






TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)	ENGLISH COMMON NAME
<i>Alstonia angustiloba</i>	Pulai
	INDONESIAN COMMON NAME
	Pulai hitam, Pulai darat (Java)




TREE FAMILY	AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)	DISTRIBUTION
APOCYNACEAE	13cm × 4.5cm Length Width	 NATIVE TO INDONESIA
ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)	TREE HEIGHT	NATIVE TO
0–200m	LARGE (> 35M) 	Region: Asia Malaysia, Thailand Indonesia: Borneo, Java, Sumatra

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM	COFFEE IMPACT	TREE MANAGEMENT
 ROBUSTA  ARABICA	Unknown	Occurs on a wide variety of soils and is common in mixed dipterocarp forest on low hills and undulating land, and in freshwater swamp forest up to 200 m altitude. It becomes abundant in secondary forest. Fast-growing and light demanding. Can be propagated by cuttings.
REGENERATION	CULTIVATION	
Unknown	 PLANTED	

PREVALENCE
 COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES	FARM SERVICES
  	Unknown
Fuelwood, Lumber, Medicinal The stem, latex, and leaves are used to treat gynecological problems and skin sores, the leaves are externally applied to the spleen area to treat remittent fever, and the bark is pounded to make an extract used as an ingredient of fever reducing and antiparasitic drugs.	BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS
	Unknown