



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Sandoricum koetjape

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Kechapi

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Kecapi, Ketapi

TREE FAMILY

MELIACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

10-12cm × **6-7cm**
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION

NATIVE TO INDONESIA

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0-800m

TREE HEIGHT

LARGE (> 35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Asia

Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore

Indonesia: Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, Maluku Islands, New Guinea, Sulawesi, Sumatra

EXOTIC IN

SE Asia: Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



COFFEE

COFFEE IMPACT



BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

TREE MANAGEMENT

Drought resistant and can thrive without irrigation

REGENERATION

Unknown

CULTIVATION

Unknown

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Lumber, Medicinal, Product

The fruit is edible and eaten fresh or peeled, quartered, and cooked in syrup to make delicious preserves, the bark is used to tan fishing nets, the wood produces tannin and dye, and it yields a lightweight to medium weight hardwood with pale red, yellowish-red, or yellow-brown, pink tinged heartwood. The pounded leaves are used to induce sweating when applied to the skin and are used to make a decoction against diarrhea and fever, the powdered bark is an effective treatment for ringworms, and contains triterpenes with anticancer activity, and the aromatic roots are used as anti-diarrheic, anti-spasmodic, carminative (helps expel excess gas), antiseptic, and astringent, and are prescribed as a general tonic after childbirth.

FARM SERVICES



Coffee Shade, Soil Improvement, Erosion Control

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

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