PLANT FACT SHEET

Solanum laciniatum Aiton

GENUS *Solanum* **FAMILY** Solanaceae

COMMON NAMES Kangaroo apple, Large flowered Kangaroo apple

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Flowers

The ripe fruit can be eaten. They must be very ripe and soft. They can be put into sand to ripen.
The fruit can be used in chutney.

DESCRIPTION

An erect shrub. It is soft wooded. It can be 3 m tall. It can spread 2-3 m wide. It has bluish-purple leaves. It is short lived. It becomes spreading and straggly with age. The leaves are lobed and 30 cm long. They are deeply divided and dark green. The flowers are deep purple-blue with wavy edges. The flowers are larger than Solanum aviculare. The flowers are 5 cm across. The fruit are round and green. They are 2-3 cm across. They change to yellow-orange on maturity.

HABITAT

It is a warm temperate to subtropical plant. It suits sandy areas. It often grows after fire. It grows in damp and shaded places. It suits hardiness zones 9-11. Tasmania Herbarium. In Sichuan and Yunnan. Arboretum Tasmania.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seed or cuttings.

NOTES

There are about 1400 Solanum species.

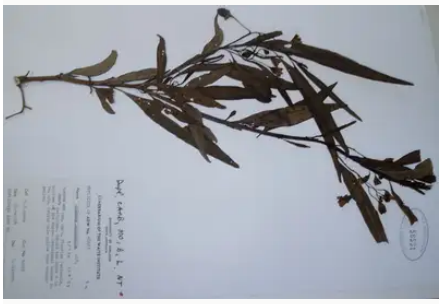
PICTURES



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

Bodkin, F., 1991, Encyclopedia Botanica. Cornstalk publishing, p 934

Boyce, J., 2009, Van Diemen's land. Black Inc. p 116 (Possibly as Solanum macinatal)

Brickell, C. (Ed.), 1999, The Royal Horticultural Society A-Z Encyclopedia of Garden Plants. Convent Garden Books. p 965

Cameron, M., (Ed.) 1981, A Guide to Flowers & Plants of Tasmania. Reed p 88

Cherikoff V. & Isaacs, J., The Bush Food Handbook. How to gather, grow, process and cook Australian Wild Foods. Ti Tree Press, Australia p 117, 120, 196

Clarke, P. A., 2013, The Aboriginal Ethnobotany of the Adelaide Region, South Australia. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia. (2013), 137(1): 97-126

Cribb, A.B. & J.W., 1976, Wild Food in Australia, Fontana. p 59

Cronin, L., 1989, The Concise Australian Flora. Reed. p 27

Crowe, A., 1997, A Field Guide to the Native Edible Plants of New Zealand. Penguin. p 47

Cundall, P., (ed.), 2004, Gardening Australia: flora: the gardener's bible. ABC Books. p 1347

Curtis, W.M., 1993, The Student's Flora of Tasmania. Part 3 St David's Park Publishing, Tasmania, p 503

Dashorst, G.R.M., and Jessop, J.P., 1998, Plants of the Adelaide Plains & Hills. Botanic Gardens of Adelaide and State Herbarium. p 128

De Angelis, D., 2005, Aboriginal Plant Use of the Greater Melbourne Area. La Trobe University Environment Collective

Gilfedder, L et al, 2003, The Nature of the Midlands. Midlands Bushweb. PO Box 156 Longford, Tasmania. p 76

Gott, B & Conran, J., 1991, Victorian Koorie Plants. PO Box 666 Hamilton, Victoria 3300, Australia. p 37

Grieg, D., 2002, A photographic guide to Wildflowers of South-eastern Australia. New Holland. p 130

Harris, S., Buchanan, A., Connolly, A., 2001, One Hundred Islands: The Flora of the Outer Furneaux. Tas Govt. p 230

Hastings Advance Community College, 2017, Uses for Native Plants of the Mornington Peninsula. 86pp. p 70

Hibbert, M., 2002, The Aussie Plant Finder 2002, Florilegium. p 292

Hort. kew. 1:247. 1789

Hussey, B.M.J., Keighery, G.J., Cousens, R.D., Dodd, J., Lloyd, S.G., 1997, Western Weeds. A guide to the weeds of Western Australia. Plant Protection Society of Western Australia. p 222

Lazarides, M. & Hince, B., 1993, Handbook of Economic Plants of Australia, CSIRO. p 222

Lord, E.E., & Willis, J.H., 1999, Shrubs and Trees for Australian gardens. Lothian. p 192

Low, T., 1991, Wild Food Plants of Australia. Australian Nature FieldGuide, Angus & Robertson. p 133

Matthews, J., 1987, New Zealand Native Plants for your Garden. Pacific Publishers, p 109

Paczkowska, G . & Chapman, A.R., 2000, The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Calatogue. Western Australian Herbarium. p 538

Plants of Tasmania Nursery & Gardens

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

Ratcliffe D & P., 1987, Australian Native Plants for Indoors. Little Hills press. p 131

Salmon, J.T., 1989, The Native Trees of New Zealand. Heinmann Reid p 339

Samuels, J., 2015, Biodiversity of Food Species of the Solonaceae Family: A Preliminary Taxonomic Inventory of Subfamily Solanoideae. Resources 2015, 4. 277-322

Skinner, G. & Brown, C., 1981, Simply Living. A gatherer's guide to New Zealand's fields, forests and shores. Reed. p 50

Tasmanian Herbarium Vascular Plants list p 56

Whiting, J. et al, 2004, Tasmania's Natural Flora. Tasmania's Natural Flora Editorial Committee PO Box 194, Ulverstone, Tasmania, Australia 7315 p 321

Woolmore, E et al, 2002, King Island Flora: A Field Guide. p 74

Zeven, A. C. & de West, J. M. J., 1982, Dictionary of cultivated plants and their regions of diversity. Wageningen. p 69

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/4b9b85dd-7680-41b2-a4b3-0f0b24c0da96