



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Carallia brachiata

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Corkybark

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Perepat Hutan, Ampana, Aroi, Aru, Bara, Belengkeching, Bepinang, Beranggae, Dabong, Ganggang putih, Kelai, Kitir-kitir, Massulie, Mundar, Mundar burung, Pacar, Petis, Rabong, Sawar bubu, Selunser, Tampilas, Tulang ular (Borneo), Manggisian

TREE FAMILY

RHIZOPHORACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

4-10cm × **4-6cm**
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION

 **NATIVE TO INDONESIA**

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0-800m

TREE HEIGHT

LARGE (> 35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Asia

SE Asia: Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, 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

Seeds dispersed by animals. Tree of late successional forest.

REGENERATION

 **REGENERATES NATURALLY**

CULTIVATION

 **NATURALLY OCCURRING TREE**

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Fuelwood, Lumber, Medicinal

The wood is used for furniture, floor paneling, and parquet flooring. Leaves used medicinally.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

Last Updated: April 27, 2021

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