PLANT FACT SHEET

Grewia eriocarpa Juss.

GENUS *Grewia* **FAMILY** Malvaceae

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, bud

The ripe fruit are eaten raw.

DESCRIPTION

A small tree. It grows 2-6 m tall. The crown is straggling and the branches are slender and drooping. It loses its leaves during the year. The young twigs are hairy. The leaf stalks are club shaped and hairy and 5-10 mm long. The leaf blade is 5-15 cm long and 4-8 cm wide. They have 5-7 ribs. They can have 3 small lobes. The leaves are alternate, densely hairy and pointed at the tip. They are slanting at the base and the lower surface is whitish. The flower are in groups of 2-4. They are yellow and 1.5 cm across. The flowers are small and yellow. The fruit are small, round and bluish. They are slightly 2-4 lobed. The fruit is fleshy and round and hairy. They turn black when ripe.

HABITAT

A subtropical plant. They thrive in forests along streams at low altitudes throughout the Philippines. In Pakistan it grows between 1,000-3,000 m altitude. In Yunnan.

PRODUCTION

Harvesting and Seed Production

In NE India plants flower and fruit February to December. In Sikkim February to May.

NOTES

There are about 200 Grewia species. They are mostly tropical. The fruit of most may be edible. These were in the Sparrmanniaceae and the Tiliaceae.

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PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

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

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