PLANT FACT SHEET

Prunus jenkinsii Hook. f. & Thomson

GENUS *Prunus* **FAMILY** Rosaceae

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Seeds

The ripe fruit are eaten fresh. They are also cooked in tarts.

DESCRIPTION

An deciduous or evergreen tree. It grows 15 m tall. The leaves turn yellow as they fall. The leaves have teeth along the edge. The flowers are white. The fruit is fleshy and oval and 2 cm across. It has one large seed.

HABITAT

Temperate. It grows between 1,000-1,800 m above sea level. In Yunnan.

NOTES

There are about 200 Prunus species.

REFERENCES

Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 495

Bhatt, D., Chandra Sekar, K. and Kumar, K., 2020, Tree Diversity of Indian Himalayan Region. G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment, Almora, Uttarakhand, India. p 94 (As Laurocerasus jenkinsii)

Borgohain, D., 2017, Ethno-botanical study of wild edible fruits consumed by the people of Lakhimpur district of Assam, India. Annals of Plant Sciences 6.11 pp 1728-1735

Chase, P. & Singh, O. P., 2016, Bioresources of Nagaland: A Case of Wild 4 Edible Fruits in Khonoma Village Forest. in J. Purkayastha (ed.), Bioprospecting of Indigenous Bioresources of North-East India. p 51

Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 525

J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 2:317. 1878

Patiri, B. & Borah, A., 2007, Wild Edible Plants of Assam. Geethaki Publishers. p 49

Pegu, R., et al, 2013, Ethnobotanical study of Wild Edible Plants in Poba Reserved Forest, Assam, India. Research Journal of Agriculture and Forestry Sciences 1(3):1-10

Plants for a Future, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK. http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/

Sarma, H., et al, 2010, Updated Estimates of Wild Edible and Threatened Plants of Assam: A Meta-analysis. International Journal of Botany 6(4): 414-423

Sawian, J. T., et al, 2007, Wild edible plants of Meghalaya, North-east India. Natural Product Radiance Vol. 6(5): p 420

Singh, H.B., Arora R.K.,1978, Wild edible Plants of India. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 69

Singh, V. B., et al, (Ed.) Horticulture for Sustainable Income and Environmental Protection. Vol. 1 p 219

Wiersema, J. H. & Leon, B., 2013, World Economic Plants. A Standard Reference CRC Press. 2nd Ed. p 562

World Checklist of Useful Plant Species 2020. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

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/1a45abab-ed7d-4f87-8016-9a0021b252c8