



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Acrocarpus fraxinifolius

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

The Pink Cedar

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Delimas, Madang pariek

TREE FAMILY

FABACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

8.5cm × **30cm**
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION

 **EXOTIC IN INDONESIA**

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0-1500M

TREE HEIGHT

LARGE (> 35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Asia

Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam

EXOTIC IN

Indonesia: Java, Sumatra

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

 **ROBUSTA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Regenerates naturally on burned or newly exposed soils. Periodic weeding required until well established as saplings. Thinning should first be performed 3-4 years after initial planting then continuously until the stand is well developed as the tree requires a large crown for optimal growth. Competes with other crops. Should not be planted near houses as dry branches drop off

REGENERATION

 **REGENERATES NATURALLY**

CULTIVATION

 **PLANTED**

PREVALENCE

 **COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY**

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Livestock Forage, Fuelwood, Lumber

The wood is heavy, moderately hard, and compact with its whitish sapwood and bright red to brownish-red heartwood making it very decorative. The wood is not very durable and is prone to attack by fungi and insects, but it is easy to work with tools and is well suited for wood crafts, general construction, furniture, shingles, and beehive frames. The foliage can be used as livestock fodder.

FARM SERVICES



Coffee Shade, Windbreak, Soil Improvement, Erosion Control, Reforestation, Nitrogen Fixation

Erosion control: recommended for reinforcing riverbanks and stabilizing terraces

Soil improvement: leaves are suitable for mulching

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

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