



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Theobroma cacao

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Cocoa

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Kakao, Coklat

TREE FAMILY

MALVACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

32.5cm × 9.5cm

Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0-1000m

TREE HEIGHT

SMALL (10-20M)



DISTRIBUTION



EXOTIC IN INDONESIA

NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

EXOTIC IN

SE Asia: Laos, Vietnam

Indonesia: Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, Maluku Islands, New Guinea, Sulawesi, Sumatra

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

ROBUSTA **ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION

Unknown

CULTIVATION

PLANTED

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seed, rooted cuttings, grafting, and budding. Hand pollination may be necessary. Young plants raised in a shaded nursery, usually in polythene bag. Plant after 4-6 months at spacing density of 1100-1200 trees/ha or wider spacings when growing conditions are exceptionally favorable. Soil requirements: at least 1.5 m deep, clay content 30-40%, a topsoil with at least 2% organic carbon, a cation exchange capacity of 120 mmol/kg and a base saturation of 35% such as well-drained Entisols (alluvial soils), deep and well-drained Inceptisols (volcanic and other origins), red or yellowish Ultisols and Alfisols (mineral-rich soils under forest). Low-hanging branches need to be pruned after 2-3 years to facilitate harvesting. To retain trees at the desired height chupons need to be removed at regular intervals

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Fuelwood, Medicinal

Used to make oil and a stimulant.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

YES

Used for foraging and perching by many bird species

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