







MEDIA FACTSHEET

No.	Picture	Fruit tree species
1.	 <p data-bbox="300 790 687 853">Credit: Boo Chih Min, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p data-bbox="837 400 1302 434">Custard Apple (<i>Annona squamosa</i>)</p> <p data-bbox="837 465 1406 667">The Custard Apple tree is a small evergreen tree that can grow up to 15 m tall with an open, irregular crown shape. Its round fruit has a knobby surface and sweet juicy flesh. This tree is suitable to be grown as a fruit tree in home gardens.</p>
2.	 <p data-bbox="300 1608 735 1641">Credit: NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p data-bbox="837 893 1302 927">Jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>)</p> <p data-bbox="837 958 1406 1328">The Jackfruit tree is a medium-sized tree with a height of 16 m to 30 m with a rounded and spreading crown. Its young fruits can be cooked as vegetables in curry while the ripe ones can be eaten fresh or made into various delicacies. It can also be preserved as candy or used to flavour ice cream and beverages. Jackfruit seeds can be eaten after being boiled or roasted. Jackfruit trees can be grown as fruit trees in home gardens.</p>

<p>3.</p>	 <p>Credit: NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Kundang (<i>Bouea macrophylla</i>)</p> <p>The Kundang tree is a medium-sized tree which can grow up to 27 m tall with a dense, rounded or conical crown. Its fleshy fruits are almost rounded in appearance, and grow up to a size of 5 cm long and 4 cm wide. The fruits are yellow or orange when they ripen. The juicy fruits taste sweet to sour and have a faint turpentine smell. It is suitable to be grown in parks and gardens as it provides excellent shade.</p>
<p>4.</p>	 <p>Credit: Vicky Lim Yen Ngoh, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Golden Papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i> cultivar)</p> <p>The Golden Papaya tree is a large, herbaceous plant with a tree-like form and can grow up to 10 m tall, although in many cases, it grows up to only to 2-4m tall. It bears large, cylindrical fruits which are a bright golden yellow, before ripening to a dark orange colour. This species is grown in parks and gardens. This cultivar has become very popular recently because the golden yellow colour of the fruits are seen as being auspicious.</p>

<p>5.</p>	 <p>Credit: Patricia Yap, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>)</p> <p>The Papaya tree is a fast growing tree that can reach a height of 10 m. The fruits are fleshy and large, and can range from being pear-shaped, somewhat squat and rounded, to being cylindrical. The fruits are green when unripe and ripen to an orange colour. It is commonly grown as a fruit tree in home gardens.</p>
<p>6.</p>	 <p>Credit: Clayton Lee, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Coffee (<i>Coffea liberica</i>)</p> <p>The Coffee tree is a shrubby to small tree which can grow up to 8 m tall. It bears many white, star shaped flowers which are clustered along the twigs, and these are followed by oval, glossy fruits that ripen dark red. The fleshy fruits are sweet to the taste, and the seeds are used to make coffee. The tree is cultivated for its berries.</p>




7.









Credit: NParks Flora&FaunaWeb



Longan (*Dimocarpus longan*)



The Longan tree is a large and perennial tree that can grow up to 40 m tall with a dense rounded crown. Its fruits are yellow-brown, and are 1–3 cm in diameter with a smooth and granular surface. The fruits have translucent white flesh and taste sweet. The species is often grown as a fruit tree in home gardens.

<p>8.</p>	 <p>Credit: NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Durian (<i>Durio zibethinus</i> cultivar)</p> <p>The Durian tree is a large tree which can grow up to 50 m tall with an irregular crown. Its fruits have hard and thorny husks that are green to brown, depending on the cultivar. The flesh has a strong odour and creamy texture. There are two main types of cultivars that are bred in the Southeast Asian region. Thai varieties tend to have very sweet and thick flesh, but do not smell as strongly as the cultivars favoured elsewhere in Malaysia and Singapore. The pulp is usually eaten fresh, but can be fermented and eaten with <i>ulam</i> (raw herbs) and rice. The pulp can also be processed into ice cream and durian chips via freeze-drying methods, both of which are very popular in Thailand.</p>
<p>9.</p>	 <p>Credit: Ang Wee Foong, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Seashore Mangosteen (<i>Garcinia hombroniana</i>)</p> <p>The Seashore Mangosteen tree is a small to medium-sized tree growing up to 18 m tall, with a columnar or irregular crown shape. Its fruits are round, up to 5 cm wide. These ripen to a bright rose-red colour, and come with an apple like scent. The pulp, which is edible, has a peach-like flavour but a slightly sour taste. It is grown along streets, parks and gardens for its dense crown for shade.</p>
<p>10.</p>	 <p>Credit: NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Belinjau (<i>Gnetum gnemon</i>)</p> <p>The Belinjau tree is medium-sized and has a conical to column-like crown with short drooping branches. Its fruits are oval and green, which ripen to yellow, orange, and finally to red. Its seeds are used to make crackers. The Belinjau tree is suitable to be grown along roadsides or in small gardens.</p>

