



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Carica papaya

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Papaya

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Pepaya, Telo Gantung, Kates (Javanese), Gedang (Sundanese)

TREE FAMILY

CARICACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

30-105cm × 30-60cm
Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0-1600m

TREE HEIGHT

SHRUB (1-10M)



DISTRIBUTION



EXOTIC IN INDONESIA

NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

EXOTIC IN

SE Asia: Cambodia, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Vietnam

Indonesia: Borneo, Java, Sulawesi, Sumatra

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ROBUSTA



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION

Unknown

CULTIVATION



PLANTED

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seed and germinates in 2-3 weeks. Seedlings grow rapidly. Weed control necessary. Requires pH control and a constant water supply but is relatively resistant to drought. Very responsive to fertilizers. Fruit production begins within a year of planting and produces 30-150 fruits/year. Can tap latex at least once a week. Can rejuvenate mature trees by cutting back to 30 cm above the ground. Can live over 25 years. Yields can be maximized by renewing every 3 years.

PREVALENCE



COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Medicinal

Fruits are consumed, a sweet meat is made from the flowers, and young leaves are also sometimes eaten. Can be used when coffee sales are insufficient or urgent cash needs arise as it can be sold at market and can produce year round.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

Seeds dispersed by bats.

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