PLANT FACT SHEET

Phoenix loureiroi Kunth

GENUS *Phoenix* **FAMILY** Arecaceae

COMMON NAMES Khajoor

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Stem - starch, Bud

The ripe fruit are eaten raw. It is the fleshy layer of the ripe fruit that is chewed and the seeds are spat out.
An edible starch can be extracted from the stem.

DESCRIPTION

A clumping palm. It can grow up to 4 m high. The trunk can be 20-30 cm across. The old leaf bases are attached to the stems. The fronds are numerous and spreading. They are 2 m long and the leaflets 30 cm long. The leaf stalk is 60 cm long and compressed but not grooved and with long scattered spines. The leaflets are carried in several planes. They are twisted and curved back. The leaflets are bright green and narrow. They are stiff and well spaced. The flower stalk is in the axils of leaves and bears small pale yellow flowers. The flowering stalks are short. Male and female flowers are on separate plants. The fruiting branch has alternating clusters near the ends. The fruit are oblong. They are 12 mm long and dark purple when ripe. There is a sweet edible pulp around a hard seed. The stone of the seed has a groove along its length.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. In the Philippines it grows from sea level to 1425 m altitude. It grows in low mountain forest as well as in cleared forest. It grows along mountain streams. It suits hardiness zones 10-12. In Yunnan. In Townsville palmetum.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seeds.

Harvesting and Seed Production

The fruit weigh 0.5 g.

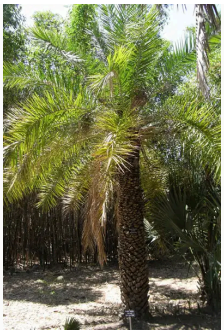
NOTES

There are 17 Phoenix species.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



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