

TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Annona muricata

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Soursop

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Sirsak, Nangka Belanda, Nangka Seberang (Javanese)

Propagated by seed, budding, and grafting. Cutting out competing twigs as early

shedding of leaves. Benefits from supplementary irrigation. Area around base of trees should be weeded or covered with mulch to avoid dehydration of

as possible is necessary to limit the tree to a single trunk. Moderate application of fertilizer and manure can increase fruit production and improve growth rate. Tolerates dry soil conditions but prolonged drought causes

TREE FAMILY

ANNONACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

12cm × 5cm Length Width DISTRIBUTION

EXOTIC IN INDONESIA

NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

EXOTIC IN

SE Asia: Papua New Guinea, Vietnam

shallow roots in dry season. Long lived tree.

Indonesia: Java, Sumatra

TREE MANAGEMENT

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0 - 1000 M

TREE HEIGHT

SHRUB (1-10M)







COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

♠ ROBUSTA ♠ ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION

REQUIRES PROPAGATION

CULTIVATION



PLANTED

PREVALENCE



COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES







Food, Medicinal, Product

Produces dye. The fruit is a good source of Vitamin C and can be consumed fresh for dessert when fully ripe or mixed with ice cream or milk to make a delicious drink used as a stimulant. Leaves used medicinally.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

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