



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

# *Mangifera foetida*

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Horse Mango

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Bacang, Limus (Sundanese), Asem Hambawang (Banjar, South Kalimantan), Pakel (Javanese)

TREE FAMILY

**ANACARDIACEAE**

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

**21cm** × **12.5cm**  
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION

 **NATIVE TO INDONESIA**

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

**0–1000M**

TREE HEIGHT

**LARGE (> 35M)**



NATIVE TO

**Region:** Asia

Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam

**Indonesia:** Borneo, Java, Sulawesi, Sumatra

## COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

 **ROBUSTA**  **ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Seeds can be planted or naturally dispersed by animals. Long lived tree. Occurs mainly in primary lowland forest in the wet tropics. Adapted to areas with abundant rainfall, evenly distributed over the year.

REGENERATION

 **REGENERATES NATURALLY**

CULTIVATION

 **PLANTED**

PREVALENCE

 **COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY**

## TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



**Food, Lumber, Medicinal, Product**

Young leaves are consumed either raw or boiled and the fruit is also consumed and is highly marketable. The leaves are antipyretic and the seeds are used against trichophytosis, scabies, and eczema. The tree produces latex and while its wood is not durable, it is suitable for light indoor construction.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

 **YES**

Macaques eat fruit

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Image: <http://specimens.kew.org/herbarium/K000695192> The Herbarium Catalogue, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet <http://www.kew.org/herbcat> [accessed on 10 12 2020].