



PLANT FACT SHEET

Murraya paniculata (L.) Jack.

GENUS *Murraya* FAMILY Rutaceae

COMMON NAMES Orange Jessamine, Satinwood Tree

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Flowers, Leaves, Spice

The ripe fruit are edible and used as flavouring.

The flowers are used to scent tea.

The leaves are used to flavour curries.

DESCRIPTION

A shrub or small evergreen tree. It grows to 5 m high and spreads to 3 m across. The branches are grey and slender. The leaves are alternate and scattered. The leaves are compound with 2-8 leaflets. Leaves are 8 to 15 cm long and smooth. The leaflets are in pairs or alternately and are oblong and tapering bluntly. The flowers are white and few. They are star-shaped or bell shaped and with a sweet smell. The fruit are oval, fleshy and orange or red. They are 1.25 cm long and normally contain 2 seeds.

HABITAT

It is a tropical plant. They occur in dry woods of the Philippines. They are frequently cultivated for their sweet smelling flowers. They do best with a rich, moist, well-drained soil. They need a sheltered sunny position. They are damaged by drought and frost. It suits hardiness zones 10-12. Adelaide Botanical Gardens. In XTBG Yunnan. In Townsville palmetum.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seed or cuttings. Cuttings are slow to root. The plant is good for ornamental hedges. The plants can also be raised by air-layering.

NOTES

There are 12 *Murraya* species. They occur in tropical Asia and the Pacific.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



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