PLANT FACT SHEET

Chrysophyllum perpulchrum Milder ex Hutch. et Dalz.

GENUS *Chrysophyllum* **FAMILY** Sapotaceae

COMMON NAMES Monkey Star apple

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

DESCRIPTION

A tree. It grows 25-30 m high. It can have buttresses at the base. The trunk can be 1 m across. The leaves have a reddish-brown covering. The leaves are large and 15-22 cm long and 6-8 cm wide. They have 15-20 side veins. The flowers are in clusters and have a rusty covering. The fruit do not have stalks. They are round and 2.5 cm across. They have a rusty covering.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows in a range of forests in West Africa, especially dry and semi-dry forests. It is best in deep soils and usually on slopes.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from seeds. They take 18 days to germinate. Seedlings need light to grow.

Harvesting and Seed Production

In Sierra Leone flowering occurs at the beginning of the dry season. Fruit are ripe in February and March. In Central African Republic fruiting is spread throughout the year.

NOTES

There are about 80-150 Chrysophyllum species. They are mostly in tropical America. There are 44 species in tropical America.

REFERENCES

Abbiw, D.K., 1990, Useful Plants of Ghana. West African uses of wild and cultivated plants. Intermediate Technology Publications and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. p 42

Burkill, H. M., 1985, The useful plants of west tropical Africa, Vol. 2. Kew.

Dalziel, J. M., 1937, The Useful plants of west tropical Africa. Crown Agents for the Colonies London.

East African Herbarium records, 1981,

FAO Corporate Document Repository. The Major Significance of 'Minor' Forest Products. Appendix 3

Harris, D. J., 2002, The vascular plants of the Dzanga-Sangha Reserve, Central African Republic. National Botanic Garden of Belgium, 2002. – 274 pages p 196

Jardin, C., 1970, List of Foods Used In Africa, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 127

Oteng-Amoako, A. A. (Ed.), 2006, 100 Tropical African Timber Trees from Ghana. Forestry Research Institute of Ghana. p 106

Peters, C. R., O'Brien, E. M., and Drummond, R.B., 1992, Edible Wild plants of Sub-saharan Africa. Kew. p 182

Savill, P. S. & Fox, J. E. D., Trees of Sierra Leone. p 240

Vivien, J., & Faure, J.J., 1996, Fruitiers Sauvages d'Afrique. Especes du Cameroun. CTA p 320 (As Gambeya perpulchra)

von Katja Rembold, 2011, Conservation status of the vascular plants in East African rain forests. Dissertation Universitat Koblenz-Landau p 162

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

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/9321b635-0fa2-4517-b7f5-4c65f254e397