PLANT FACT SHEET

Canarium lamii Leenh.

GENUS *Canarium* **FAMILY** Burseraceae

COMMON NAMES Djaato kenari

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Nuts, Seed

DESCRIPTION

A medium sized tree which grows to 20 m high. It is 50 cm through the trunk. The small branches are 6-7 mm thick. The leaves have 3 pairs of leaflets. The leafy structures (stipules) at the base of the leaf stalk occur 1-1.5 cm from the base and are oval and stiff and tend to run down the stem. The leaflets are sword shaped and 11-18 cm long by 6-7 cm wide. The base is unequal and rounded while the tip ends bluntly. There are 10-12 veins which are somewhat curved. The fruiting branch occurs near the end of branches and has one fruit. The fruit are oval and 6 cm long by 4 cm wide. The stone is rounded triangular in cross section. There are 1 or 2 seeds inside. (It is somewhat similar to Canarium harveyi).

HABITAT

A tropical plant. They occur in forests at very low altitudes.

NOTES

There are 80-95 Canarium species.

REFERENCES

Bourke, M., 1995, Edible Indigenous Nuts in Papua New Guinea. In South Pacific Indigenous Nuts. ACIAR Proceedings No 69, Canberra. p 46

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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/7c2c5562-600f-409d-9b41-dd242d6e0e08