



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Toona sureni

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Red Cedar

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Surian, Surian amba (Sumatra), Suren

TREE FAMILY

MELIACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

10-15cm × 4-6cm
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO INDONESIA

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

1700–2100m

TREE HEIGHT

LARGE (> 35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Asia

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

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

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ROBUSTA



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Regenerates naturally, especially in sheltered, well drained areas free from weed competition. Fast growing and grows best in full sun. Common in secondary forest and occasionally primary forest

REGENERATION



REGENERATES NATURALLY

CULTIVATION



PLANTED

PREVALENCE



COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Fuelwood, Lumber, Medicinal

Wood used for building houses or fences. The bark is used as an astringent and a tonic to treat diarrhea, and leaf extracts are reported to have antibiotic activity and are used as an insect repellent. It has a high market demand and provides a long-term income source. Commonly planted as a border tree in Java and to diversify income.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

Last Updated: April 27, 2021

Image: <http://specimens.kew.org/herbarium/K000657842> The Herbarium Catalogue, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet <http://www.kew.org/herbcat> [accessed on 10 12 2020].