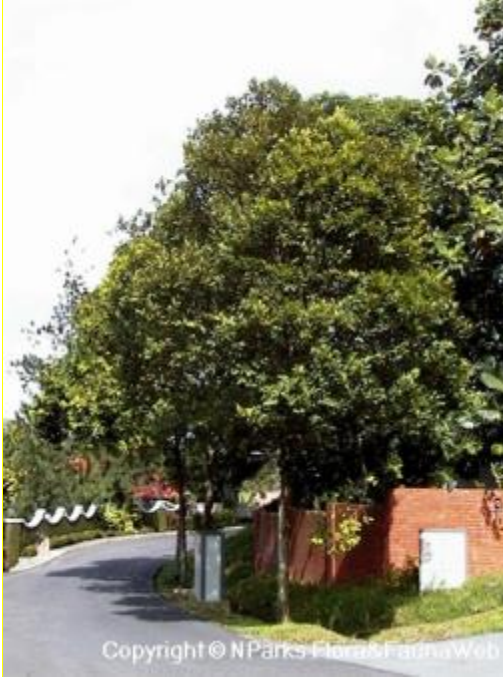
<p>11.</p>	 <p>© NParks Flora & Fauna Web</p> <p>Credit: Shi Biying, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Lychee (<i>Litchi chinensis</i>)</p> <p>The Lychee tree is a small-sized tree that grows up to 10 m tall. The fruits are rounded to heart-shaped, measuring 2–4 cm long and have thin and rough skin. The fruit ripens from green to red and when eaten fresh, tastes sweet and has an aromatic fragrance.</p>
<p>12.</p>	 <p>Credit: Ang Wee Foong, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Binjai (<i>Mangifera caesia</i>)</p> <p>The Binjai tree is a large tree growing up to 45 m tall. Its fleshy fruits are pear-shaped drupes that ripen to pale brown. The edible fruits are 10–19 cm long and 5–10 cm wide, containing a single pink seed enclosed within a hard endocarp. The Binjai tree can be found in various parts of Singapore.</p>
<p>13.</p>	 <p>Credit: Goh Gan Khing, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i> cultivars)</p> <p>The Mango tree is a medium to large sized tree with a dense, rounded crown with rather distinctive drooping elliptic to lanceolate leaves. Its fruit is a large drupe, up to 25 cm long, ovoid-oblong in shape, with green, yellow or red skin. It hangs from the branches on long stalks. The flesh, when ripe is yellow, juicy and very fragrant. Mango trees are relatively common in parks, open spaces and community gardens in Singapore.</p>

<p>14.</p>	 <p>Credit: Izzul Haq Abdullah, National Parks Board</p>	<p>Red mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i> cultivar)</p> <p>These are cultivars of the Common Mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>). The fruits are very sweet, and are red and orange in colour. A very popular red mango cultivar would be 'R2E2', which is commonly planted in Australia, and has large, round to oval fruits that can weigh between 600 g to 1 kg. This cultivar is highly favoured as the pulp is non-fibrous, and has a sweet, mild flavour.</p>
<p>15.</p>	 <p>Credit: Patricia Yap, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Chiku (<i>Manilkara zapota</i>)</p> <p>The Chiku tree is an evergreen tree that grows up to 18–30 m tall with a tiered crown. The brown fruits are round, oval or ellipsoidal and contain 3– 12 black seeds. The ripe fruit pulp taste sweet when eaten fresh. It is often grown as a fruit tree in home gardens.</p>
<p>16.</p>	 <p>Credit: Boo Chih Min, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Nutmeg (<i>Myristica fragrans</i>)</p> <p>The Nutmeg tree is an evergreen tree can grow up to 23 m tall. It has leaves which are fragrant when crushed. The fruits ripen to a yellow colour, and then split to reveal a single large seed which is surrounded by an aromatic, fleshy red aril. These fruits are processed into preserved fruits, jellies, culinary spice and used as scent for soaps, lotions toothpaste and cigarettes. It is grown as a fruit tree.</p>

<p>17.</p>	 <p>Credit: NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>)</p> <p>The Avocado tree is a small tree growing up to 12 m tall. The oval to pear-shaped fruit is 7.5–15 cm long and has a yellow-green to purple leathery skin which may be smooth or bumpy. The ripe fruit is sliced and added to salads and sandwiches. Locally, as well as in parts of South East Asia, the fruit is blended and consumed as a smoothie after the addition of Gula Melaka (sugar syrup). It is also used to make a popular Mexican dip known as guacamole. The tree can be grown in home gardens.</p>
<p>18.</p>	 <p>Credit: Ang Wee Foong, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Sentul (<i>Sandoricum koetjape</i>)</p> <p>The Sentul tree is an evergreen tree which can grow above 30 m height. Its fleshy fruits are round or a somewhat flattened ball-shaped. They are yellow or brownish, and measure 5–8 cm across. The rind may be thin or thick, and has a wrinkled, soft hairy surface and contains a milky juice. The white, juicy pulp can be sweet or sourish, and can be consumed raw or made into marmalade, candy and fermented beverages.</p>

