

Your Guide to **Sengkang Riverside Park**

Sengkang Riverside Park is one of four parks located on the North Eastern Riverine Loop of the Park Connector Network. Punggol Reservoir, known as Sungei Punggol in the past, runs through the park.

This walking trail brings you on an educational journey to explore 20 fruit trees, some of which bear fruits that cannot be found in local fruit stalls and supermarkets. Part of the trail goes round the park's centrepiece, a constructed wetland with manually planted marshes and rich biodiversity. The constructed wetland collects and filters rainwater naturally through its aquatic plants. It doubles up as a wildlife habitat and attracts a variety of mangrove birds and damselflies.



Difficulty level: Easy



Distance: 1.4km



Walking time: 1-2hr • Cycling time: 30min

Tips for a safe and enjoyable trip

- Dress comfortably and wear suitable footwear.
- Wear a hat, put on sunglasses and apply sunscreen to shield yourself from the sun.
- Spray on insect repellent if you are prone to insect bites.
- Drink ample fluids to stay hydrated.
- Walk along the designated paths to protect the natural environment of the park.
- Dispose of rubbish at the nearest bin.
- Activities such as poaching, releasing and feeding of animals, damaging and removal of plants, and those that cause pollution are strictly prohibited.
- Clean up after your pets and keep them leashed.
- Camping is not allowed.





Mangosteen Tree



Soursop Tree



Oil Palm



Wine Palm



Lemon Tree



Ordeal Tree



Weeping Tea Tree



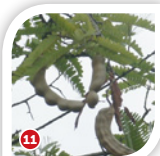
Island Lychee



Mango Tree



Pond Apple Tree



Tamarind Tree



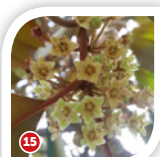
Java Olive Tree



Fish Poison Tree



White Dragonfruit



Star Apple Tree



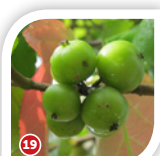
Chiku Tree



Butter Fruit Tree



Longan Tree



Batoko Plum



Starfruit Tree



Legend



Shelter



Toilet



Food & Beverage



Pedestrian Underpass



Carpark



LRT Station



Road



Path



Park Connector



Water Body

Your Guide to
Sengkang Riverside Park



1. Mangosteen Tree



2. Soursop Tree



3. Oil Palm



4. Wine Palm



5. Lemon Tree



7. Weeping Tea Tree



8. Island Lychee



6. Ordeal Tree



9. Mango Tree

START POINT

► 1 Mangosteen Tree (*Garcinia mangostana*)

This tree which bears the 'queen of fruits' has a dense pyramidal crown and glossy leaves. Its fruit is renowned for having huge amounts of antioxidants. Its wood is often used in carpentry and construction work as it is highly durable.

► 2 Soursop Tree (*Annona muricata*)

The Soursop tree is a small, broadleaf evergreen tree. Its oblong leaves are glossy and dark green on the upper side but paler and slightly hairy on the underside. The stout and woody flower stalks support one or two yellowish cone-shaped flowers. The tree bears a rough-looking compound fruit with stubby soft spines and surprisingly tender skin, which turns from dark green to a light yellowish-green when the fruit is ripe.

► 3 Oil Palm (*Elaeis guineensis*)

This palm has dark green, ridged and narrow, long leaves. The fruit, which can grow to 4cm in size, is ovoid and orange-red to black in colour. Oil palms are of major economic importance. High quality oil extracted from the fruit, seed and seed pulp are edible and useful in industries.

► 4 Wine Palm (*Borassus flabellifer*)

This is a tall, single-stemmed fan palm with large, greyish-green palmate leaves. It produces a sweet sap known as toddy, which is obtained by tapping the tip of the inflorescence. The fruit, kernel, seed and seedling can all be eaten. The sweet sap can be made into palm wine, palm sugar, molasses, palm candy and sugar.

► 5 Lemon Tree (*Citrus limon*)

The Lemon tree is a small, evergreen tree native to Asia. It has stout spines and can grow to 6m tall. The leaves are dark green and leathery, and its flowers have five white petals. Due to its many health benefits and antioxidant properties, the fruit is widely used throughout the world for culinary and non-culinary purposes.

► 6 Ordeal Tree (*Erythrophloeum guineense*)

The Ordeal tree, which has a large crown, dense foliage, and smooth, dark green leaflets, got its name from the 'trial by ordeal' practice once carried out by African tribes. The poisonous red sap from the tree bark would be fed to an accused and if he died, he was deemed guilty; if he lived, he was considered innocent. Besides the sap, the fruit from this tree is also poisonous.

► 7 Weeping Tea Tree (*Leptospermum madidum* ssp. *sativum*)

This attractive small tree with willowy branches that sway gracefully in the wind has aromatic leaves that are long and narrow. Its bark constantly peels off in small strips to expose a new shiny bark below.

