PLANT FACT SHEET

Rhaphiolepis indica (L.) Lindl. ex Ker Gawl.

GENUS *Rhaphiolepis* **FAMILY** Rosaceae

COMMON NAMES Indian hawthorn, East Indian Hawthorn

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

The fruit are eaten.

DESCRIPTION

An evergreen shrub. It grows 2 m tall. The leaves are leathery, simple and oval. They have teeth along the edge. The leaves are 5 cm long. They are dark green. The tips are pointed. The flowers are small and rose like. They are pink or white and occur in branched clusters. The fruit is a small purple or black fleshy fruit.

HABITAT

It is a temperate to subtropical plant. It needs regular moisture but less when cool. It needs a moderately fertile, well-drained soil. It needs full sun. In China it grows between 700-1,600 m above sea level. It suits hardiness zones 8-11. Mt Cootha Botanical Gardens. Arboretum Tasmania.

PRODUCTION

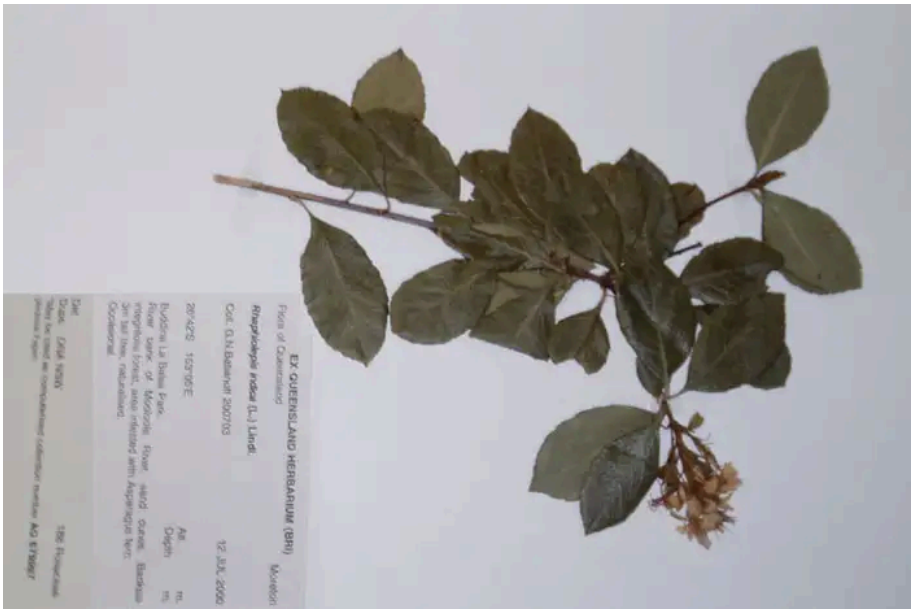
Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seed. It can also be grown from cuttings.

NOTES

There are about 9-15 Rhaphiolepis species. It can be invasive.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

REFERENCES

Altschul, S.V.R., 1973, Drugs and Foods from Little-known Plants. Notes in Harvard University Herbaria. Harvard Univ. Press. Massachusetts. no. 1407 (As Raphiolepis indica)

Bot. Reg. 6: t. 468. 1820 "Raphiolepis"

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 1901 (As Raphiolepis indica)

Cundall, P., (ed.), 2004, Gardening Australia: flora: the gardener's bible. ABC Books. p 1140

Flora of China @ efloras.org Volume 9

Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 554 (As Raphiolepis indica)

Hibbert, M., 2002, The Aussie Plant Finder 2002, Florilegium. p 246

Hu, Shiu-ying, 2005, Food Plants of China. The Chinese University Press. p 452

Llamas, K.A., 2003, Tropical Flowering Plants. Timber Press. p 324

Marinelli, J. (Ed), 2004, Plant. DK. p 466

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

Recher, P, 2001, Fruit Spirit Botanical Gardens Plant Index. www.nrg.com.au/~recher/ seedlist.html p 7

Reis, S. V. and Lipp, F. L., 1982, New Plant Sources for Drugs and Foods from the New York Botanical Garden herbarium. Harvard. p 102 (As Raphiolepis)

Staples, G.W. and Herbst, D.R., 2005, A tropical Garden Flora. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, Hawaii. p 478

Sukarya, D. G., (Ed.) 2013, 3,500 Plant Species of the Botanic Gardens of Indonesia. LIPI p 698

Valder, P., 1999, The Garden Plants of China. Florilegium. p 324

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/2a446502-7b07-4c07-af5f-36391fff5f4e