PLANT FACT SHEET

Carpobrotus aequilaterus (Haw.) N. E. Br.

GENUS *Carpobrotus* **FAMILY** Aizoaceae

COMMON NAMES Noonflower, Angular pigface, Chilean pigface

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Leaves

The leaves are baked and eaten.
The fruit are also eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A fleshy plant which keeps growing from year to year. It grows about 30 cm high but spreads about 1 m wide. The stems are stout and lie along the ground. They develop suckers. The leaves are succulent and opposite. The leaves are triangle shaped in cross section. They are greyish-green. Leaves can be 9 cm long. The flowers are large. They are pinkish-purple. They occur singly on short stalks between the 2 end leaves. The fruit are fleshy and edible.

HABITAT

It grows in coastal regions. It can grow in slightly salty areas. It grows in temperate places. It will grow in most soils but needs an open sunny position. It is drought resistant but sensitive to frost. It suits hardiness zones 10 & 11. Tasmania Herbarium.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

It can be grown easily using broken pieces. It can also be grown by seed.

NOTES

There are about 25 Carpobrotus species. Also put in the family Mesembryanthemaceae.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/b8da2f1c-15dc-4723-b701-4443d9aa49e3