



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

# Carica papaya

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Papaya

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Pepaya, Telo Gantung, Kates (Javanese), Gedang (Sundanese)

TREE FAMILY

**CARICACEAE**

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

**30-105cm** × **30-60cm**  
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION

**EXOTIC IN INDONESIA**

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

**0-1600M**

TREE HEIGHT

**SHRUB (1-10M)**



NATIVE TO

**Region:** Americas

EXOTIC IN

**SE Asia:** Cambodia, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Vietnam

**Indonesia:** Borneo, Java, Sulawesi, Sumatra

## COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

**ROBUSTA** **ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seed and germinates in 2-3 weeks. Seedlings grow rapidly. Weed control necessary. Requires pH control and a constant water supply but is relatively resistant to drought. Very responsive to fertilizers. Fruit production begins within a year of planting and produces 30-150 fruits/year. Can tap latex at least once a week. Can rejuvenate mature trees by cutting back to 30 cm above the ground. Can live over 25 years. Yields can be maximized by renewing every 3 years.

REGENERATION

Unknown

CULTIVATION

**PLANTED**

PREVALENCE

**COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY**

## TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



**Food, Medicinal**

Fruits are consumed, a sweet meat is made from the flowers, and young leaves are also sometimes eaten. Can be used when coffee sales are insufficient or urgent cash needs arise as it can be sold at market and can produce year round.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

**YES**

Seeds dispersed by bats.

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