PLANT FACT SHEET

Spondias pinnata (J. Koenig ex L. f.) Kurz

GENUS *Spondias* **FAMILY** Anacardiaceae

COMMON NAMES Malayan mombin

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Leaves, Flowers

The fleshy portion of the ripe fruit is eaten raw. It is sour-sweet. They are also pickled. Seeds are also eaten.
The fruit are eaten as a vegetable when green.
The young leaves are cooked and eaten. They are used for flavouring.
The flowers are sour and eaten raw or used in curries or used as a flavouring.
The unripe fruit are used in chutneys, stews, pickles, and jams.

DESCRIPTION

A medium sized tree. It grows 15-40 m high. The trunk can be 60-100 cm across. The leaves are 20-60 cm long and made up of several leaflets. The leaves and leaflets are carried alternately. The leaflets are pointed at the tip and rounded at the base. The leaflets are 7 to 14 cm long by 2.5-6 cm wide. There are 5-11 leaflets with a leaflet at the end. The flowers are in a long panicle at the ends of branches. The flowers are greenish-white. The fruit are rounded and yellow with an edible pulp around a fibrous stone. The fruit can be 4-7 cm long.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows in tropical Asia. It grows in secondary semi deciduous forest. In Vietnam it is below 1,000 m altitude. It needs sunlight. It can tolerate drought and grow on poor soils. They are found in forests at low altitude from Luzon to Mindanao in the Philippines. In Nepal it grows between 300-1400 m altitude. It grows in areas with a maximum temperature between 38°-45°C. In XTBG Yunnan.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from seed. Seedlings need to be transplanted very carefully. They can also be grown by cuttings.

Harvesting and Seed Production

Plants start to fruit after 4-5 years. In NE India fruit are available May to November.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

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