PLANT FACT SHEET

Caloglossa leprieurii (Montagne) G. Martens

GENUS *Caloglossa* **FAMILY** Delesseriaceae

COMMON NAMES Caloglossa

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Algae, Frond, Seaweed

DESCRIPTION

A seaweed. It is a small plant. It has rings of blades which are clear and spread out. The blades branch where they narrow and taper towards the ends. They can be blue-green or bull blue.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It is often on the roots of mangroves. It can be on intertidal rocks. It is on shaded and sheltered shores.

NOTES

There are at least 6 Caloglossa species.

REFERENCES

Cribb, A.B., 1996, Seaweeds of Queensland A Naturalist's Guide. The Queensland Naturalists' Club Handbook No. 2. p 71

Crowe, A., 1997, A Field Guide to the Native Edible Plants of New Zealand. Penguin. p 143

http://www.seavegetables.com

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

Subba Rao, G.N., 1965, Uses of seaweed directly as human food. Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council Regional Studies 2:1-32

Womersley, H.B. S. & Bailey, A., 1970, Marine algae of the Solomon Islands. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London. B. Biological Sciences 259:257-352

Zemke-White, W. L. & Ohno, M., 1999, World seaweed utilisation: An end-of-century summary. Journal of Applied Phycology 11: 369-376

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/7640fdc9-13b2-4b52-af9d-815964ec2b73