

Rhoicissus tomentosa

Wild Grape



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Phylum: Streptophyta

Estimated genome size: 60 Million DNA base pairs (0.597 Giga bases)

Organism size: 3-7 m

Distribution:

This wild grape can be found starting from the Cape Peninsula, where it thrives in the ravines on the eastern slopes of Table Mountain. It extends along the coastline in a narrow band through the Eastern Cape, continuing up to northern KwaZulu-Natal, and then moves inland through Mpumalanga into Limpopo Province, Zimbabwe, and Malawi. It is typically found near forests and grows along river edges, climbing over trees and shrubs.

Importance:

The acidic fruits are edible and pleasant tasting but should be eaten in moderation. Fruits can be used to make jams, jelly, wine and vinegar. The poisonous tuberous rootstock is used in traditional medicine. When boiled in milk it can be used to expel intestinal worms in calves and is also used to facilitate delivery during pregnancy.

PromethION Sequencing Report:

Output: 13.04 Gigabases

Approximate N50: 18.05 kilobases

Draft Genome Assembly Statistics:

Genome length: 583.24 Mb

BUSCO completeness score (single and duplicated genes): 98.8%

Sample Contributor contact details

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