PLANT FACT SHEET

Anacolosa frutescens (Blume) Blume

GENUS *Anacolosa* **FAMILY** Olacaceae

COMMON NAMES Galo nut

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Nuts, Fruit, Seeds

The kernels of the nuts are eaten raw. They can be roasted.
The pulp of the fruit can be eaten fresh but is usually boiled to enhance the flavour.

DESCRIPTION

A medium sized tree. It grows 5-25 m tall. The leaves are alternate and somewhat pointed at both ends. They vary in shape. Leaves can be 7-15 cm long by 4-6.5 cm wide but can be larger or smaller. The leaf stalks is 5-7 mm long. The flowers are small and yellow and occur in small clusters. They are on small lumps. There can be 5-15 flowers per lump. The fruit is fleshy with a stone inside. The fruit is a nut produced in the axils of leaves. It has a thin shell and is about 2 cm long and across. The fruit are yellow to orange. They are on stout stalks 8 mm long. The pulp of the fruit is 4-9 mm thick. There is one seed.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows well at low and medium altitudes up to 700 m. It can grow to 1400 m altitude. It does best in a shady location and in places without a pronounced dry season. They occur only in Cagayan, Benguet, Mt Province, Nueva Viscaya, Bataan, Cavite, Batangas, Mindoro and Masbate in the Philippines.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from seed. Seed take over 100 days to germinate. It can be grown by air-layering. This takes 4 months until separation. Cleft grafting can be used.

Harvesting and Seed Production

Germination and early growth is slow. A mature fruit weighs 8-16 g. A kernel weighs 0.8-2.8 g.

NOTES

There are 17 Anacolosa species. The nuts are 3.9-11.1% protein.

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