



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Flacourtia rukam

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Rukam, Ganda rukem, rukam (Java), Klang tatah kutang (Borneo)

TREE FAMILY

SALICACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

12.25cm * **6cm**

Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0–1500m

TREE HEIGHT

SMALL (10–20M)



DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO INDONESIA

NATIVE TO

Region: Asia

Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore

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

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ROBUSTA

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION



REGENERATES NATURALLY

CULTIVATION



PLANTED

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seed and germinates readily and quickly. Shoot growth occurs in synchrony. Young plants bear much larger leaves than the full-grown tree which is often sparsely foliated. In Java the trees flower between June and August. Fruit ripens after about 14 weeks. Seeds dispersed by animals. Long-lived tree of late successional forest

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Lumber, Medicinal, Product, Ceremonial

Produces latex. The ripe fruit can be eaten raw and is rubbed between the palms of the hand as bruising the flesh eliminates astringency. It is also served in 'rujak', a fruit salad with a spicy sauce, pickled, or sweetened with sugar to make jam or confectionaries. The young leaves are eaten raw in side dishes as a vegetable. Used for magic. Immature fruit is used to prepare traditional medicine against diarrhea and dysentery. The juice of the leaves is applied to inflamed eye-lids. The wood is hard and strong and used to make household utensils such as pestles and furniture.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

Insects are attracted by the flower

Last Updated: February 17, 2021

Image: <http://specimens.kew.org/herbarium/K000591189> The Herbarium Catalogue, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet <http://www.kew.org/herbcat> [accessed on 10 12 2020].