TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Cocos nucifera

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Coconut

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Kelapa

TREE FAMILY

ARECACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

550cm × 125cm
Length   Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

520–900m

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20–35M)

DISTRIBUTION

📍 **EXOTIC IN INDONESIA**

NATIVE TO

Region: Asia, Oceania
Papua New Guinea, Philippines
Indonesia: Maluku Islands, New Guinea

EXOTIC IN

SE Asia: Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam
Indonesia: Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, Sulawesi, Sumatra

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

☕ **ROBUSTA**   ☕ **ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION

Unknown

CULTIVATION

🪏 **PLANTED**

PREVALENCE

🌿 **COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY**

TREE MANAGEMENT

Plant at 7 x 7 m-10 x 10 m or 48 to 70 trees/acre. Requires full sun. Water newly planted trees immediately and frequently until well established. After establishment water (at least 2.5 cm) with rain or irrigation. If integrating cattle, mulch around the tree to help retain soil moisture and restrict weed growth. About 12% of the old trees (over 60 years old) should be felled each year to completely renovate old stands within 8 years. Fronds, logs and stumps may need to be removed to control the rhinoceros beetle (*Orycetes rhinoceras, O. moceros*). Able to withstand dry periods and poor soil but rocky, laterite or stagnant soils are unsuitable. Long lived tree. Requires a hot, moist climate and deep alluvial or loamy soil, thriving especially near the coast.

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES

🍴 🔥 🚜 ✚ 📦

Food, **Fuelwood**, **Lumber**, **Medicinal**, **Product**
Non-wood products used for crafts. The tree's oil, fruit, coconut sugar, and beverages are used and consumed. It can be sold at market and can produce year round.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown