PLANT FACT SHEET

Staphylea colchica Steven

GENUS *Staphylea* **FAMILY** Staphyleaceae

COMMON NAMES Cochis bladder-nut

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Leaves, Buds, Flowers

The young leaf shoots are eaten.
The young flower buds are pickled in brine and used as a caper-like condiment.

DESCRIPTION

A shrub or small tree. It grows 4 m tall. It loses its leaves during the year.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. It needs moist, rich, well-drained soils in either full sun or light shade. Melbourne Botanical garden. It suits hardiness zone 6.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

It can spread by suckers.

Harvesting and Seed Production

It grows rapidly.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

REFERENCES

Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 21(3):276. 1848

Bussman, R. W., et al, 2016, A comparative ethnobotany of Khevsureti, Samtskhe-Javakheti, Tusheti, Svaneti, and Racha-Lechkhumi, Republic of Georgia (Sakartvelo), Caucasus. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine.

Bussman, R. W. et al, 2017, Ethnobotany of Samtskhe-Javakheti, Sakartvelo (Republic of Georgia), Caucasus. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge Vol. 16(1) pp 7-24

Bussman, R. W., et al, 2021, Unity in diversity—food plants and fungi of Sakartvelo (Republic of Georgia), Caucasus. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine (2021) 17:72 p 15

Facciola, S., 1998, Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants. Kampong Publications, p 238

Rivera, D. et al, 2006, Gathered Mediterranean Food Plants - Ethnobotanical Investigations and Historical Development, in Heinrich M, Müller WE, Galli C (eds): Local Mediterranean Food Plants and Nutraceuticals. Forum Nutr. Basel, Karger, 2006, vol 59, pp 18–74

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/8c3bb19d-8f3e-48f1-9b16-84c6b77d98c1