PLANT FACT SHEET

Sorindeia madagascariensis Thouars ex DC.

GENUS *Sorindeia* **FAMILY** Anacardiaceae

COMMON NAMES Grape mango, Mpilivili tree

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

The ripe fruit are sweet and edible. They are eaten raw.
They are also soaked in warm water, squeezed and filtered and sugar is added to make a juice drink.
The fruit are also used for beer.

DESCRIPTION

A large tree. It grows 20 m tall. The trunk can be 20 cm across. The leaves are compound. The leaflets are almost opposite. There are usually 4 pairs. The flowers are on the trunks and large branches. They are small and hang in long groups. The fruit are yellow and sweet. The bunches are 50 cm long. There can be 200 fruit in a bunch. They hang from the main trunk and branches. The fruit are 2-3 cm long by 1.3 cm across. They are yellow.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows in the lowlands. It grows in humid and subhumid evergreen forest. In Madagascar it grows from sea level to 1,000 m altitude. It grows in places with an annual rainfall between 460-2,375 mm. It can grow in arid places. In Tanzania it grows from sea level to 1,800 m above sea level. It is often in seasonally flooded places.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown from fresh seeds.

Harvesting and Seed Production

Fruit are collected from September to October in Tanzania.

NOTES

There are 14 Sorindeia species.

REFERENCES

Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 590

Arora, R. K., 2014, Diversity in Underutilized Plant Species - An Asia-Pacific Perspective. Bioversity International. p 87

Burkill, I.H., 1966, A Dictionary of the Economic Products of the Malay Peninsula. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Vol 2 (I-Z) p 2091

FAO. 1983, Food and fruit-bearing forest species 1: Examples from Eastern Africa. FAO Food and Forestry Paper 44/1 p 95

Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 629

Herb., E. A., 1981, (As Sorindeia usambarensis)

Jardin, C., 1970, List of Foods Used In Africa, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 162

Jardin, C., 1970, List of Foods Used In Africa, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 162 (As Sorindeia obtusifoliolata and Sorindeia usambarensis)

JSTOR Global Plants edible

Lovett, J. C. et al, Field Guide to the Moist Forest Trees of Tanzania. p 11

Macmillan, H.F. (Revised Barlow, H.S., et al) 1991, Tropical Planting and Gardening. Sixth edition. Malayan Nature Society. Kuala Lumpur. p 308

Mpasiwakomu, R. A., 2017, The Diversity and Utilization of Wild Edible and Medicinal Plant Species found in Uvinza Miombo Woodlands, Tanzania. M. Sc. thesis University of Tanzania.

Msuya, T. S., et al, 2010, Availability, Preference and Consumption of Indigenous Foods in the Eastern Arc Mountains, Tanzania, Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 49:3, 208-227

Mutie, F. M., et al, 2023, Important Medicinal and Food Taxa (Orders and Families) in Kenya, Based on Three Quantitative Approaches. Plants 2023, 12, 1145

Peters, C. R., O'Brien, E. M., and Drummond, R.B., 1992, Edible Wild plants of Sub-saharan Africa. Kew. p 53 (Also as Sorindeia usambarensis)

Schatz, G.E., 2001, Generic Tree Flora of Madagascar. Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew and Missouri Botanical Garden. p 43

Prodr. 2:80. 1825

Reitveld, S., 2013, The Animals and Plants of the Zazamalala Forest in Western Madagascar. p 43

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL) database. Published on the Internet; http://www.rbgkew.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet [Accessed 28th March 2011]

Ruffo, C. K., Birnie, A. & Tengnas, B., 2002, Edible Wild Plants of Tanzania. RELMA p 620

Styger, E., et al, 1999, Indigenous fruit trees of Madagascar: potential components of agroforestry systems to improve human nutrition and restore biological diversity. Agroforestry Systems 46: 289-310

Sukarya, D. G., (Ed.) 2013, 3,500 Plant Species of the Botanic Gardens of Indonesia. LIPI p 516

Walsh, M., 2009, The Use of Wild and Cultivated Plants as famine Foods on Pemba Island, Zanzibar. Études océan Indien. 42-43

White, F., Dowsett-Lemaire, F. and Chapman, J. D., 2001, Evergreen Forest Flora of Malawi. Kew. p 125

Williamson, J., 2005, Useful Plants of Malawi. 3rd. Edition. Mdadzi Book Trust. p 233

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/61ac72d7-076e-411d-9390-c1b16a7ace47