PLANT FACT SHEET

Carpotroche longifolia (Poepp.) Benth.

GENUS *Carpotroche* **FAMILY** Achariaceae

COMMON NAMES Longleaf carpotroche

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: seeds - aril, Fruit, Seeds

The fruit are eaten. It is the small fleshy layer (aril) around the seeds that is eaten.
Caution: The fruit have a cyanide smell and may need cooking.

DESCRIPTION

A shrub or tree. It grows 12 m tall. The flowers are in small clusters. They grow on the old wood. The fruit is a narrowly oval, woody capsule. It is 5 cm long by 3 cm wide and have 10-12 wings. These are a light green with small teeth. There are wings between these also with teeth. There are about 50 seeds with one rounded and 2 flat sides. They are 1 cm long by 0.6 cm wide and with red or orange arils or coverings over the seeds.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows along creeks and rivers, expecially on slopes.

PRODUCTION

Harvesting and Seed Production

Fruit are harvested off the tree trunk.

NOTES

There are about 30 Carpotroche species. They are also put in the family Kiggelariaceae and Euphorbiacece. Also put in the Flacourtiaceae family.

REFERENCES

Bircher, A. G. & Bircher, W. H., 2000, Encyclopedia of Fruit Trees and Edible Flowering Plants in Egypt and the Subtropics. AUC Press. p 85

Cuatrec. Publication : Trop. Woods No. 101, 28 (1955) Basionym author: (R.E.Schult.) Publishing author: Benth. Publication: in Journ. Linn. Soc. v. Suppl. ii. 82 1861

Etkin, N.L. (Ed.), 1994, Eating on the Wild Side, Univ. of Arizona. p 137 (As Carpotroche linguifolia)

Grandtner, M. M., 2008, World Dictionary of Trees. Wood and Forest Science Department. Laval University, Quebec, Qc Canada. (Internet database http://www.WDT.QC.ca)

Grandtner, M. M. & Chevrette, J., 2013, Dictionary of Trees, Volume 2: South America: Nomenclature, Taxonomy and Ecology. Academic Press p 102

Kermath, B. M., et al, 2014, Food Plants in the Americas: A survey of the domesticated, cultivated and wild plants used for Human food in North, Central and South America and the Caribbean. On line draft. p 187

Penafield Anchundia, D. D., 2017, Traditional food consumption and its nutritional contribution in Guasaganda, Central Ecuador. PhD Ghent University p 71

Roa, J. A. G. & Boada, D. S. G., 2018, Fundación para el Fortalecimiento de la Fruticultura y Plantas Alimenticias no Convencionales en Colombia.

van Roosmalen, M.G.M., 1985, Fruits of the Guianan Flora. Utrecht Univ. & Wageningen Univ. p 126

Vasquez, R. and Gentry, A. H., 1989, Use and Misuse of Forest-harvested Fruits in the Iquitos Area. Conservation Biology 3(4): 350f

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/f6afbfd9-14de-4bbb-a772-600133cc889a