



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

*Theobroma cacao*

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Cocoa

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Kakao, Coklat

TREE FAMILY

**MALVACEAE**

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

**32.5cm × 9.5cm**

Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

**0–1000m**

TREE HEIGHT

**SMALL (10–20M)**



DISTRIBUTION



**EXOTIC IN INDONESIA**

NATIVE TO

**Region:** Americas

EXOTIC IN

**SE Asia:** Laos, Vietnam

**Indonesia:** Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, Maluku Islands, New Guinea, Sulawesi, Sumatra

## COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



**ROBUSTA**



**ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION

Unknown

CULTIVATION



**PLANTED**

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seed, rooted cuttings, grafting, and budding. Hand pollination may be necessary. Young plants raised in a shaded nursery, usually in polythene bag. Plant after 4-6 months at spacing density of 1100-1200 trees/ha or wider spacings when growing conditions are exceptionally favorable. Soil requirements: at least 1.5 m deep, clay content 30-40%, a topsoil with at least 2% organic carbon, a cation exchange capacity of 120 mmol/kg and a base saturation of 35% such as well-drained Entisols (alluvial soils), deep and well-drained Inceptisols (volcanic and other origins), red or yellowish Ultisols and Alfisols (mineral-rich soils under forest). Low-hanging branches need to be pruned after 2-3 years to facilitate harvesting. To retain trees at the desired height chupons need to be removed at regular intervals

## TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



**Food, Fuelwood, Medicinal**

Used to make oil and a stimulant.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



**YES**

Used for foraging and perching by many bird species

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