PLANT FACT SHEET

Artocarpus lanceifolius Roxb.

GENUS *Artocarpus* **FAMILY** Moraceae

COMMON NAMES Nangka pipit

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Seeds, Nuts, Latex, Gum, Sap

The flesh of the ripe fruit is eaten raw.

DESCRIPTION

A tree. It grows to 35 m tall. The trunk is 90 cm across. There are short buttresses. The bark is pale grey to dark grey. The twigs are 6-8 mm thick. There are ring like scars. The leaves are thickly leathery. They are oval or sword shaped and 10-35 cm long by 5-20 cm wide. They are smooth on both sides. The edges can be wavy. The tip is rounded and the base tapers. Young leaves are deeply lobed. There are 6-14 pairs of secondary veins. The leaf stalk is 1-3 cm long. The flowers are solitary in the axils of leaves but the male flowers are in pairs. The male heads are finger like and 30-60 mm long by 13-18 mm wide. They are smooth. The flower stalk is 25-70 mm long. The fruit is compound. It is dull green to brown and roundish. It is 8 cm long by 7 cm wide. It has widely spaced and slightly tapering hair like processes. The fruit stalk is 4 cm long. The seeds are oval and 12-15 mm long by 8 mm wide. They are covered with a white pulpy coat. The fruit pulp is edible.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. In Indonesia it grows up to 1300 m altitude. It occurs from northern Luzon to Mindanao and Palawan in the Philippines. It grows up to 750 m above sea level.

NOTES

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

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French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

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