PLANT FACT SHEET

# *Catenella nipae* Zanardini

**GENUS** *Catenella* **FAMILY** Caulacanthaceae

**COMMON NAMES** Catenella

## EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

**Edible parts:** Algae, Frond, Seaweed

It is eaten raw or cooked. It is boiled and is rubbery.

## DESCRIPTION

A seaweed. It is an irregularly branched plant. The branches can be cylinder shaped or flattened. It narrows at the base of each branch. It forms clumps on mangrove roots. It is grey-brown or purple-black.

## HABITAT

A tropical plant. It is associated with mangroves. It can be in shaded places on rocky shores.

## REFERENCES


Boergesen, F., 1938, Catenella nipae used as food in Burma. Journal of Botany 76:265-70

Cribb, A.B. & J.W., 1976, Wild Food in Australia, Fontana. p 190

Cribb, A.B., 1996, Seaweeds of Queensland A Naturalist's Guide. The Queensland Naturalists' Club Handbook No. 2. p 73

Crowe, A., 1997, A Field Guide to the Native Edible Plants of New Zealand. Penguin. p 145

Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, The Cambridge World History of Food. CUP p 236

Millar, A. J., et al, 1999, Annotated and Illustrated Survey of the Marine Macroalgae from Motupore Island and Vicinity (Port Moresby area, Papua New Guinea). 111. Rhodophyta. Australian Systematic Botany 12, 549-591

www.algaebase/org



**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/4c913ac0-28b5-4d13-91c8-23a1222d777c