondias* **FAMILY** Anacardiaceae

COMMON NAMES Lapsi, Himalayan ambarell, Hog plum, Nepalese hogplum

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Leaves, Fruit, Bark

The ripe fruit can be eaten raw and used for wine production.
The fruit are used for candy, jam and pickles. It is the half ripe fruit that are used for pickles. The fruit pulp is dried to make marmalade or jams.
The young leaves are eaten raw.

DESCRIPTION

A tree that loses its leaves. It is 15-30 m high and has a trunk 40-50 cm across. The young branches are stout. They are 5 mm across. The small branches are purple brown in colour. The leaves are alternate. They are compound made up of pairs of leaflets with one leaflet at the end. The leaves are 25-40 cm long. The leaflets are in 5-13 pairs and 10 cm long by 3-3.5 cm wide. The leaf stalk is 2 cm long. The male and female flowers occur on separate trees. The male flowers are in loose irregular arrangements either at the ends of branches or in the axils of leaves. They are 15-20 cm long. The female flowers occur singly or in 2's or 3's in the axils of leaves. The flowers are reddish-purple. The fruit is fleshy and has 5 stones inside. The fruit is 3 cm across and is yellow.

HABITAT

A tropical and subtropical plant. It grows in Northern Vietnam and below 600 m altitude. It is mostly on deep, wet red soils. It grows between 600-2000 m altitude in southern Yunnan. In XTBG Yunnan. In Sichuan.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seeds. They can also be grown by cuttings and budding.

Harvesting and Seed Production

In Thailand plants flower in December to February and fruit March to May.

NOTES

Fruit are rich in Vitamin C. They are high in antioxidant activity.

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