

TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Gliricidia sepium

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

Width

15-35см × 4-10см

Length

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Johar Kandang, Gliricidia, Gamal, Ki Hujan

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0-1600м

TREE FAMILY

FABACEAE



COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM	COFFEE IMPACT
🌓 ROBUSTA 🌎 ARABICA	✓ BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE
REGENERATION	CULTIVATION
Unknown	J PLANTED

PREVALENCE

X COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Livestock Forage, Fuelwood, Lumber, Ornamental

The tree is used for shade, for fencing, as a support tree for pepper, for soil improvement and restoring soil nutrients as a fertilizer, and its pruning residue is used for fuelwood. It is also used as fodder for goats. It is an important source of income at times of low coffee prices.

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

EXOTIC IN

SE Asia: Malaysia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore **Indonesia:** Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, New Guinea, Sulawesi, Sumatra

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seed and seed maintains viability for 12 months in open storage. Plant at 330 trees/ha. Prune at 0.3-1.5 m to stimulate leaf production and prune crown at 2 m or above for optimal wood biomass production. Coppice if primary objective is fuelwood production. Fertilize with organic materials.

FARM SERVICES



Coffee Shade, Soil Improvement, Coffee Productivity, Nitrogen Fixation

Soil improvement: high leaf decomposition rate, moisture retention, reduces soil erosion, mitigates drought stress

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

🖌 YES

Used for foraging and perching by many bird species

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