PLANT FACT SHEET

Cassytha racemosa Nees

GENUS *Cassytha* **FAMILY** Lauraceae

COMMON NAMES Dodder laurel

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

CAUTION: The fruit contain small quantities of a poisonous alkaloid and should not be eaten in large quantities. The alkaloid can cause abortion and should not therefore be eaten by pregnant women.

DESCRIPTION

A twining plant. The stems are greenish-brown to yellow-orange. Plants have small suckers along the stem which attach to trees. The leaves are very small and scale like. The flowers are white, green and yellow. The fruit have a succulent outer part. There is one seed inside. The fruit are 6-7 mm long. The fruit are edible.

HABITAT

It grows in SW regions of Western Australia.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Seeds germinate on the ground but then parasitise trees.

NOTES

There are 15-20 Cassytha species. Sometimes they are in the family Cassythaceae.

REFERENCES

Daw, B., Walley, T. & Keighery, G., 2001, Bush Tucker. Plants of the South-West. Department of Conservation and Land Management. Western Australia. p 24

Paczkowska, G. & Chapman, A.R., 2000, The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Catalogue. Western Australian Herbarium. p 278

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/a18cabaf-0470-4b1e-8ea7-c3157795d7dc