



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Cordyline fruticosa

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Ti plant

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Jeluang, Hanjuang, Puding merah

TREE FAMILY

ASPAGACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

52.5cm × **7.5cm**
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO INDONESIA

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0–1200m

TREE HEIGHT

SHRUB (1–10M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Asia, Oceania

Indonesia: New Guinea, Sulawesi, Sumatra

EXOTIC IN

Indonesia: Java, Lesser Sunda Islands

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ROBUSTA



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by stem pieces or very rare reproductive seed events. Likely regenerates after fire from buried rhizomes. Favors open areas and has high light requirement. Can be dispersed by flood water.

REGENERATION



REGENERATES NATURALLY

CULTIVATION



PLANTED

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Ornamental

The plants are used to form hedges and mark land boundaries. The leaves are used in medicines for many ailments.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

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