

TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Hibiscus tiliaceus

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Coast cottonwood

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Waru

NATIVE TO INDONESIA

TREE FAMILY

MALVACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

6-22CM × 6-23CM

Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0-800 M

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20-35M)







NATIVE TO

Region: Africa, Asia, Oceania

Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore,

Thailand, Vietnam

DISTRIBUTION

Indonesia: Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, Sumatra

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

ROBUSTA

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Planted on or near sandy shores

REGENERATION

REGENERATES NATURALLY

CULTIVATION **PLANTED**

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES











Fuelwood, Lumber, Medicinal, Ornamental, Product

The bark used for ropes, the leaves used as wrappers, and the wood used for craft wood, dye, and marking boundaries. The fresh macerated bark makes water mucilaginous, and is prescribed to treat dysentery, the leaves are used as a laxative and to treat sore throat, pneumonia, cough, tuberculosis, and diarrhea, the pulverized roots are used to induce vomiting, and both the leaves and root are crushed in water and drunk to ease labor.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

Last Updated: April 27, 2021

Image: Andrew McRobb, © Digital Image © Board of Trustees, RBG Kew http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/