► 8 Island Lychee (*Dimocarpus longan*)

This is a tall tree with a round or sometimes irregularly-shaped crown. It has large compound leaves with leathery, asymmetrical leaflets. The timber can be used for veneers and is also used to produce charcoal. Its fruit is a fleshy edible capsule that tastes like rambutan.

► 9 Mango Tree (*Mangifera indica*)

This tree has a dense, rounded and compact crown that makes it a handsome ornament for parks and gardens. Its leaves are narrow and elongated, and new foliage is a dark coppery-red. In places like Java, the very young leaves of this tree are eaten with rice. Singaporeans, however, adore it for the juicy flesh of its sweet fragrant fruit.



10. Pond Apple Tree



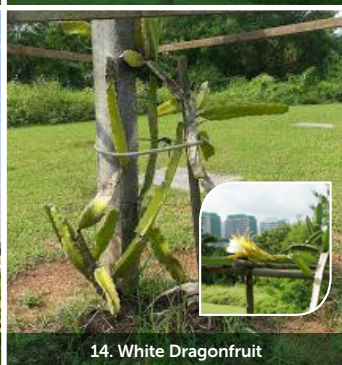
11. Tamarind Tree



12. Java Olive Tree



13. Fish Poison Tree



14. White Dragonfruit



15. Star Apple Tree

► **10 Pond Apple Tree (*Annona glabra*)**

The Pond Apple tree often grows in clumps and has an irregularly-shaped crown. Its leaves have narrow tips. This tree can adapt well in swampy areas and is tolerant of salt water. Its fruit is sometimes made into jam. In recent studies, scientists have found that the seed extract contains anti-cancer compounds.

► **11 Tamarind Tree (*Tamarindus indica*)**

This tree has drooping branches, a large umbrella-shaped crown of light green foliage, and small, oblong-shaped leaflets. Its fruit, known as tamarind or asam, helps to improve digestion and soothe sore throats when consumed.

► **12 Java Olive Tree (*Sterculia foetida*)**

This handsome large tree has a dense conical crown with compound leaves on long leaf stalks. Young leaves are attractive and pinkish in colour. The seeds of the tree are edible and taste like chestnuts when toasted. However, they are reputed to have a purgative effect. The attractive flower, of a deep crimson brown, unfortunately comes with a stench resembling that of an open sewer.

► **13 Fish Poison Tree (*Barringtonia racemosa*)**

The Fish Poison tree is probably thus named because its fruit was used to make a powder to stun fish before catching them. A medium-sized tree with alternate, simple leaves that cluster at the ends of its branches, it is easily recognised by its pendulous sprays of white to pale pink fragrant flowers.

► **14 White Dragonfruit (*Hylocereus undatus*)**

The White Dragonfruit can be terrestrial or epiphytic and climbs using aerial roots. It can reach a height of 10m or more growing on rocks and trees. The flowers are white to pale yellow in colour and the fruits are oblong to ovoid. The flesh is white and juicy and contains many small, edible seeds. It has a plain to sweet taste.

► **15 Star Apple Tree (*Chrysophyllum cainito*)**

The round, purple-skinned fruit of the Star Apple has a star pattern in the pulp which gives the tree its name. Its milky flesh is known to be sweet and tasty, and has antioxidant properties. The leaves are evergreen with an underside that shines with a coppery colour.



16. Chiku Tree

► **16 Chiku Tree (*Manilkara zapota*)**

Chiku comes from a medium-sized evergreen tree that grows upright and has a dense, pyramidal crown. Its leaves are simple and spirally arranged. All parts of the plant produce white latex which was once used to make chewing gum. Its white and bell-like flowers grow at the base of the leaves and are small and inconspicuous.

► **17 Butter Fruit Tree (*Diospyros blancoi*)**

The Butter Fruit or Velvet Apple is a stout evergreen tree. Its fruit is furry and turns pinkish when ripe. The creamy white flesh of the fruit has a strong unpleasant, cheese-like odour and tastes like butter.

► **18 Longan (*Dimocarpus longan*)**

The Longan tree is tall with a dense crown. Its highly popular fruit is sweet and juicy, and used as an ingredient in many desserts and in Asian cuisine. The fruit contains several vitamins and minerals, including vitamins A and C.

► **19 Batoko Plum (*Flacourtia inermis*)**

Commonly known as lovi-lovi, the Batoko Plum bears round shiny fruits that resemble cherries, especially when they are ripe. Its leaves are oval-shaped with toothed edges and its young foliage is an attractive orange-red.



17. Butter Fruit Tree



18. Longan Tree



19. Batoko Plum



20. Starfruit Tree

► **20 Starfruit Tree (*Averrhoa carambola*)**

The Starfruit tree has drooping branches and a broad, rounded crown. The upper surface of the leaf is smooth while its underside has fine hairs. Commonly available in local fruit stalls and supermarkets, the fruit is rich in antioxidants, vitamin C and fibre, and is low in calories.

We hope you have enjoyed exploring Sengkang Riverside Park. For another park experience, embark on a journey of discovery at Punggol Waterway Park.

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