PLANT FACT SHEET

Aglaia silvestris (Roem.) Merrill

GENUS *Aglaia* **FAMILY** Meliaceae

COMMON NAMES Goi nui

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit - aril, Roots, Leaves, Flowers

The fruit is eaten.
The roots are used for soup.
The young leaves and flowers are eaten as a relish with fish.

DESCRIPTION

A tree. It grows up to 25-30 m high. The trunk is 30-40 cm across. It can have buttresses. The leaves are compound and alternate. The leaves are large and have leaves along the stalk and one at the end. They are 18-65 cm long. They are covered with pale brown scales. There are 5-19 leaflets. These are 7-24 cm long by 2-7 cm wide. The flowers are in a group in the axils of leaves. The flowers have 5 or 6 petals. They are yellow and 3-5 mm long. The fruit is a round scaly berry. It is yellow or orange. They are about 3 cm long. There are 1 or 2 brown seeds.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows in deep, fertile, wet soils. It grows up to 2,100 m above sea level. It grows in evergreen and mixed deciduous forests usually near streams. It can be on limestone or sandstone bedrock.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from fresh seed.

Harvesting and Seed Production

In Thailand it flowers almost all year round.

NOTES

There are about 104 Aglaia species. They occur in Asia and the Pacific.

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