



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

# *Anacardium occidentale*

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Cashew

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Jambu mete, Jambu monyet

TREE FAMILY

**ANACARDIACEAE**

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

**20cm** × **15cm**  
Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

**0–1000m**

TREE HEIGHT

**SHRUB (1–10M)**



DISTRIBUTION



**EXOTIC IN INDONESIA**

NATIVE TO

**Region:** Americas

EXOTIC IN

**SE Asia:** Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam

**Indonesia:** Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, Sulawesi, Sumatra

## COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

**ROBUSTA** **ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION

Unknown

CULTIVATION

**PLANTED**

TREE MANAGEMENT

Planted at 2-3 m spacing within the row and 12-15 m spacing between the rows. Withstands dry periods and poor soil. During the dry months, weeding is necessary. Fertilizer recommended and pests/diseases management may be necessary after trees start producing fruit. Removal of dead/diseased branches necessary. Thinning should be done after ~5 years and lower branches can be pruned. Long lived tree.

PREVALENCE

Unknown

## TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



**Food, Fuelwood, Medicinal, Product**

The tree produces tannin, fruit, nuts, oil, and spice. The cashew apple is eaten fresh or mixed in fruit salads, a drink is prepared from the juice, and young leaves and shoots are eaten raw or cooked. Treats ailments of the skin, and is used for mouth washes and laxatives.

FARM SERVICES



**Erosion Control**, Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

**YES**

Flowers attract insects.

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