



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

# *Gmelina arborea*

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

White Teak

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Jati putih

TREE FAMILY

**LAMIACEAE**

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

**17.5cm × 13.5cm**

Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

**0–1200M**

TREE HEIGHT

**MEDIUM (20–35M)**



DISTRIBUTION



**EXOTIC IN INDONESIA**

NATIVE TO

**Region:** Asia

Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam

EXOTIC IN

**SE Asia:** Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore

**Indonesia:** Borneo, Java, Sulawesi, Sumatra

## COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

**ROBUSTA** **ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION

**REGENERATES NATURALLY**

CULTIVATION

**PLANTED**

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by sprouts, coppice shoots, and seeds. Resistant to pests outside its natural range and browsing tolerant. Suitable species for agroforestry systems and an ideal fuelwood species. Responds positively to weeding and benefits from irrigation. Fast growing and demands full sun. Only regenerates naturally in the open or on the edge of forests

PREVALENCE

Unknown

## TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



**Lumber, Medicinal, Product**

Its wood is regarded as a valuable general-purpose wood because of its stability and it produces good quality pulp for fiber and can be used for furniture, matches, light construction, particle board, and paper. When first cut, the wood is yellowish to reddish-white but turns light russet or yellowish-brown and seasons well but is slow to dry both in the open and in a kiln. Bark, leaves, and roots contain traces of alkaloids and are used medicinally and both the fruit and bark are used to treat bilious fever.

FARM SERVICES



**Reforestation**

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

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