PLANT FACT SHEET

Piper umbellatum var. subpeltatum L., (Willd.) C.DC.

GENUS *Piper* **FAMILY** Piperaceae

COMMON NAMES Kuramba

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Leaves, Flowers

The young leaves and flowers are boiled to flavour fish dishes.

DESCRIPTION

A small woody plant or herb. It grows 2 m tall. The leaves are large alternate, thin, and heart shaped. They are 16-32 cm long and 17-38 cm wide. The flowers are very small, densely crowded on equal length stalks from a common centre. These spikes are about 10 cm long. The fruit is a multiple fruit and green.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. They occur in northern Luzon to southern Philippines.

NOTES

There are between 1000-2000 Piper species. They are mostly in the tropics.

REFERENCES

Brown, W.H., 1920, Wild Food Plants of the Philippines. Bureau of Forestry Bulletin No. 21 Manila. p 31

Cooper, W. and Cooper, W., 2004, Fruits of the Australian Tropical Rainforest. Nokomis Editions, Victoria, Australia. p 399

Monsalud, M.R., Tongacan, A.L., Lopez, F.R., & Lagrimas, M.Q., 1966, Edible Wild Plants in Philippine Forests. Philippine Journal of Science. p 530

Peekel, P.G., 1984, (Translation E.E.Henty), Flora of the Bismarck Archipelago for Naturalists, Division of Botany, Lae, PNG. p 130, 128

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/4482f107-76dd-4036-8050-6e992e82c570