PLANT FACT SHEET

Colocasia fallax Schott

GENUS *Colocasia* **FAMILY** Araceae

COMMON NAMES Wild taro, False taro

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: leaves, Vegetable, Tuber, Corm

The leaf stalks are a potherb when food is scarce.
The leaves are used as a vegetable.
Caution: Normally Araceae have oxalates and these need to be removed by changing boiling water and eaten with a rich source of calcium such as coconut milk.

DESCRIPTION

A herb with creeping underground stems or rhizomes. It produces small corms 1-1.5 cm across. The leaves are at the base. They are on stout leaf stalks 8-30 cm long. These can be 8-10 cm across at the base. The leaf blade joins the stalk away from the edge. The leaves are almost round and 8-15 cm long by 5-12 cm wide. It has a yellow flowering spathe.

HABITAT

It is a tropical plant. It grows in swampy ground between 850-1,400 m altitude. In Nepal it grows between 400-2,000 m above sea level. In Yunnan.

NOTES

An accepted name.

REFERENCES

Acharya K. P. and Acharya, R., 2010, Eating from the Wild: Indigenous knowledge on wild edible plants in Parroha VDC of Rupandehi District, Central Nepal. International Journal of Social Forestry. 3(1):28-48

Cao, Y., et al, 2020, Ethnobotanical study on wild edible plants used by three trans-boundary ethnic groups in Jiangcheng County, Pu'er, Southwest China. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine (2020) 16:66

Dangol, D. R. et al, 2017, Wild Edible Plants in Nepal. Proceedings of 2nd National Workshop on CUAOGR, 2017.

Gautam, R. S., et al, 2022, Ethnobotanical Review of Wild Edible Plants of Nepal. Journal of Natural History Museum Volume 32, 2021-22 p 104

Hu, Shiu-ying, 2005, Food Plants of China. The Chinese University Press. p 307

Jha, P. K., et al, 1996, Plant genetic resources of Nepal: A guide for plant breeders of agricultural, horticultural and forestry crops. Euphytica 87:189-210

Murtem, G. & Chaudhrey, P., 2016, An ethnobotanical note on wild edible plants of Upper Eastern Himalaya, India. Brazilian Journal of Biological Sciences, 2016, v. 3, no. 5, p. 63-81

Uprety, Y., et al, 2010, Non-timber Forest Products in Bardiya District of Nepal: Indigenous Use, Trade and Conservation. J Hum Ecol, 30(3): 143-158

Xu, You-Kai, et al, 2004, Wild Vegetable Resources and Market Survey in Xishuangbanna, Southwest China. Economic Botany. 58(4): 647-667.

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/496663f6-1c70-4ed9-affa-4356c7182cbc