

TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Parkia speciosa

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Bitter bean

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Petai, Pete (Javanese)

TREE FAMILY

FABACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

0.7cm × 0.2cm

Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0-1400 M

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20-35M)







DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO INDONESIA

NATIVE TO

Region: Asia

Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand Indonesia: Borneo, Java, Sulawesi, Sumatra

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM









REGENERATION



CULTIVATION



PLANTED

PREVALENCE



COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES









Food, Fuelwood, Lumber, Medicinal, Product

Spice, vegetable, fruit, and seeds can be sold at local market and are also consumed with the seeds sometimes used as a vegetable as they have a garlic flavor, half-ripe pods pickled in salt, and young leaves and fresh parts of the flower stalks eaten raw. The seeds are known to reduce blood sugar levels and are used in treatment of kidney pain and inflammation, cancer, diabetes, liver pain, swelling, colic, cholera, used as an antiparasitic, and are applied externally to wounds and ulcers. The wood is used locally for temporary light construction, carpentry, matches, clogs, disposable chopsticks, and fishnet floats.

Last Updated: April 28, 2021 Image: Dulanser siburian

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seedlings. Pollinated by bats and seed pods dispersed by birds. Able to withstand dry periods and poor soil, but ample space and light are necessary for optimal growth. Long lived tree.

FARM SERVICES







Coffee Shade, Soil Improvement, Nitrogen Fixation

Soil improvement: high litter layer decomposition rate, reduces soil erosion

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



Fruits and leaves feed Helmeted hornbill (Rhinoplax vigil) and the endangered Black-crested Sumatran langur (Presbytis melalophus). Black-banded squirrel and the slender squirrel are often seen stripping pieces of the outer bark to eat the inner bark or cambium.