PLANT FACT SHEET

Orobanche cooperi (A. Gray) A. Heller

GENUS *Orobanche* **FAMILY** Orobanchaceae

COMMON NAMES Desert broomrape, Cooper's broomrape

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Root, Stem

The roots are peeled and eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A parasitic herb. It grows attached to the roots of other plants especially the daisy family. It has a thick root and a scaly twisted stem. There can then be a clump of stems 40 cm tall. It lacks leaves and chlorophyll and gets its nutrients from the other plant. It is dark purple and has hairs. There are several flowers in a group. They are tube shaped and purple. They are 3 cm long.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. It grows especially in desert regions.

NOTES

There are about 140 Orobanche species.

REFERENCES

Beckstrom-Sternberg, Stephen M., and James A. Duke. "The Foodplant Database." http://probe.nalusda.gov:8300/cgi-bin/browse/foodplantdb. (ACEDB version 4.0 - data version July 1994) (As Orobanche ludoviciana)

Moerman, D. F., 2010, Native American Ethnobotany. Timber Press. p 369 (As Orobanche cooperi)

Plants for a Future database, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK. http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/ (As Orobanche ludoviciana)

World Checklist of Useful Plant Species 2020. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (As Aphyllon cooperi)

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/834c4026-d935-45fd-91ee-e18d96aadf93