



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

# *Ceiba pentandra*

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Kapok Tree

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Kapuk randu, Randu, Kapas

TREE FAMILY

**MALVACEAE**

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

**15cm** × **2-3cm**  
Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

**0-900m**

TREE HEIGHT

**LARGE (> 35M)**



DISTRIBUTION



**EXOTIC IN INDONESIA**

NATIVE TO

**Region: Americas**

EXOTIC IN

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

**Indonesia:** Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, Sulawesi, Sumatra

## COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

 **ROBUSTA**  **ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION

 **REGENERATES NATURALLY**

CULTIVATION

 **PLANTED**

TREE MANAGEMENT

Plant at 7.3 x 7.3 m. Thinning only necessary if a cover crop is grown. Insect and bat pollinated. Long-lived tree

PREVALENCE

 **COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY**

## TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



**Food, Fuelwood, Medicinal, Product**

Its seeds, fibers, cotton, and dye are used to make pillows and mattresses, the oil and fruit/vegetable are consumed, and the leaves are used for hair care. Compressed fresh leaves are used against dizziness, a decoction of the boiled roots is used to treat swelling, the gum is eaten to relieve stomach upset, a decoction of the tender shoots is used as a contraceptive, and a leaf infusion is taken orally against cough and hoarse throat. The leaves are pounded together with fermented boiled rice water to make an extract that is administered (dosing at approximately 500 ml three times a day for three consecutive days) to cows orally as a remedy for reproductive problems.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

Maintains water regulation and quantity.

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

 **YES**

Used for foraging and perching by many bird species

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