PLANT FACT SHEET

Elaeagnus latifolia Linn.

GENUS *Elaeagnus* **FAMILY** Elaeagnaceae

COMMON NAMES Millaa Millaa, Bastard oleaster

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Seeds

The ripe fruit are eaten. They are sweet and sour in taste. They are used for tarts and jellies.
They are also used for pickles.
They can be cooked and sweetened with sugar.

DESCRIPTION

A woody climber. It can be 3-4 m long. It can be a shrub. It has long straggling stems. The leaves are alternate. The young leaves have a silvery covering of white hairs. The leaves have rusty scales which show up in older leaves. The flowers have small white petals. The fruit are 2 cm long and red when ripe. They have one seed.

HABITAT

It is a tropical plant. It grows in subtropical and temperate regions in the Himalayas. It grows between 700-2,300 m altitude. It grows in swampy regions. It can grow to hardiness zone 9. Melbourne Botanical gardens.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seed. They can be grown from cuttings.

Harvesting and Seed Production

A fruit can weigh 9 g. The yields can be 9-155 kg per plant. In NE India plants flower and fruit November to May. In Sikkim March to May.

NOTES

There are 45 Elaeagnus species.
Fruit are quite high in Vitamin C.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

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French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

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