PLANT FACT SHEET

Aeginetia indica (L.) Gaertn.

GENUS *Aeginetia* **FAMILY** Orobanchaceae

COMMON NAMES Broomrape

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Flowers - colouring, Plant

The juice from the flower is used to colour sticky rice dishes.
The plant is eaten with sugar and nutmeg.

DESCRIPTION

A herb which grows attached to other plants such as grasses. The roots are juicy. They fix on the roots of bambus, grasses and ginger family plants. It is un-branched. The stem is 3-6 cm long. It is leafless. The flowers occur singly at the end of a stalk 15-35 cm long. They are pale violet or red striped. They are tubular and emerge from a large, nodding, sleeve like calyx. The fruit is a capsule with many white seeds inside.

HABITAT

It is a tropical plant. It occurs on wet ground in hill forests. It grows in limestone country.

NOTES

There are about 10 Aeginetia species. The juice of the root is used for medicine in Nepal. It damages sugarcane in the Philippines.

REFERENCES

Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 16

Biocyclopedia Edible Plant Species. biocyclopedia.org

Facciola, S., 1998, Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants. Kampong Publications, p 164

Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 27

Jacquat, C., 1990, Plants from the Markets of Thailand. D.K. Book House p 96

Manandhar, N.P., 2002, Plants and People of Nepal. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 74

Sangdad Publishing. Illustrated Book for Teaching Aid (Thai/English) Flower Vegetables. Dorg Din flower. p 66

Sp. pl. 2:632. 1753

Thitiprasert, W., et al, 2007, Country report on the State of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture in Thailand (1997-2004). FAO p 106

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/79ea95fa-1425-4d5b-b7c2-e4c653e401f8