PLANT FACT SHEET

Blyxa echinosperma (C.B. Clarke) Hook.f.

GENUS *Blyxa* **FAMILY** Hydrocharitaceae

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Leaves

The young leaves are crisp and served with fermented fish.

DESCRIPTION

An annual underwater plant. It has runners or stolons. The leaves are like ribbons. They narrow at the end and have an easy to see midrib and veins which run along the leaf. Leaves are 2.5-60 cm long and 0.2-1.2 cm wide. The bract around the flowers is 2-12 cm long and forms a cylinder. There is one or two flowers like stalks. They form tubes. The fruit is 2-8 cm long and 0.5 cm wide. There are many seeds inside. These are 1-2 mm long.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows in still or slow moving fresh water. It grows in paddy fields and channels. In Sichuan.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from fresh seed.

NOTES

There are 10 Blyxa species. They grow in the tropics. The Hydrocharitaceae grow in water.

REFERENCES

Jacquat, C., 1990, Plants from the Markets of Thailand. D.K. Book House p 100

Paczkowska, G. & Chapman, A.R., 2000, The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Catalogue. Western Australian Herbarium. p 68

Romanowski, N., 2007, Edible Water Gardens. Hyland House. p 39 (As Blyxa aubertii var. echinosperma)

Slocum, P.D. & Robinson, P., 1999, Water Gardening. Water Lilies and Lotuses. Timber Press. p 74

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/63456695-8aeb-45a6-9d35-34911c287bac