PLANT FACT SHEET

Decalobanthus peltatus (L.) A.R. Simoes & Staples

GENUS *Decalobanthus* **FAMILY** Convolvulaceae

COMMON NAMES Kangkong bukit

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Leaves, Tubers, Root, Sap drunk

Leaves added to breadfruit paste for flavour.
CAUTION: The tubers can cause diarrhoea.
The tubers are eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A vigorous woody climber. It can climb into rainforest trees. It grows 10-25 m high. The leaves are dark green and broadly oval. They can be heart shaped. Leaves can be 10-30 cm long by 10-30 cm wide. The flowers are white or yellow and tube or funnel shaped. They are 8 cm long and 2-3 cm across. They are in loose clusters. Each flower normally only lasts for one day. The fruit is a capsule 2-3 cm across. It is oval and woody.

HABITAT

It is a tropical plant. It grows in coastal rainforest. It needs a sunny position and a well drained soil.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from seed or cuttings.

NOTES

There are about 80 Merremia species.

REFERENCES

Altschul, S.V.R., 1973, Drugs and Foods from Little-known Plants. Notes in Harvard University Herbaria. Harvard Univ. Press. Massachusetts. no. 3481 (As Merremia peltata)

Burkill, I.H., 1966, A Dictionary of the Economic Products of the Malay Peninsula. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Vol 2 (I-Z) p 1480 (As Merremia peltata)

Cabalion, P. and Morat, P., 1983, Introduction le vegetation, la flore et aux noms vernaculaires de l'ile de Pentcoste (Vanuatu), In: Journal d'agriculture traditionnelle et de botanique appliquee JATBA Vol. 30, 3-4 (As Merremia peltata)

Cooper, W. and Cooper, W., 2004, Fruits of the Australian Tropical Rainforest. Nokomis Editions, Victoria, Australia. p 137 (As Merremia peltata)

Flora Malesiana Vol 13 p 452 (As Merremia peltata)

Franklin, J., Keppel, G., & Whistler, W., 2008, The vegetation and flora of Lakeba, Nayau and Aiwa Islands, Central Lau Group, Fiji. Micronesica 40(1/2): 169–225, 2008 (As Merremia peltata)

Henning, B. M., 2014, The Diversity of Conservation: Exploring Narratives, Relationships and Ecosystem Services in Melanesian Market-based Biodiversity Conservation. Ph D dissertation, Uni of Minnesota. p 207 (As Merremia peltata)

Interp. herb. Amboin. 441. 1917 (As Merremia peltata)

Jones, D.L. & Gray, B., 1977, Australian Climbing Plants. Reed. p 123 (As Merremia peltata)

PROSEA handbook Volume 9 Plants yielding non-seed carbohydrates. p 189 (As Merremia peltata)

Smith, A.C., 1991, Flora Vitiensis Nova, Lawaii, Kuai, Hawaii, Volume 5 p 49 (As Merremia peltata)

Williams, K.A.W., 1999, Native Plants of Queensland Volume 4. Keith A.W. Williams North Ipswich, Australia. p 270 (As Merremia peltata)

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/23d546e1-9052-42ac-b229-c725f64dd981