



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Averrhoa carambola

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Starfruit, Foreign peach

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Belimbing manis

TREE FAMILY

OXALIDACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

20cm × **5cm**

Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0–900m

TREE HEIGHT

SHRUB (1–10M)



DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO INDONESIA

NATIVE TO

Region: Asia

Malaysia, Singapore

Indonesia: Java, Maluku Islands, Sulawesi

EXOTIC IN

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

Indonesia: Borneo, Sumatra

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

ROBUSTA **ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION

REGENERATES NATURALLY

CULTIVATION

PLANTED

TREE MANAGEMENT

Delicate and requires careful attention when young. Requires pruning and thinning of excess fruit at an early stage due to fast growth rate. Crops are harvested from grafted varieties when they are 2- 3 years old.

PREVALENCE

COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Medicinal, Ornamental

Fruits are extremely perishable so they must be consumed locally and are eaten fresh, mixed with other fruits in salads, processed into drinks, stewed, pickled, or used for chutney and jam, and the fruit flavor is enhanced by peeling off the 'wing' edges, removing most of the oxalic acid. The fruit is a good source of Vitamin C and used as a laxative and in traditional medicine for skin disorders and fevers. Used medicinally to lower blood pressure. With its delicate, light green foliage, small pink flowers, and prolific golden-yellow fruits, it is popular as an ornamental plant.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

YES

Birds forage in the tree as fruit and flowers attract insects.

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