PLANT FACT SHEET

Use with caution

This plant can be harmful if it is eaten raw, in large amounts or without the right preparation. Read the whole fact sheet before use.

Sarcostemma acidum (Roxb.) Voigt

GENUS *Sarcostemma* **FAMILY** Apocynaceae

COMMON NAMES Leafless East Indian vine

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Sap, Stem

The milky sap is drunk to quench thirst.
Caution:

DESCRIPTION

A creeper. The stems are 2 m long. It is leafless. The flowers are in groups of 6-15 near the ends of the branches. They are white or yellowish.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows in thickets near the seashore. It grows in semi-arid places.

NOTES

There are 60-70 Sarcostemma species. Several Sarcostemma have been changed to Cynanchum.
The stem has been shown to reduce fertility in male rats.

REFERENCES

Arinathan, V., et al, 2007, Wild edibles used by Palliyars of the western Ghats, Tamil Nadu. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge. 6(1) pp 163-168
Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 594 (As Sarcostemma brevistigma)

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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/c780f5fd-ea70-4143-b486-11f77c6991af