PLANT FACT SHEET

Uvaria rufa Blume

GENUS *Uvaria* **FAMILY** Annonaceae

COMMON NAMES Torres strait scrambler, Sweet gum tree

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

The ripe fruit are eaten raw or cooked as a vegetable.
The dried fruit are used as a masticatory.

DESCRIPTION

A climbing shrub or creeper. It grows up to 20 m long. The younger parts are covered with hairs. The leaves are alternate and hairy. They are pointed at the tip and heart shaped at the base. They are 8 to 16 cm long. The flowers have a sweet smell. The fruit are borne in rounded clusters. They are oval, hairy and red. They contain two rows of flat semicircular seeds.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. They occur from central Luzon to southern Mindanao in the Philippines in small areas of shrub and in forests at low altitudes. It grows in southern China in mountainous sparse forests between 400-1700 m. altitude. In Yunnan.

PRODUCTION

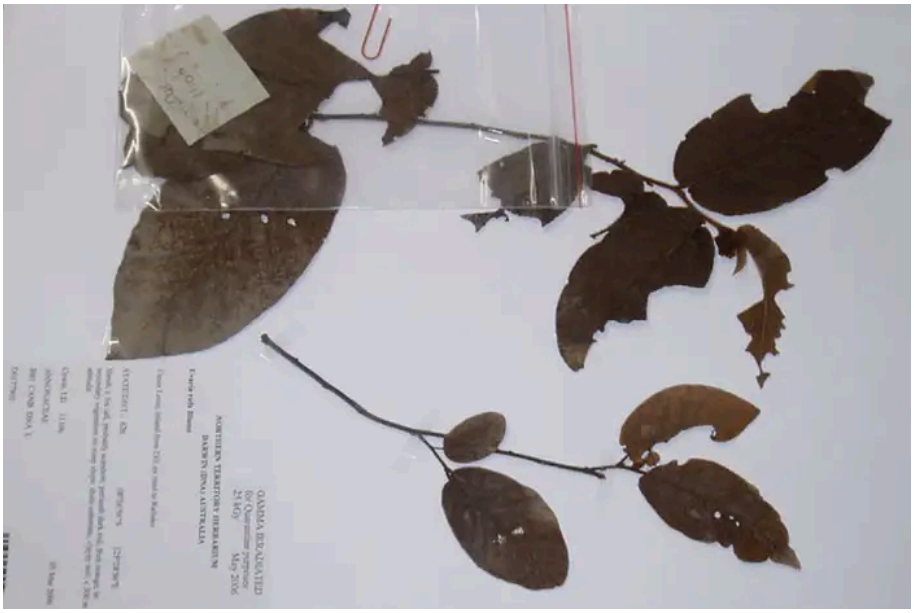
Cultivation

They are sometimes cultivated. Plants can be grown by seeds.

Harvesting and Seed Production

In NE Thailand fruit are ripe March to May.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

REFERENCES

Arinathan, V., et al, 2007, Wild edibles used by Palliyars of the western Ghats, Tamil Nadu. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge. 6(1) pp 163-168

Brown, W.H., 1920, Wild Food Plants of the Philippines. Bureau of Forestry Bulletin No. 21 Manila. p 58

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 2256 (As Uvaria ridleyi)

Cengel, D. J. & Dany, C., (Eds), 2016, Integrating Forest Biodiversity Resource Management and Sustainable Community Livelihood Development in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest. International Tropical Timber Organization p 123

Chiang Mai University Vol. 4 , 1964, Table 6 p 46

Cooper, W. and Cooper, W., 2004, Fruits of the Australian Tropical Rainforest. Nokomis Editions, Victoria, Australia. p 28

Coronel, R.E., 1982, Fruit Collections in the Philippines. IBPGR Newsletter p 8

Cowie, I, 2006, A Survey of Flora and vegetation of the proposed Jaco-Tutuala-Lore National Park. Timor-Lests (East Timor) www.territorystories.nt/gov.au p 42

Fl. Jav. Anon. 19, T. 4 + 13. 1828

Also Food Composition Tables for use in East Asia FAO http://www.fao.org/infoods/directory No. 832 (As Uvaria ruva)

Hu, Shiu-ying, 2005, Food Plants of China. The Chinese University Press. p 399

Maghirang, R. G., et al, 2018. Ethnobotanical Studies of Some Plants Commonly Used as Vegetables in Selected Provinces of the Philippines. Journal of Nature Studies. 17(2), 30-43.

Menisa, A. A., et al, 2012, Survey and characterization of Indigenous Food Plants in Ilocos Norte, Philippines. SEARCA Discussion Paper series No. 2011-2

Miguel, E., et al, 1989, A checklist of the cultivated plants of Cuba. Kulturpflanze 37. 1989, 211-357

Milow, P., et al, 2013, Malaysian species of plants with edible fruits or seeds and their evaluation. International Journal of Fruit Science. 14:1, 1-2

Monsalud, M.R., Tongacan, A.L., Lopez, F.R., & Lagrimas, M.Q., 1966, Edible Wild Plants in Philippine Forests. Philippine Journal of Science. p 441

Mua Bioversity Profile, 2013, Profile for Management of the Habitats and Related Ecological and Cultural Resources of Mua Island. Torres Strait Regional Authority Land & Sea Management Unit. p 32

Natuhara, Y., et al, 2011, Uses of trees in paddy fields in Champasak Province, Southern Lao PDR. Landscape and Ecological Engineering. p 6

Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 251

Phon, P., 2000, Plants used in Cambodia. © Pauline Dy Phon, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. p 619

Polinag, M. A., 2003, Food from the Wilderness. Department of Environment and Natural Resources. Laguna.

Sukarya, D. G., (Ed.) 2013, 3,500 Plant Species of the Botanic Gardens of Indonesia. LIPI p 986

Suksri, S., et al, 2005, Ethnobotany in Bung Khong Long Non-Hunting Area, Northeast Thailand. Kasetsart J., (Nat. Sci) 39: 519-533

Turreira Garcia, N., et al, 2017, Ethnobotanical knowledgeof the Kuy and Khmer people in Prey Lang, Cambodia. Cambodian Journal of Natural History 2017 (1): 76-101

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/30bd4ffd-a58a-4e99-b74d-d784186826fd