

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

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

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0 - 1000 M

TREE HEIGHT

SMALL (10-20M)









COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

♠ ROBUSTA ♠ ARABICA



COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION

Unknown

CULTIVATION



PREVALENCE

Unknown

PLANTED

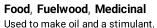
TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES









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 welldrained 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

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

✓ YES

Used for foraging and perching by many bird species

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