PLANT FACT SHEET

Baccaurea ramiflora Lour.

GENUS *Baccaurea* **FAMILY** Phyllanthaceae

COMMON NAMES Burmese-grape

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Leaves, Flowers

Ripe fruit are eaten raw. The fleshy layer around the seeds is eaten. The rind of the fruit can be used for chutney. They are sour/sweet. They are also used for wine.
The young leaves and flowers are eaten.

DESCRIPTION

An evergreen tree. It grows 10-15 m tall. The trunk is 20-30 cm across. The branches have velvety hairs pressed against them. The leaves are broadly sword shaped and taper to a very short tip. The leaves are oval and 10-20 cm long by 4-9 cm wide. The leaf stalks are 1-8 cm long. The leafy growth at the base of the leaves (stipule) is sword shaped and with a fringe on the edge. The flowering stalks occur on the branches and the trunk. Male and female flowers are on separate trees. The male flowering stalks are 3-8 cm long. Female flowering stalks are 14 cm long. Fruit are oval and about 3-4 cm across. The fruit do not have hairs. They ripen to pinkish or bright red.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows in dense forest. They suit the humid tropical lowlands. In Yunnan in China it grows between 800-1100 m altitude. It grows in limestone areas. In XTBG Yunnan.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from fresh seed. Seedlings need shade.

Harvesting and Seed Production

In India fruit are available September to November. Trees can yield 21-156 kg per tree.

NOTES

There are about 80 Baccaurea species. It is high in antioxidant activity. It is rich in Vitamin C.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



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