S.E. Asia

Common names: English: Carambola, star fruit.

Ecology: A small fruit tree now widely cultivated in the wetter tropics from

West Africa to Florida and Queensland. A recent import to Europe where its decorative star fruit is valued. It is cultivated in

some Uganda gardens. A. bilimbi is a similar tree.

Uses: Fruit (drink, jelly), detergent (juice).

Description: A small tree but up to 7-10 m with dense branching to an upright

rounded crown. LEAVES: pinnate with 5-11 pairs of pale green leaflets, each oval about 1.5 cm, folding up when touched. FLOWERS: white or mauve in little cluster which grow out of the main trunk, and woody branches all over the tree. FRUIT: oblong and fleshy, about 10 cm long, strongly 5-angled (starshaped when cut), yellow-orange and crisp when ripe. They look like wax the watery pulp acid sweet tasting something between

apricot and passion fruit.

Propagation:

Seed:

Seedlings (sow seeds in pots), root suckers or direct sowing on site. Extracted by crushing the fruit and hand picking the seeds. Seed

can be obtained from Entebbe Botanical Gardens and Kampala

city gardens.

treatment:

storage:

sow as quickly as possible.

Management: A mix of cultivars should be planted for cross pollination. Pruning

is recommended and thinning of excess fruit in the early stage.

Fast growing.

Remarks: Fruits are acidic but can be made into a pleasant drink or jelly.

The juice removes stains from linen. Makes a handsome ornamental, so plant as a border or avenue tree. The timber is also

useful.

