



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Gmelina arborea

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

White Teak

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Jati putih

TREE FAMILY

LAMIACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

17.5cm × 13.5cm

Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0–1200m

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20–35M)



DISTRIBUTION



EXOTIC IN INDONESIA

NATIVE TO

Region: Asia

Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam

EXOTIC IN

SE Asia: Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore

Indonesia: Borneo, Java, Sulawesi, Sumatra

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ROBUSTA



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION



REGENERATES NATURALLY

CULTIVATION



PLANTED

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by sprouts, coppice shoots, and seeds. Resistant to pests outside its natural range and browsing tolerant. Suitable species for agroforestry systems and an ideal fuelwood species. Responds positively to weeding and benefits from irrigation. Fast growing and demands full sun. Only regenerates naturally in the open or on the edge of forests

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Lumber, Medicinal, Product

Its wood is regarded as a valuable general-purpose wood because of its stability and it produces good quality pulp for fiber and can be used for furniture, matches, light construction, particle board, and paper. When first cut, the wood is yellowish to reddish-white but turns light russet or yellowish-brown and seasons well but is slow to dry both in the open and in a kiln. Bark, leaves, and roots contain traces of alkaloids and are used medicinally and both the fruit and bark are used to treat bilious fever.

FARM SERVICES



Reforestation

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

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