

ACTIVITY REPORT

Activity: Workshop on Edible Forest Fruits (NTFPs)
Financed by: OAS
Focal group: Indigenous communities of South-Eastern Suriname, from the village of Kwamalasamutu
Execution: The Amazon Conservation Team (ACT), Virginia, USA; President: Mark Plotkin;
ACT Suriname Program Manager: Gwendolyn Emanuels.
Counterparts: the Trio Indigenous communities
Date: September 14th and 15th, 2004

OBJECTIVE:

The main objective was to compile a complete list of the forest fruits that are considered edible and be potential food products. The inventory will provide information in the search to marketable NTFP products from the forest for the indigenous peoples of Kwamalasamutu as their food for subsistence or an alternative source of income.

COORDINATION:

The workshop was arranged and facilitated by Ethnobotanist Bruce Hoffman, ACT-Suriname NTFPs specialist.

PARTICIPANTS:

The participants were a mix group of women (5) and men (4), 9 in total. The men and women ranged in age from age 18 to 50, from several of sub-tribes in Kwamalasamutu. Each of the men and women are affiliated with ACT's work in the village. (See Annex 1 for a complete list of participants).

ACTIVITY REPORT:

Tuesday September 14th, 2004

The men (4) and women (5) gathered early in the morning to start the search for edible products in the forest. The excursion led to the harvesting of several fruits from their mother trees. The use of the fruits was discussed, as well as their being nice to consume or the lesser. When the fruits were harvested the ethnobotanist tried to get some information on the characteristics of the tree. In many cases, the women were gathering fruits that were specifically used for providing food dishes, while the men were specialized in the fruits that are commonly used for a snack (during hunting etc.). After gathering about 50 specific fruits, the men and women headed back to the base camp at around 15.00 PM. The excursion was shortly evaluated and it was unanimously decided that the workshop would extend for another day, because of the fact that there were many more fruits to be discussed.

Wednesday September 15th, 2004

The group gathered at the ACT base camp at around 7.30 AM to enter the forest. One woman did not participate because of illness. As we entered into the forest, it started raining and became difficult to identify the flowers of the trees. Each tree was first identified by the villagers and then by the ethnobotanist. The use of the fruits was discussed and although it first seemed that fruit was only used as fresh fruit, this was not true. A limited number of fruits are used for making fruit juices. When wandering through the forest, it became evident that the men also identified some potential fruits, of which they did not know if they were edible or not.

CHALLENGES:

One challenge was to overcome the rain, when identifying plants. Because of this, the women were somewhat discouraged to continue the work. The men stayed motivated and this resulted into success. Although both men and women have busy lives during September, because of extreme droughts and therefore limited availability of food, they were motivated to participate in the workshop.

FOLLOW UP:

1. The information gathered should be part of a total report on potential NTFP that needs to be compiled in the coming months.
2. A follow up workshop need to be conducted for specific characterization of plants, fruit, their reproductive systems and the ecosystem they live in.

Annex 1: List of Participants

Name	Sex
Lokashi	Female
Puuru	Female
Faari	Female
Keiti	Female
Shokonono	Female
Amesina	Male
Keng	Male
Noeta	Male
Wuta	Male

Annex 2: Complete list of Edible Forest Fruits in Kwamalasamutu

Anacardiaceae

mope, *Spondias mombin*
oroi, *Anacardium occidentale*, bush oroi

Annonaceae

edible?
kurija uru

Apocynaceae (See chart below)

ëepukuimë, *Odontadenia macrantha* APOCYNACEAE and other spp., inedible?

Caryocaraceae

soo, *Caryocar*

Clusiaceae

aimara ere toto, *Rheedia*, edible fruit
kunomïimë, *Platonia insignis*
mapanu
wanapan, *Clusia*, 1) wetu etaku; 2) wanapan, edible?
waniime

Cucurbitaceae

rapopimë, konoja, edible?

Euphorbiaceae (see chart below)

warikë, *Omphalea diandra*, EUPHORBIACEAE, CASSAVA-LIKE WHEN GRATED AND COOKED

Gnetaceae

towa, *Gnetum*, roast nut

Hippocrateaceae

tawa? CELASTRACEAE big round fruit
kurumpupurike, BH5903
sipun edible?

Humiriaceae

makara
makaraimë

Leg- Caesalpinaceae

tamara - ?
kouru – *Hymenaea courabil*
kujari empata, fowru raff, *Swartzi*

Leg - Mimosaceae

karau – *Inga* spp.

Leg - Papilionaceae

?

Malpighiaceae

komokë, *Byrsonima*, check, how many kinds of *Byrsonima*? all are eaten?

Moraceae/Cecropiaceae

puruma, *Pourouma*
ruwee, rui, *Ficus*, fig =not eaten, animals love it
sarihana, *Coussapoa* 2 different types

Palms and edible fruits

See ACT palm report

Passifloraceae

Passiflora sp

Phytolaccaceae

panari pana, *Phytolacca*

Rubiaceae

awasana, *Duroia*, big round fruit like ëepuku

Sapindaceae? Meliaceae?

wajana ituri = wanaja ituri?, fruit small

Sapotaceae (See Chart Below)

ĕepuku, *Pouteria?*, big tree, white milk, ingi gum, leave out a week and fruit gets soft, big green round fruit

ĕemori, *Ecclinusa cuneifolia*

ĕemorime, red fruit, milk reddish

karamiri, *Pouteria* sp – orange fruit

tumuri, *Pouteria* sp? – black fruit, similar to karamiri

Sterculiaceae – Cacao family

arikanama (bush cacao), *Theobroma subincanum*

wereke, *Theobroma cacao*

Loganiaceae

Strychnos spp edible?

