PLANT FACT SHEET

Artocarpus elasticus Reinw. ex Blume

GENUS *Artocarpus* **FAMILY** Moraceae

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Seeds

The fleshy portion of the fruit is eaten raw.
The ripe seeds are roasted and eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A large tree. It grows to 45 m high. The trunk can be 210 cm across. There are buttresses 3 m high. The bark is grey-brown and slightly scaly. The twigs are 8-20 mm thick. They have dense golden hairs. There are ring like scars. The leaves are alternate and crowded. They are stiffly leathery. They have a blunt form at both ends and are entire or lobed towards the tip. Leaves are 12.5-60 cm long by 10-35 cm wide. There are 12-14 pairs of secondary veins. The male flower parts are yellowish and finger like. They are 6-20 cm long by 2.5-3.8 cm wide. They are grooved. The flower stalk is 40-75 mm long. Female flowers are in rounded heads. The fruit are heavy. They are yellow-brown. They are 11.5 cm long by 5.5 cm wide. They have a bad smell when ripe. The seeds or nuts are short and oval and in a white gummy flesh. The seeds are 10 mm long by 6 mm wide. They are covered with a white coat. The ripe fruit pulp and seeds are edible.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. They occur along the Pacific coast from Quezon to Samar growing at low and medium altitudes in the Philippines. In Indonesia they are mostly below 300 m altitude but can occur up to 1500 m. It grows in the drier eastern region in Malaysia.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown by seeds.

NOTES

There are about 50 Artocarpus species. They are in the tropics and subtropics of Asia and the Pacific.

REFERENCES

Argent, G et al, nd, Manual of the Larger and More important non Dipterocarp Trees of Central Kalimantan Indonesia. Volume 2 Forest Research Institute, Samarinda, Indonesia. p 433

Barwick, M., 2004, Tropical and Subtropical Trees. A Worldwide Encyclopedic Guide. Thames and Hudson p 36

Bircher, A. G. & Bircher, W. H., 2000, Encyclopedia of Fruit Trees and Edible Flowering Plants in Egypt and the Subtropics. AUC Press. p 43

Bijdr. 481. 1825

Brown, W.H., 1920, Wild Food Plants of the Philippines. Bureau of Forestry Bulletin No. 21 Manila. p 40

Burkill, I.H., 1966, A Dictionary of the Economic Products of the Malay Peninsula. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Vol 1 (A-H) p 253

Chai, P. P. K. (Ed), et al, 2000, A checklist of Flora, Fauna, Food and Medicinal Plants. Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary, Sarawak. Forestry Malaysia & ITTO. p 168

Chiang Mai University Vol. 4 , 1964, bio1080uu, Table 6 p 74

Coronel, R.E., 1982, Fruit Collections in the Philippines. IBPGR Newsletter p 6

Hariyadi, B., 2008, The Entwined Tree: Traditional Natural Resource Management of Serampas, Jambi, Indonesia. Ph. D thesis. Univ. or Hawaii. p 401

Hanum, F. I., 1999, Plant Diversity and Conservation Value of Ayer Hitam Forest, Selangor, Peninsula Malaysia. Pertanika J. Trop. Agric. Sci. 22(2):73-83

Hidayat, S., 2016, The use by local communities of plants from Sesaot Protected Forest, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia. BIODIVERSITAS. Volume 18, Number 1, January 2017 Pages: 238-247

Menninger, E.A., 1977, Edible Nuts of the World. Horticultural Books. Florida p 73

Milow, P., et al, 2013, Malaysian species of plants with edible fruits or seeds and their evaluation. International Journal of Fruit Science. 14:1, 1-27

Monsalud, M.R., Tongacan, A.L., Lopez, F.R., & Lagrimas, M.Q., 1966, Edible Wild Plants in Philippine Forests. Philippine Journal of Science. p 500

Ong, H., et al, 2012, Traditional knowledge and usage of edible plants among the Semai community of Kampung Batu 16, Tapah, Perak, Malaysia. Scientific Research and Essays Vol. 7(4), pp. 441-445, 30 January, 2012

Pawera, L., et al, 2020, Wild Food Plants and Trends in Their Use: From Knowledge and Perceptions to Drivers of Change in West Sumatra, Indonesia, Foods. 2020, 9, 1240

Putra, H. F. & Mustaqim, W. A., 2021, Diversity, conservation, potential uses, and alien species of lowland
plants of Batang Toru, Sumatra, Indonesia. Biodiversitas Vol. 22 No. 3 pp 1580-1591

Saw, L.G., LaFrankie, J. V. Kochummen, K. M., Yap S. K., 1991, Fruit Trees in a Malaysian Rain Forest. Economic Botany, Vol. 45, No. 1, pp. 120-136

Septiani, Y. & Sidabutar, H., (Eds.) 2015, Biodiversity Survey. In the Sub Watershed Embaloh, Betung Kerihun National Park. ITTO p 81

Siong, K. H., 2003, Indigenous Fruits of Sarawak. Forest Department Sarawak. p 96

Slik, F., www.asianplant.net

Soepadmo, E. and Saw, L. G., 2000, Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak. Forestry Malaysia. Volume Three. p 196

Sukarya, D. G., (Ed.) 2013, 3,500 Plant Species of the Botanic Gardens of Indonesia. LIPI p 136

Suwardi, A. B., et al, 2020, Ethnobotany and conservation of indigenous edible fruit plants in South Aceh, Indonesia. Biodiversitas Vol. 21, No. 5, pp 1850-1860 - Sumatra.

Suwardi, A.B., et al, 2023, The diversity and regional conservation status of wild edible fruit species in Sumatra, Indonesia. Biodiversitas Vol. 24 No. 6. pp 3245-3257

Syamsuardi, et al, 2022, Diversity and use of wild edible fruits in the Bukit Rimbang-Bukit Baling Wildlife Reserve, Kampar, Riau, Indonesia. Biodiversitas. Vol. 23 No. 10 : 5035-5042 - Sumatra.

Tamalene, M. N., 2017, Traditional knowledge on the use of local food crops by Togutil Ethnic in Halmahera Island, Indonesia. Asian Journal of Agriculture. Vol. 1 (2), pp 66-72

Tankard, G., 1990, Tropical fruit. An Australian Guide to Growing and using exotic fruit. Viking p 122

Uji, T., 2005, Plants diversity and its potential in Buton Utara Game Reserve, South-East Sulawesi. Biodiversitas Vol. 6 No. 3. Halaman 205-211

Uji, T., 2007, Species diversity of indigenous fruits in Indonesia and its potential. Biodiversitas, 8 (2): 157-167

USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN). [Online Database] National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. Available: www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/econ.pl (10 April 2000)

Wickens, G.E., 1995, Edible Nuts. FAO Non-wood forest products. FAO, Rome. p 144

Wiersema, J. H. & Leon, B., 2013, World Economic Plants. A Standard Reference CRC Press. 2nd Ed. p 73

World Checklist of Useful Plant Species 2020. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

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/01882bce-f542-4e78-9dd6-5569592d2bdf