PLANT FACT SHEET

Castanopsis philipensis (Blanco) Vidal

GENUS *Castanopsis* **FAMILY** Fagaceae

COMMON NAMES Philippine chestnut

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Nuts

The seed kernels are eaten raw or roasted.

DESCRIPTION

A medium sized tree. The leaves are alternate pointed at both ends and from 4 to 15 cm long. The fruit grows in bunches. The individual fruit have spiny coverings with chestnut shaped nuts about 1.5 cm long.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. Apparently not abundant. Occurs in Bulacan, Camarines, Rizal, Leyte and Quezon in the Philippines.

NOTES

There are about 120 Castanopsis species. Many have edible nuts.

REFERENCES

Brown, W.H., 1920, Wild Food Plants of the Philippines. Bureau of Forestry Bulletin No. 21 Manila. p 31

Monsalud, M.R., Tongacan, A.L., Lopez, F.R., & Lagrimas, M.Q., 1966, Edible Wild Plants in Philippine Forests. Philippine Journal of Science. p 470

Revis. pl. vasc. filip. 265. 1866

Soepadmo, 1972, Fagaceae, Flora Malesiana. Ser 1. Vol. 7 (2) p 316

Wickens, G.E., 1995, Edible Nuts. FAO Non-wood forest products. FAO, Rome. p 125

World Checklist of Useful Plant Species 2020. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

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/965c6774-2fd6-47c9-8f6f-09eb32a0d28a