



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Syzygium jambos

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Rose Apple

PERU COMMON NAME

Pomarrosa

TREE FAMILY

MYRTACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

16cm × **4.5cm**
Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

1200–2300m

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20–35M)

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO

Region: Asia
Southeast Asia

EXOTIC IN

Latin America: Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Venezuela

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



COFFEE IMPACT



CULTIVATION



PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

The seeds are dispersed by animals. The seeds can be poisonous. Natural regeneration of seed in suitable sites is generally abundant and will proceed under almost any conditions. The seeds usually germinate within 10-120 days if sown fresh. Plant the seed in a shallow, shaded position, gently pressing it into the ground, and water carefully so that the seeds do not wash off. A single seed often results in 3-8 seedlings. Young plants do not transport well, so they should be placed in individual containers as soon as they are large enough to handle and before the roots have grown much. Young plants need some shade. It grows well in all soil types, including degraded soils. It tolerates full sun and partial shade.

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES

**Food, Firewood, Lumber, Medicinal, Ornamental, Product**

Commonly used to make fence posts and plant cuttings, and larger pieces can be used to make furniture, spokes for wheels, arms for chairs, beams for construction, frames for musical instruments, and cases. Fruit is usually eaten raw, but can also be stewed and used to make jams and desserts. The flowers and fruit can also be made into rose water. An attractive tree with showy cream-colored flowers and dark green foliage, it is often grown as an ornamental and hedge plant in gardens. A yellow essential oil, important in the perfume industry, is derived from the leaves by distillation. The flexible branches are easily divided and used to make rings for large sugar barrels and for weaving large baskets. Various parts of the tree are used medicinally as a tonic or diuretic. the bark is used to treat fever and diarrhea.

FARM SERVICES

**Windbreak, Erosion Control**

Windbreak: young plants can be pruned into hedges and windbreaks
Erosion Control: plants develop massive root systems and can be useful in stabilizing soils on river banks

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



The flowers are visited by bees and other insects.

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