PLANT FACT SHEET

Amorphophallus consimilis Blume

GENUS *Amorphophallus* **FAMILY** Araceae

COMMON NAMES Apaty, Gingi

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Tubers - young, Corm, Root

The young tubers are eaten after long processing by pounding and boiling with leaves of Cissus gracilis and Spondias mombin.

DESCRIPTION

A herb. It has a flattened tuber 4-7 cm across and 2-4 cm high. It has an irregular shape. The surface is rough or scaly. The flower appears before the leaf. The leaf is 60-80 cm tall. The leaf stalk can be 25-50 cm tall and up to 1 cm across. It has dark purple spots. The leaf blade is 30-45 cm across and divided twice into leaflets. The end leaflets are 7-12 cm long by 3-5 cm wide. The flowering stalk can be 20-45 cm tall. The spathe is 5-11 cm long and with a vase shape with a constriction. The flowers are close together along the spadix in 3 spirals. The fruit are berries with single seeds

HABITAT

A tropical plant.

NOTES

There are about 170-200 Amorphophallus species.

REFERENCES

Famine foods

FERRY

Lim, T. K., 2015, Edible Medicinal and Non Medicinal Plants. Volume 9, Modified Stems, Roots, Bulbs. Springer p 8

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

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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/5c87fc61-444e-4527-9317-cd3c25b64c88