PLANT FACT SHEET

Phellodendron amurense Ruprecht

GENUS *Phellodendron* **FAMILY** Rutaceae

COMMON NAMES Amur cork tree, Sakhalin corktree

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Bark

The bark is used in brewing.

DESCRIPTION

A small tree. It loses its leaves during the year. The bark is yellowish-grey. It becomes furrowed and develops corky ridges with age. The leaves occur in opposite pairs. They are made up of 5-13 leaflets. These are on a central stalk 10-15 cm long. Each leaflet is 6-10 cm long. They are narrow and oval. They taper to the tip. The edges are smooth. They are shiny green on the upper surface. They have a smell. The leaf scars are U shaped. The flowers are small and yellowish-green. They occur in clusters at the ends of branches. The male and female flowers are on separate trees. The fruit are small berries. These are 10 mm across. They are dark blue and have a scent and have 5 hard seeds.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. It is native to NE Asia. It grows near streams in the mountains. It is hardy. It grows well on limestone soils but will grow on most soils. It suits hardiness zones 3-9. Arboretum Tasmania.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seed or by cuttings.

NOTES

There are about 10 Phellodendron species.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/e56e25a5-120d-4b03-a2b9-3c87e23e4daf