



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Aglaia argentea

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Bayur, Tanglar, Selang (Javanese), Kakaduan (W. Javanese), Luka-lukam (Moluccas)

TREE FAMILY

MELIACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

64.5cm × **44.5cm**
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO INDONESIA

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0–1300m

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20–35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Asia, Oceania

SE Asia: Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam

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

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ROBUSTA

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Pollinated by insects. A common tree in regenerating forest. This suggests the plant has good potential as a pioneer species for restoring native woodland

REGENERATION



REGENERATES NATURALLY

CULTIVATION



NATURALLY OCCURRING TREE

PREVALENCE



COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Fuelwood, Lumber, Medicinal

The fruit is eaten raw. The plant is used in the treatment of feverish illnesses and in preparations to treat leprosy.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

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