Miscellaneous Unkn species – potential fruits

Paramidi

Usha

ĕnkomi-komi

Kalalau/Kalaue

Maure

Mapano

maru

musewĕ warito – round

puluimĕ

peru – like an orange

wukapa uru

Special Fruit Drinks

kauru + mope = drink

karamadi + kumu = drink

FOREST FRUITS: Trees with white milk: Sapotaceae, Apocynaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Moraceae

NAME (EKA)	Tree Description (ATI AMPONAI)	COLLECTION NUMBER/PHOTO	habitat (tēperenton ipata?) and distribution: rare, scattered or dense (papome or ipije)	fruit descriptoin, what part is eaten? tastiness index (1-5 stars) (tēnasenton enahto?)	other uses	when avail. (ekam au neperutan?)	1) how harv? 2) grows back from harv? 3) avail locally?
AKA SAPOTACEAE <i>Pouteria?</i>	Med-size tree w/ white milk	UNCOLL./FOTO AVAIL.	Upland dryland forest, on flats or hills, distribution?	frt inedible	? need to ask	n/a	
ARAMA SAPOTACEAE <i>Pouteria?</i>	Med-size tree w/ white milk	UNCOLL.	Araraparu vic.; dense stands locally	frt medium-sized, round; quickly perishable (= awenompë)***	? need to ask		SAME FOR ALL 1) cut it down if its large, climb it if its small enough; 2) does not grow back; 3) still easy to find
ARIWEPU APOCYNACEAE	Med-size tree w/ copious white milk and black bark	UNCOLL./FOTO AVAIL.	Itohto KW2 + ?	fruit small and round, quickly perishable rating?	medicinal	?	?
ĒEMORI SAPOTACEAE <i>Ecclinusa cuneifolia</i>	tree w/ white milk (occas. yellow?);	BH5756/FOTO AVAIL.	itohtotao, pīpo eronapo; scattered	fruit org and small; quickly perishable ***	1) milk: medicine 2) firewood	march-june	same as above
ĒEPUKU SAPOTACEAE ???	tree w white milk, lvs in threes	BH5765/FOTO AVAIL.	itu, ironapo, ridges, creekforest; scattered	fruit large and round, sticky, pear-like consistency when ripe; quickly perishable, often full of worms ***	1) wood – carved stools, mijere 2) milk – glue for grater, kanawa repair (w/Protium), cast to heal injury	march-june	same as above
IKUMĒ SAPOTACEAE	tree w white milk,	----	far from Kwamalasamutu	fruit large and round, like warikë ***			same as above
KARAMIRI SAPOTACEAE <i>Pouteria?</i>	tree w white milk	BH5904/Foto avail.	pīpo, locally dense stands	fruit small; quickly perishable (awenompë) ***	none	may-june	same as above
KUNUMĪMĒ SAPOTACEAE	tree w white milk	BH5905/Foto avail.	pīpo eronapo; scattered	fruit orange and large; quickly perishable (awenompë)	1) wood for constr 2) carve wood to make spoon, other utensils, hardwood center	march-june	same as above

KAMAKI APOCYNACEAE?							
KUSA SAPOTACEAE?	tree w white milk	Uncoll.	pīpo eronapo; scattered	fruit large; quickly perishable (awenompë)	1) bark: medicine, joint pain, fever 2) firewood	march- june	same as above
KURAME SAPOTACEAE?	?	?	savannahs	?	?	?	?
MOWE OR MOWEIMĒ SAPOTACEAE <i>Pouteria?</i>	tree w white milk	BH5817, fotos avail. of bark	itohto	frt small, round ***	1) osi.bark	?	?
OTORA	?		savannahs	***			
PARATA AWARI SAPOTACEAE <i>Manilkara sp.</i>	tree w white milk; fruit med-sized						same as above
PARATARAN SAPOTACEAE <i>Manilkara?</i>	tree w white milk; fruit medium		itohtotao (dense stands) pīpo & eronapo (scattered)	fruit; quickly perishable (awenompë)	1) wood for constr 2) carving spoon	march- june	same as above
TUMURI SAPOTACEAE	lrg tree w white milk; fruit small		itohtotao, pīpo eronapo; scattered	fruit; quickly perishable (awenompë)***	1) wooden poles	march- june	same as above
WAPURI SAPOTACEAE <i>Pouteria sp.</i>	tree w white milk		itohtotao	fruit size?, perishable, ***			

FOREST FRUITS: Trees with yellow exudate (Clusiaceae)

NAME (EKA)	Description (ATI AMPONAI)	COLLECTION NUMBER/ PHOTO	habitat (tēperenton ipata?) distrib: rare, scattered or dense (papome or ipije)	fruit descriptoin, what part is eaten? tastiness index (1-5 stars) (tēnasenton enahto?)	other uses	when ava (ekamau neperuta)
AIMARA ERE TOTO CLUSIACEAE <i>Rheedia sp.</i>	sml tree, w/ yellow milk	BH5559, 5883; foto avail.		***		
KUNOMĪMĒ CLUSIACEAE <i>Platonia insignis</i>	sml tree, w/yellow milk	BH5608; FOTO AVAIL (JUST TREE TRUNK, REDDISH BARK)		***		
KUREPU CLUSIACEAE UNKN	tree w/ yellow milk, frt small	UNCOLL.		?		
MAPANU CLUSIACEAE UNKN	tree w/ yellow milk, fruit small	UNCOLL.		?		
WANĪIME CLUSIACEAE UNKN	lrg tree w/ yellow milk, frt sml, ylw	UNCOLL.		***		