PLANT FACT SHEET

Naringi crenulata (Roxb.) Nicolson

GENUS *Naringi* **FAMILY** Rutaceae

COMMON NAMES Hesperethusa

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

The pulp of the ripe fruit is eaten. The fruit is acidic and eaten. They are cooked and used for flavouring. They are eaten with fish and meat dishes.

DESCRIPTION

A tree. It grows 8-12 m tall. The trunk has branched thorns. The bark is dark grey and smooth. Young branches are smooth but have thorns. They are straight and 2 cm long. The leaves are compound with leaflets along the stalk and one at the end. The leaves are 15 cm long and alternate. There are 2-3 pairs of leaflets 3-5 cm long by 1-3 cm wide. They are dotted with glands. They are wavy along the edge. The leaves have rounded teeth along the edge. The flowers are white and have a scent and are in the axils of leaves. The flowers are in groups of a few flowers in the axils of leaves. There are 4 white petals and they have a scent. The fruit is a round berry with 1-4 seeds. The fruit is 6-8 mm across.

HABITAT

It is a tropical plant. It grows in dry deciduous forests. It grows in hills up to 1,300 m above sea level. It suits the seasonally dry tropics. A light demanding tree. It grows in high mountains. It is in dense and wet secondary forest. It often occurs between 600-900 m altitude. It also grows on dry hills.

PRODUCTION

Harvesting and Seed Production

In south India plants flower and fruit June to December.

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