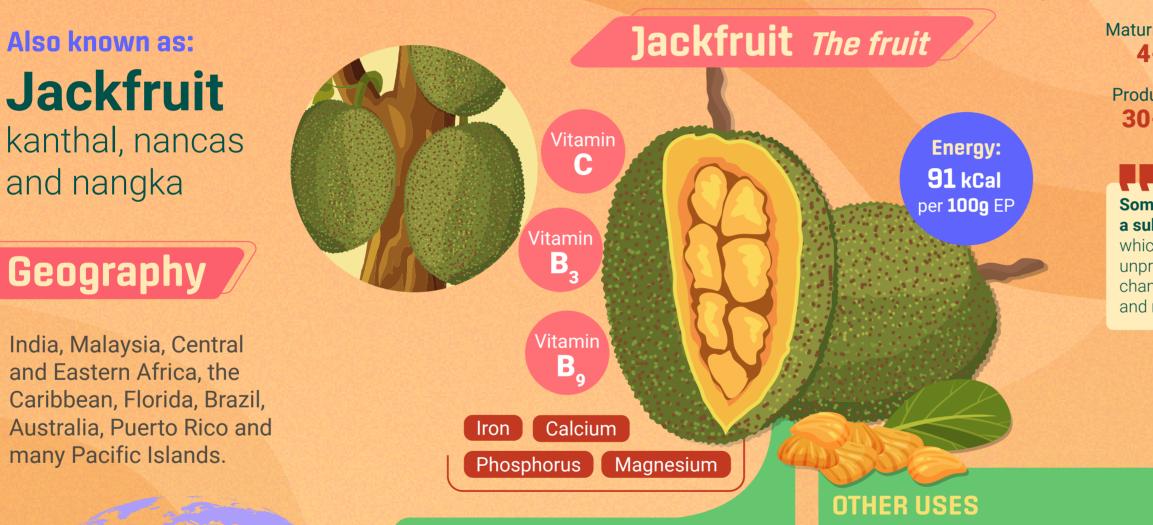


RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Forests, Trees and Agroforestry



Artocarpus heterophyllus L. The species



CHARACTERISTICS

A 100 g serving of jackfruit pulp contains 16% the daily recommended vitamin C intake for an adult and is a healthful source of potassium, and dietary fibre. These spiky, king-sized fruits have become increasingly popoular as vegan meat substitutes.

Jackfruit's medicinal properties are celebrated in Ayurveda, a traditional medicine practice originating in India. The plant is reported to possess antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, antioxidant and immunomodulatory properties.

10-20m

















The tree



Fruit

can be harvested and consumed before ripening; at this stage, it is often eaten in savoury dishes and must be cooked. The mature fruits are processed to make juice, chutney, jam, jelly and pickles.

Maturity before yields 4-7 years

Seeds

can be roasted or ground into flour to make biscuits.

Productivity lifetime 30-60 years

Some researchers believe jackfruit could be used as a substitute for wheat, corn and other staple crops which are threatened by rising temperatures and unpredictable rainfall brought about by climate change. They have great potential to alleviate food and nutritional insecurity around the world.

> Due to the excitement surrounding this widely-accessible fruit, there is interest in expanding jackfruit cultivation in

agroforestry and household farming systems

Jackfruit is currently the

national fruit of Bangladesh