



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Phyllanthus acidus

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Star gooseberry

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Cermai bogor, Ceremai, Caramele (Southern Sulawesi)

TREE FAMILY

PHYLLANTHACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

6.5cm × **3.25cm**
Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0–1000m

TREE HEIGHT

SHRUB (1–10M)



DISTRIBUTION



EXOTIC IN INDONESIA

NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

EXOTIC IN

SE Asia: Cambodia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam

Indonesia: Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, Sulawesi

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ROBUSTA



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION



REGENERATES NATURALLY

CULTIVATION



PLANTED

TREE MANAGEMENT

Fruits often explosively disperse their seeds. Plant at spacing of 8 m x 8 m

PREVALENCE



COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Medicinal

Young leaves are cooked as a vegetable, the fruit flesh is added to many dishes in Indonesia for flavoring, and the fruits can also be sold at market. The latex can be used to induce vomiting, the bark is heated with coconut oil and spread on eruptions on feet and hands, an infusion of the root is taken to alleviate asthma and in the treatment of psoriasis of the feet, roots can be boiled (although weakly poisonous) and the vapor inhaled to relieve cough and headache, leaf decoctions are applied to hives, a decoction of the bark is used to treat bronchial inflammation, and the fruit is used as a laxative or taken as a liver tonic to enrich the blood.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

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