PLANT FACT SHEET

Canarium oleosum (Lamk) Engl.

GENUS *Canarium* **FAMILY** Burseraceae

COMMON NAMES Kenari minyak

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Nuts

The kernel of the nut is eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A large tree. It can be 20-30 m tall. The trunk is cylinder shaped and it can have buttresses. The bark is grey and can be rough of scaly and flaking. The leaves are spaced along the branches. They are compound and can be in spirals. The leaflets spread out like fingers on a hand. They are 6-7 cm long by 2-3 cm wide. They are dark green above and more pale underneath. The flowering shoots are in the axils of the leaves. Male and female flowers are separate on the same plant. The fruit are 12-20 mm long. They are purple. The seeds are about 1 cm long.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows in the Sepik and other coastal and island regions in Papua New Guinea.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants grow from seeds.

NOTES

The resin is used for its fragrant oil. There are 80-95 Canarium species.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/badf9aa6-9f9e-47fb-9c1c-f95ede89d44b