Artocarpus hirsutus Lam. of Moraceae is a large evergreen tree with milky latex. This species occurs wild and is also cultivated for its fruit, which is edible. Leaves are simple and dark green. The branchlets are covered with rust-brown hairs. Inflorescence is axillary. The female inflorescence is globose with individual flowers embedded in its axis. Male flowers consisting of a single stamen are inconspicuous and are borne on an elongate inflorescence. The female inflorescence with its constituent flowers forms a multiple fruit similar to Jack fruit but is not as big, 10×8 cm, the fleshy and juicy sepals and petals being the edible part.

The timber of this tree is hard and durable.