PLANT FACT SHEET

Sideroxylon peninsulare (Brandegee) Pennington

GENUS *Sideroxylon* **FAMILY** Sapotaceae

COMMON NAMES Babelama, Western bumelia

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

DESCRIPTION

A small shrub or tree. It grows up to 5 m high. The young shoots have fine golden brown hairs. The leaves are spaced and arranged in spirals. They are 2.3-4.3 cm long by 1-2 cm wide. There are 8-10 pairs of secondary veins. The flowers occur as 2-10 in a group on branches from the one point in the axil of leaves. The ripe fruit are black. They are edible.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows along stream beds and gullies up to 800 m altitude.

REFERENCES

Pennington, T.D., 1990, Sapotaceae in Flora Neotropica Monograph 52. New York Botanical Gardens. p 105

Pio-Leon, J. F., et al, 2017, Prioritizing Wild Edible Plants of potential new crops based on Deciduous Forest traditional knowledge by a Rancher community. Botanical Sciences 95(1): 47-59

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/198b92d5-d62f-4712-89f8-d704d153b10b