PLANT FACT SHEET

Durio oxleyanus Griff.

GENUS *Durio* **FAMILY** Malvaceae

COMMON NAMES Durian Sukang

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

Fruit are eaten fresh. The layer around the seeds is small.

DESCRIPTION

It is a large tree. It grows 50 m tall. It is often larger than the common durian. The branches are 20 m above ground level. The trunk is 100 cm across and has buttresses 3 m tall. The leaves are alternate and simple. The lower surface is whitish. The flowers are 15 mm across. They are white to yellow. The fruit is like a small durian. They are 14 cm long. They are bright green with a hairy appearance. They have a strong odour.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. The grow naturally in Sarawak and Kalimantan. It grows up to 500 m above sea level. It grows on sandy soils. It grows in lowland evergreen forests.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from seed.

NOTES

There are about 20 Durio species. Also put in the family Durionaceae. In the subfamily Bombacoideae.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/bba5c8a3-77ea-4b33-a247-0f3bd67829a3