We need regular donations to enable us to keep going – to maintain and further develop our free-to-use database of over 8000 edible and useful plants. Donations have increased following recent appeals - thank you! - but we still need at least £1000 (or \$1300/ €1200) every month. If you value what we do please give what you can to support our work.

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Phytelephas aequatorialis - Spruce

Common Name	Vegetable ivory, Corozo, Ivory palm
Family	Arecaceae
USDA hardiness	10-12
Known Hazards	None known
Habitats	An understorey palm of the rain forest, growing on wet lowlands, often near rivers, on the coastal plain; ascending to 1,500 metres[768]. It is often left in pastures when the forest is cleared[768].
Range	S. America - western Ecuador.
Edibility Rating	6 (2 of 5)
Other Uses	*** (4 of 5)
Weed Potential	No
Medicinal Rating	(0 of 5)
Care (info)	¾1



Palmweb.org



Hubertl wikimedia.org

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Summary

Phytelephas aequatorialis or also known as Vegetable Ivory or Corozo is a tropical, dioecious palm found in Australia, Brazil, Central America, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, and other parts of South America. It is a solitary palm growing about 16 m tall, with trunk diameter of up to 30 cm. It has a large and round leaf crown, with each leaf measuring about 5-6 m long. It is the main source of a botanical alternative to ivory known as Ecuadorean vegetable ivory or tagua. The seed is edible. Liquid endosperm is consumed as a drink. The leaves are cooked and the apical buds are eaten as a vegetable. The endocarp is very hard and used for making buttons, chess pieces, etc. The leaves are used as a thatch.

Physical Characteristics



Phytelephas aequatorialis is an evergreen Tree growing to 12 m (39ft) by 5 m (16ft) at a

medium rate.

See above for USDA hardiness. It is hardy to UK zone 10. The flowers are pollinated by Beetles, Flies, Bees. The plant is not self-fertile.

Suitable for: light (sandy), medium (loamy) and heavy (clay) soils and prefers well-drained soil. Suitable pH: mildly acid, neutral and basic (mildly alkaline) soils. It can grow in semi-shade (light woodland) or no shade. It prefers moist soil.

UK Hardiness Map US

US Hardiness Map

Synonyms

Palandra aequatorialis (Spruce) O.F.Cook

Habitats

Edible Uses



The seed is eaten in various ways. When immature, the liquid endosperm is used as a refreshing drink[768]. As it becomes harder and more jelly-like, it is eaten as a food[768]. The orange, fleshy fruit is eaten as a delicacy[768]. Leaves - cooked[763]. The apical bud, often known as a 'palm heart', is eaten as a vegetable[763]. Eating this bud leads to the death of the tree because it is unable to make side shoots[K].

References More on Edible Uses

Medicinal Uses

Plants For A Future can not take any responsibility for any adverse effects from the use of plants. Always seek advice from a professional before using a plant medicinally.

None known

References More on Medicinal Uses

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Propagation

Seed -

Other Names

If available other names are mentioned here

Vegetable ivory, Corozo, Ivory palm, tagua - Spanish, Coroso, Tagua, Trapa, Cade,

Found In

Countries where the plant has been found are listed here if the information is available

Ecuador, Australia, Brazil, Central America, Panama, Peru, South America,

Weed Potential

Right plant wrong place. We are currently updating this section. Please note that a plant may be invasive in one area but may not in your area so it's worth checking.

Conservation Status

IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants Status: Status: Near Threatened



Expert comment

Author

Spruce

Botanical References

New Responsive 2

Links / References

For a list of references used on this page please go here
A special thanks to Ken Fern for some of the information used on this page.

Readers comment