PLANT FACT SHEET

Elaeagnus triflora Roxb.

GENUS *Elaeagnus* **FAMILY** Elaeagnaceae

COMMON NAMES Millaa vine

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

The fruit can be eaten raw and used for jam.

DESCRIPTION

A vine or climber. It can be 10 m tall. The stems are erect but is leans of plants nearby. The leaves are pointed at both ends and carried alternately.Young shoots have silvery scales. The leaves are simple and 3-15 cm long by 3-5 cm wide. The leaves are silvery underneath. The flowers are in spikes or clusters in the axils of leaves or at the ends of branches. The flowers are 0.5 cm across. The fruit is 2 cm long by 1.2 cm wide. They hang singly or in bunches in the axils of leaves. There is one seed inside. It is 1.8 cm long by 0.8 cm wide. The flesh of the fruit is edible.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows in upland tropical rain forest. It grows up to 1,800 m above sea level. They are distributed throughout the islands of the Philippines and common in northern provinces. They grow in areas of shrub at low and medium altitudes up to 1500m. It is very salt tolerant. It can only tolerate very slight frost. It can grow on a range of soils and will grow on alkaline soils. Adelaide Botanical Gardens.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

It can be grown from fresh seed or cuttings. It can be pruned to maintain shape.

NOTES

There are 45 Elaeagnus species.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



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