

TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Swietenia macrophylla

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Mahogany

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Mahoni

TREE FAMILY

MELIACEAE

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0-1500м



AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

Width

≤**60**см × 3-5см

Length

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM	COFFEE IMPACT
🌗 ROBUSTA 🌗 ARABICA	✓ BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE
REGENERATION	CULTIVATION
Unknown	🍹 PLANTED

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

EXOTIC IN

SE Asia: Laos, Thailand, Vietnam Indonesia: Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, Sulawesi, Sumatra

TREE MANAGEMENT

Spacing at 10×3 m (333 stems/ha) for pure plantation because it requires large amounts of light. Young trees fairly tolerant to shade but full overhead light combined with side protection is necessary for optimum growth. Tree is self-pruning and generally pruning is not necessary if established with sufficiently wide spacing. Rotation age is 30-35 years when grown for timber with a final stocking rate of 150-250 stems/ha.

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES

🗫 🔥 🚈 🕂 🗳

Livestock Forage, Fuelwood, Lumber, Medicinal, Product

The wood is used for building houses, veneer, furniture, plywood, heavy construction, and fences and has can be sold in domestic and international markets, providing long-term income sources. The heartwood is red-brown in appearance and the bark is used for dyeing and tanning leather. Bitter honey produced by honeybees feeding from this tree and dried seeds are used to make a medicinal tea to lower blood pressure and treat diabetes.



Coffee Shade, Soil Improvement, Erosion Control, Reforestation Erosion control: when planted at high density due to extensive root system

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

YES

Used by Javan loris as connectivity. Potential for invasiveness. May invade native forest communities, especially following disturbance- should not be planted in close proximity to areas of high nature conservation significance. Food source for honeybees.

Last Updated: April 27, 2021

Image: http://specimens.kew.org/herbarium/K000542905 The Herbarium Catalogue, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet http://www.kew.org/herbcat [accessed on 10 12 2020]'.