



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

# *Salacca zalacca*

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Salak Palm

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Salak

TREE FAMILY

**ARECACEAE**

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

**600cm** × **4cm**

Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

**0-500m**

TREE HEIGHT

**SHRUB (1-10M)**



DISTRIBUTION



**NATIVE TO INDONESIA**

NATIVE TO

**Region:** Asia

**Indonesia:** Java, Sumatra

EXOTIC IN

**SE Asia:** Malaysia

**Indonesia:** Borneo, Lesser Sunda Islands, Maluku Islands, Sulawesi

## COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



**ROBUSTA**



**ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION

Unknown

CULTIVATION



**PLANTED**

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seeds. Pre-soak for 24 hours in warm water and sow in containers or directly in the field or nursery bed with 2-5 seeds together in 5 cm deep holes. Takes 2-3 months to germinate. Seedlings planted during the rainy season when they are a few months old. Young palms require heavy shade which may be reduced after one year

PREVALENCE



**COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY**

## TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



**Food**

The fruits are eaten raw and also candied (manisan salak), pickled (asinan salak), and fresh unripe ones may be used in rujak, a spicy salad of unripe fruit. A closely-planted row of palms forms a secure hedge and the very spiny leaves or also cut to construct fences.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

Last Updated: April 27, 2021

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