PLANT FACT SHEET

Baccaurea motleyana (Muell.-Arg.) Muell.-Arg.

GENUS *Baccaurea* **FAMILY** Phyllanthaceae

COMMON NAMES Motley's rambai

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

The fruit are eaten fresh, stewed and made into jam. The more acid fruit are cooked.
The fruit are fermented in a drink. They are also used for vinegar.

DESCRIPTION

A tree up to 20 m tall. The trunk is 40 cm across. The tree is densely leafy. The leaves are simple. They are glossy. The underside of the leaves is velvety. The leaves are sword shaped and 20-35 cm long by 8-17 cm wide. The leaf stalks are 3-10 cm long. Trees are separately male and female. Flowers hang from the branches. Male flowers are small and pale yellowish-green. They do not have petals. They have a sweet scent. The female flowers are larger. The fruit hang on strings from the twigs. Each fruit is about 2-4 cm across. They have a smooth thin skin. The pulp is white and let's light through. It contains several seeds. The seeds are fairly large. They are flat and brown.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It suits the hot humid lowland tropics. It needs a warm frost free position. It grows from 15 to 500 m altitude. In Yunnan.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from seed. They can also be grown by air-layering and grafting.

Harvesting and Seed Production

Trees fruit 3 years after planting.

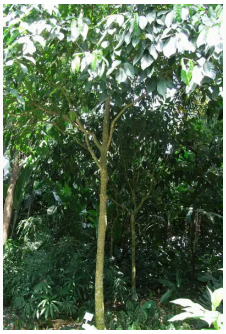
NOTES

There are about 80 Baccaurea species.

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)

REFERENCES

Arora, R. K., 2014, Diversity in Underutilized Plant Species - An Asia-Pacific Perspective. Bioversity International. p 60

Bingtao, Li, et al, Euphorbiaceae. p 217

Bircher, A. G. & Bircher, W. H., 2000, Encyclopedia of Fruit Trees and Edible Flowering Plants in Egypt and the Subtropics. AUC Press. p 51

Blench, R., 2004, Fruits and Arboriculture in the Indo-Pacific Region. Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association Bulletin 24. (Taipei Papers Volume 2) p 35

Burkill, I.H., 1966, A Dictionary of the Economic Products of the Malay Peninsula. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Vol 1 (A-H) p 282

Chai, P. P. K. (Ed), et al, 2000, A checklist of Flora, Fauna, Food and Medicinal Plants. Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary, Sarawak. Forestry Malaysia & ITTO. p 167

Chiang Mai University Vol. 4 , 1964, bio1080uu, Table 6 p 58

Chin, H.F., & Yong, H.S., 1996, Malaysian Fruits in Colour. Tropical press, Kuala Lumpur p 32

Coronel, R.E., 1982, Fruit Collections in the Philippines. IBPGR Newsletter p 9

Darley, J.J., 1993, Know and Enjoy Tropical Fruit. P & S Publishers. p 42

A. L. P. P. de Candolle, Prodr. 15(2):461. 1866

Engel, D.H., & Phummai, S., 2000, A Field Guide to Tropical Plants of Asia. Timber Press. p 94

Facciola, S., 1998, Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants. Kampong Publications, p 100

Flora of China Vol. 11, p 217 www.eFloras.org

Food Composition Tables for use in East Asia FAO http://www.fao.org/infoods/directory No. 990

Fu, Yongneng, et al, 2003, Relocating Plants from Swidden Fallows to Gardens in Southwestern China. Economic Botany, 57(3): 389-402

Giesen, W., 2013, Paludiculture: sustainable alternatives on degraded peat land in Indonesia (revised draft)

Hanum, F. I., 1999, Plant Diversity and Conservation Value of Ayer Hitam Forest, Selangor, Peninsula Malaysia. Pertanika J. Trop. Agric. Sci. 22(2):73-83

Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, The Cambridge World History of Food. CUP p 1842

Lembaga Biologi Nasional, 1977, Buah-Buahan, Balai Pustaka, Jakarta. p 106

Macmillan, H.F. (Revised Barlow, H.S., et al) 1991, Tropical Planting and Gardening. Sixth edition. Malayan Nature Society. Kuala Lumpur. p 294

Martin, F. W., et al, 1987, Perennial Edible Fruits of the Tropics. USDA Handbook 642 p 27

McMakin, P.D., 2000, Flowering Plants of Thailand. A Field Guide. White Lotus. p 105

Milow, P., et al, 2013, Malaysian species of plants with edible fruits or seeds and their evaluation. International Journal of Fruit Science. 14:1, 1-27

Morton, J. F., 1987, Fruits of Warm Climates. Wipf & Stock Publishers p 211

Navia, Z. I., et al, 2020, The diversity and contribution of indigenous edible fruit plants to the rural community in the Gayo Highlands, Indonesia. Journal of Agriculture and Rural Development in the Tropics and Subtropics. Vol. 121 No. 1 89–98 - Sumatra

Pawera, L., et al, 2020, Wild Food Plants and Trends in Their Use: From Knowledge and Perceptions to Drivers of Change in West Sumatra, Indonesia, Foods. 2020, 9, 1240

PROSEA (Plant Resources of South East Asia) handbook, Volume 2, 1991, Edible fruits and nut. p 98

PROSEA handbook Volume 9 Plants yielding non-seed carbohydrates. p 187

Purseglove, J.W., 1968, Tropical Crops Dicotyledons, Longmans. p 139

Rajapaksha, U., 1998, Traditional Food Plants in Sri Lanka. HARTI, Sri Lanka. p 208

Siong, K. H., 2003, Indigenous Fruits of Sarawak. ITTO & Sarawak Forest Department. p 61

Slik, F., www.asianplant.net

Sosef, M. S. M., Hong, L. T., & Prawirohatmodjo, S., (Eds.), 1998, Timber tree: Lesser-known timbers. Plant Resources of South-East Asia, 5(3), p 92

Sukarya, D. G., (Ed.) 2013, 3,500 Plant Species of the Botanic Gardens of Indonesia. LIPI p 145

Suwardi, A. B. et al, 1920, Ethnobotany and conservation of indigenous edible fruit plants in South Aceh, Indonesia, Biodivertas 21(5) p 1850-1860

Tankard, G., 1990, Tropical fruit. An Australian Guide to Growing and using exotic fruit. Viking p 114

TodaFruta.com.br

Uji, T., 2007, Species diversity of indigenous fruits in Indonesia and its potential. Biodiversitas, 8 (2): 157-167

USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN). [Online Database] National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. Available: www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/econ.pl (10 April 2000)

Vizhi, M.M., et al, 2020, Studies on Wild Edible Plants consumed by the tribes of Kanyakumari Wild Life Sanctuary, India. Plants Archives Vol 20(2) pp 6503-650

Wiersema, J. H. & Leon, B., 2013, World Economic Plants. A Standard Reference CRC Press. 2nd Ed. p 89

World Checklist of Useful Plant Species 2020. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

www.nationalherbarium.nl/thaueuph/ Flora of Thailand.

Zawiah, N. & Othaman, H., 2012, 99 Spesies Buah di FRIM. Institut Penyelidikan Perhutanan Malaysia. p 50

Zeven, A. C. & de West, J. M. J., 1982, Dictionary of cultivated plants and their regions of diversity. Wageningen. p 52

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/e0ade157-9c38-4ef1-9fc2-b84adde33421