



Common Name: Katmon, Philippines Simpoh

Scientific Name: *Dillenia philippinensis* Rolfe

Family: *Dilleniaceae*

Distribution: Endemic to the Philippines, ALABAT, BASILAN, CAMIGUIN DE BABUYANES, CEBU, DINAGAT, GUIMARAS, LEYTE, LUZON: Albay, Apayao, Aurora, Bataan, Batangas, Benguet, Bulacan, Cagayan, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Cavite, Ifugao, Ilocos Norte, Isabela, La Union, Laguna, NCR, Nueva Ecija, Pangasinan, Quezon, Rizal, Sorsogon, Zambales, MINDANAO: Agusan del Norte, Agusan del Sur, Bukidnon, Davao, Davao Oriental, Davao del Sur, Lanao, Lanao del Sur, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, Zamboanga, Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, MINDORO, PALAWAN, PANAY, PARASAN, POLILLO, SAMAR, SIBUYAN, TABLAS, TAWI-TAWI

DAO/IUCN category: Near Threatened



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Description:

This endemic tree is widespread in the Philippines, common in lowland and medium-elevation forests. It is known for its large, attractive white flowers, complemented by rounded to oval large, thick, shiny leaves with serrated margins. Katmon is one of the most popular native trees for urban landscaping. This sun-loving, evergreen, small to medium-sized tree grows 6 to 15 meters tall. Its edible fruits that can be eaten raw, made into jams, used to flavor dishes, or used to treat cough and chest pains. Its wood is suitable for furniture and general construction.

Sources: SUTCLIFFE, L.G. and MALABRIGO JR., P.L. 2020. A Guide to Westgrove's Native Trees. Vol. 1. Silang, Cavite: Ayala Westgrove Heights Homeowners Associations, Inc. 62 p.
<https://www.philippineplants.org/Families/Dilleniaceae.html>

Image Source: <https://www.nparks.gov.sg/florafaunaweb/flora/2/8/2845>