Physalis peruviana

Poha, cape gooseberry

Physalis peruviana L.

Family: Solanaceae

Description: Short-lived perennial to 3 ft tall, semi-woody. Leaves simple, alternate, in pairs at each node, unequal in size, larger 2.4 inches long by 1.6 inches wide, margins somewhat lobed or not. Flowers solitary in leaf axils, bell-shaped, 0.3 inch long, yellow with purplish brown spots at the base of the corolla. Berries 0.5 inches diam-

eter, pale yellow, drying to pale brown, aromatic, covered by papery calyx, used in making jams. Seeds numerous. From the Greek *physa*, bladder, for the calyx covering the fruit; *peruviana*, of Peru^(5, 69, 70).

Distribution: Native of Peru. Found in mesic to wet forests and disturbed sites on mountain slopes at 1400–6000 ft on all the inhabited islands except Ni'ihau.



Environmental impact: Suspected to cause livestock poisoning (Burt Smith, Univ. Hawai'i, retired).

Management: Probably susceptible to hormone-type herbicides, especially when young, and probably to tebuthiuron.