<p>19.</p>	 <p>Copyright © NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p> <p>Credit: Boo Chih Min, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Cheng Teng plant (<i>Scaphium macropodum</i>)</p> <p>The Cheng Teng plant is a native tree that can grow up to 45 m tall. Its fruits can range from green to yellow to brown, and are about 20 cm long, with boat-shaped wings. Its brownish seeds are ellipsoid, hairless, and 25 by 15 mm. The flesh of the fruit is soaked in water to obtain a jelly-like texture and used in a local dessert known as 'Cheng Teng'. Locally, it can be found in our nature reserves.</p>
<p>20.</p>	 <p>Copyright © NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p> <p>Credit: Boo Chih Min, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Rose Apple (<i>Syzygium jambos</i>)</p> <p>The Rose Apple tree is a small, evergreen tree that grows up to 12 m tall, with a dense, spreading crown. Its fruits are fleshy, and are 2.5–5 cm wide. They are whitish to yellow, round to egg-shaped, and when eaten fresh, taste sweet and smell of rosewater. The species is grown as a roadside tree or a fruit tree in home gardens.</p>



21.






Credit: Ang Wee Foong, NParks
Flora&FaunaWeb

Salam (Syzygium polyanthum)

The Salam tree is capable of growing up to 30 m tall, and has a cylindrical to oval tree crown. Its flowers are creamy white, slowly turning pink or reddish, faintly fragrant, and about 0.8–1.3 cm long. It has also been found to grow up to 10 cm long. It produces fleshy, edible fruits that are somewhat rounded, 0.4–1.2 cm across, red to purplish black when ripe. The young leaves are used to flavor meat dishes in Indonesia. It is commonly grown along roadsides or in parks.

<p>22.</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p> <p>Credit: Vicky Lim Yen Ngoh, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p><i>Asam Jawa (Tamarindus indica)</i></p> <p>The Asam Jawa tree can grow up to 30 m tall with an umbrella spreading crown with small leaflets. The seed pod is long, between 5–15 cm in length; brown, thick and velvety. The flowers and young pods are used as a souring agent in meat or fish-based soups, whereas the ripe pods of varieties that bear sweet fruit are eaten raw. For the other varieties with sour fruits, the pulp is also used in Southeast Asian cooking to provide asam-based dishes with its signature sour taste. It is commonly grown along roadsides or in parks.</p>
<p>23.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center; font-size: x-small;">Copyright © NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p> <p>Credit: Chua Liat Seng Gary, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p><i>Cacao (Theobroma cacao)</i></p> <p>The Cacao tree is a small evergreen tree that grows to 8 m tall. Its fruits are oblong or round, 10–32 cm long, and lined with 5 to 10 longitudinal ridges. Unripe fruits are white or green, turning yellow, orange, red or purple upon ripening, with 20–60 seeds per fruit. Cocoa seeds are ovoid to elliptic in shape, measuring 2-4 cm long and 1.2–2 cm wide. This species is often grown in parks or in home gardens. The seeds are dried and fermented in order to remove the bitterness in the raw beans, before being further processed to make the chocolate that we eat.</p>

<p>24.</p>	 <p>Credit: NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Fijian Longan, Papua New Guinea Longan, Crystal Fruit (<i>Pometia pinnata</i>)</p> <p>This is a very widespread tree species that can be found from Sri Lanka to Southern China and the Western Pacific, and it is also native to Singapore. It can grow up to 50 m tall with big spreading buttress roots. The oval to somewhat rounded fruits measure from 3-5 cm in length depending on the cultivar. The fruits ripen from dark purple to black, and the juicy pulp is very sweet and resembles lychee when eaten fresh. It is suitable for growing in streetscape for its attractive reddish young foliage and bushy crown.</p>
<p>25.</p>	 <p>Credit: NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Pisang Raja (<i>Musa acuminata x balbisiana</i>)</p> <p>The Pisang Raja banana can grow up to 3.6 m tall with large solid green leaves that are oval-shaped and lined with light green or yellow midvein. The fruits are sweet and creamy when eaten raw which become even sweeter when fried, as what we call as the pisang goreng. It is grown as a fruit tree in home gardens.</p>
<p>26.</p>	 <p>Credit: NParks Flora&FaunaWeb</p>	<p>Rambutan (<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>)</p> <p>The Rambutan tree is an evergreen tree which can grow up to 25 m tall with a rounded crown. Its fruits are oval to spherical in shape and have leathery skin with flexible hairy spines. The fruits ripen from green to yellow or red and have white, sweet flesh.</p>

27.



Credit: Lily Chen, National Parks Board

Hairless Rambutan (*Nephelium maingayi*)

Nephelium maingayi, sometimes known as the 'Hairless Rambutan', is a relative of our common Rambutan tree (*Nephelium lappaceum*), and can grow to a height of 40 m tall. As the common name suggests, the fruits of this unusual *Nephelium* species are completely hairless. They ripen bright red, and are slightly warty on the surface. Though the fruits of *Nephelium maingayi* are smaller and almost oval in shape, the flesh is sweet and tastes just like the common rambutan that we can buy in the markets.