PLANT FACT SHEET

Ampelocissus acetosa (F. Muell.) Planch

GENUS *Ampelocissus* **FAMILY** Vitaceae

COMMON NAMES Native grape, Djabaru, Wild grape

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Root

The ripe berries are eaten raw.
The roots are eaten after roasting.

DESCRIPTION

A shrub or scrambling climber. It lies along the ground and can spread 2-4 m wide. It has short spines and tendrils along the stems. It grows from a perennial tuber. The leaves are compound, large and coarse. The leaves are generally divided into 5-9 leaflets which vary in size and shape. The blade of the main leaflets is 5-13 cm long by 1-8 cm wide. They are dark green on top and whitish underneath. There can be irregular teeth around the edge of the leaf. Flowers are small and dark red. The fruit are round fleshy berries. They can be 1 cm across. They occur in dense clusters like grapes. They are purple black when ripe.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. They grow naturally in tropical open forests. It grows in a variety of soils.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seed or by stem cuttings.

NOTES

There are about 95 Ampelocissus species.

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