PLANT FACT SHEET

Afrostyrax kamerunensis Perkins & Gilg.

GENUS *Afrostyrax* **FAMILY** Huaceae

COMMON NAMES Cameroon garlic tree

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Leaves - spice, Seeds, Bark

The seeds and bark have a garlic like flavour and are used in sauces, soups and stews.

DESCRIPTION

A tree.

HABITAT

It is a tropical plant. It grows in the rainforest. It suits humid locations.

NOTES

There are 2 Afrostyrax species.

REFERENCES

Burkill, H. M., 1985, The useful plants of west tropical Africa, Vol. 5. Kew.

Davis, S.D., Heywood, V.H., & Hamilton, A.C. (eds), 1994, Centres of plant Diversity. WWF. Vol 1. p 165

Heywood, V.H., Brummitt, R.K., Culham, A., and Seberg, O. 2007, Flowering Plant Families of the World. Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew. p 167

Ingram, V. & Schure, J. 2010, Review of Non Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) in Central Africa, Cameroon. Center for International Forestry Research (CIFR). p 34

Seidemann J., 2005, World Spice Plants. Economic Usage, Botany, Taxonomy. Springer. p 11

Sneyd, L. Q., 2013. Wild Food, Prices, Diets and Development: Sustainability and Food Security in Urban Cameroon. Sustainability 2013, 5, 4728-4759

Sunderland, T. C. H., et al, 2002, Distribution, Utilisation and Sustainability of the Non-timber forest products of the Takamanda Forest Reserve, Cameroon. PROFA

Termote, C., et al, 2011, Eating from the wild: Turumbu, Mbole and Bali traditional knowledge of non-cultivated edible plants, District Tshopo, DRCongo, Gen Resourc Crop Evol. 58:585-618 (As sp.)

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

Zapfack, L., et al, 2001, Ethnobotanical Survey of the Takamanda Forest Reserve. Consultancy Report PROFA, Cameroon. p 23

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/9beabc27-2ddc-4961-90ac-84206cb10a9d