PLANT FACT SHEET

Canarium subulatum Guillaumin

GENUS *Canarium* **FAMILY** Burseraceae

COMMON NAMES Ca na

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Nuts, Fruit

The kernels are eaten fresh and also salted.
The fruit are pickled.

DESCRIPTION

A large tree. It grows up to 30 m high and is 60-80 cm across in the trunk. The trunk is straight. The bark is split into small pieces along its length. The bark is dark grey. The small branches are rough with yellow brown hairs. The leaves are unequal and 20-30 cm long. There are 3-6 pairs of leaflets. They are oval and thin. They are 7.5-9.5 cm long by 3-4.5 cm wide. They end with a sharp point. They are rounded or wedge shaped at the base. The edges of the leaves can be wavy. There are 11-12 pairs of side veins. The leaflet stalk is 1 cm long. The leafy structure (stipule) at the base of the leaf stalk is 1 cm long and covered with fine hairs. The leaves turn red when old. The flower clusters can be in the axils of leaves or near the ends of branches. There are few flowers without flower stalks and they are 6 mm long. The fruit is large and oval. It is 3.5 cm long and 2 cm wide. It is green when young.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It occurs in Vietnam in evergreen forests. It needs light when young so seedlings are only found in open places. In southern China it grows in valley forests between 200-1,500 m above sea level. In Yunnan.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from seeds.

Harvesting and Seed Production

Trees flower in April-May and fruit is September to October.

NOTES

The timber is used for furniture. 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/eba50c01-c749-4b05-918c-ab7e6199c6ff