PLANT FACT SHEET

Taxillus vestitus (Wall.) Danser

GENUS *Taxillus* **FAMILY** Loranthaceae

COMMON NAMES Nai

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

The ripe fruit are eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A woody parasitic shrub. It is 0.5-1 m high. The branches are stout. They are round in cross section. There are leans shaped corky spots on the bark. The bark is dark brown. Young parts are softly hairy. The leaves have stalks. The leaves are 4-7.5 cm long by 1.5-4 cm wide. They are oval to sword shaped. They are leathery and brown and hairy underneath. The base is rounded. The flowers are reddish. They occur in the axils of leaves. The fruit is oval and orange. It grows on oaks.

HABITAT

It is a subtropical plant. In Nepal plants grow to about 2100 m altitude. It grows on Quercus species. In China it grows between 1800-3000 m altitude in S China.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

The plants are grown from seed.

NOTES

There are about 25 Taxillus species. They occur in Asia.

REFERENCES

Kiu Huashing, Barlow, B.A., Loranthaceae. Flora of China. p

Kunwar, R. M., et al, Indigenous use of mistletoes in tropical and temperate region of Nepal. Banko Janakari, Vol. 15, No. 2.

Manandhar, N.P., 2002, Plants and People of Nepal. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 450

Mehta, P. S. et al, 2010, Native plant genetic resources and traditional foods of Uttarakhand Himalaya for sustainable food security and livelihood. Indian Journal or Natural products and Resources. Vol 1(1), March 2010 pp 89-96

Negi, K.S., 1988, Some little known wild edible plants of U.P. Hills. J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol. 12 No. 2 pp 345-360

Upreti, K., et al, 2010, Diversity and Distribution of Wild Edible Fruit Plants of Uttarakhand. Bioversity Potentials of the Himalaya. p 188

www.eFloras.org Flora of China

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/ab306c3a-33c2-4e70-a736-b007008e401d