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SPECIES PROFILE AND INFORMATION
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Online Profile

Rubroshorea leprosula

(Light Red Meranti, Copper Meranti)

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CONSERVATION STATUS

IUCN RedList
Near-Threatened (2017)

CITES
This species is not listed in the CITES Appendices

Government of Indonesia
Not Protected (Regulation of the Minister of Forestry Number 106 of 2018)

OVERALL DISTRIBUTION

Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand

OVERVIEW

Rubroshorea leprosula is a tree species from the family Dipterocarpaceae that occurs abundantly in tropical forests of Asia, especially in Indonesia. It has high economic value due to the quality of its timber. The species also provides important ecological functions and grows relatively faster than many other dipterocarps.

Citation
Elwi KP, Utami F, Septianingrum D, Ulfa A, Anggraeni N, Fadhil MH, Hendrawan W, Putri ADC. 2025. Indonesia Species Profile of Rubroshorea leprosula (Malvales: Dipterocarpaceae). *SSRS INABIODIV Species Profile and Information*. Vol.1: No. 0001. https://publishing.ssrs.or.id/ojs/index.php/ssrs-inabiodiv

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IDENTITY

Scientific Name
Rubroshorea leprosula (Miq.) P.S. Ashton & J. Heck.

Synonym
Shorea leprosula Miq.
Hopea maranti Miq.
Shorea astrostica Scort. Ex Foxw.
Shorea maranti Burck

Common Name (Indonesia)
Meranti Tembaga, Meranti Merah

Indonesia Local Name
Kontoi, Lampong, Lempong Kumbang, Lentang, Lentang Bari, Lentang Mahambung, Meranti Temaga, Perawan Lop, Seraya, Seraya Tembaga, Meranti Sepang

CLASSIFICATION

Kingdom	:	Plantae
Division	:	Magnoliphyta
Class	:	Magnoliopsida
Order	:	Malvales
Family	:	Dipterocarpaceae
Genus	:	*Rubroshorea*
Species	:	*Rubroshorea leprosula*

DESCRIPTION

Terrestrial, large tree, height up to 35 m. Stem cylindrical with cambium, diameter 26.43–51.91 cm, internode length 1.7–5 cm. Cross-section striate; branchlets dark green. Bark surface grayish-brown with radial striations, frequently colonized by moss; inner bark bright brown to yellowish. Leaves simple, alternate; lamina green to dark green adaxially, light green abaxially, variable in shape (oblong, elliptic, ovate, lanceolate); base rounded, obtuse, or occasionally asymmetrical; apex acuminate; margin entire. Lamina length 8.5–18.1 cm, width 4.4–8.2 cm; petiole short, 0.3–1 cm. Venation camptodromous with 13–18 secondary veins per lamina; adaxial midrib thickened, light green; abaxial midrib distinct, light green, surrounded by dull whitish speckles. Flowers not observed. Stipules present, 0.8–0.9 cm, purplish-green. Fruit a winged samara, ovoid, bearing five wings, each 3.2–6.6 cm. Root system with prominent buttresses.

ECOLOGY AND HABITAT

Rubroshorea leprosula is typically found in lowland to hill forests, with an optimal distribution below 700 m a.s.l., although it can still grow at elevations up to approximately 750 m. The species favors well-drained soils such as yellow-red podzolic and reddish-brown latosols, in combination with high humidity and annual rainfall exceeding 2000 mm (Attarik *et al*. 2021; Pamoengkas *et al*. 2021; Lestari Elith, 2019). Its preferred habitats include primary forests, wetlands, valleys, and concave topographies near rivers or streams (Lestari & Elith, 2019; Pamoengkas *et al*. 2020). *Rubroshorea leprosula* also thrives on flat to moderately steep slopes under moderate to dense canopy cover (Malinda *et al*. 2022; Attarik *et al*. 2021; Pamoengkas *et al*. 2021).

DISTRIBUTION

Distribution Region
Regional Distribution in Indonesia
Kalimantan Island, Sumatra Island, Java Island

Distribution Type
Global

Distribution Map

Rubroshorea leprosula occurance in Indonesia

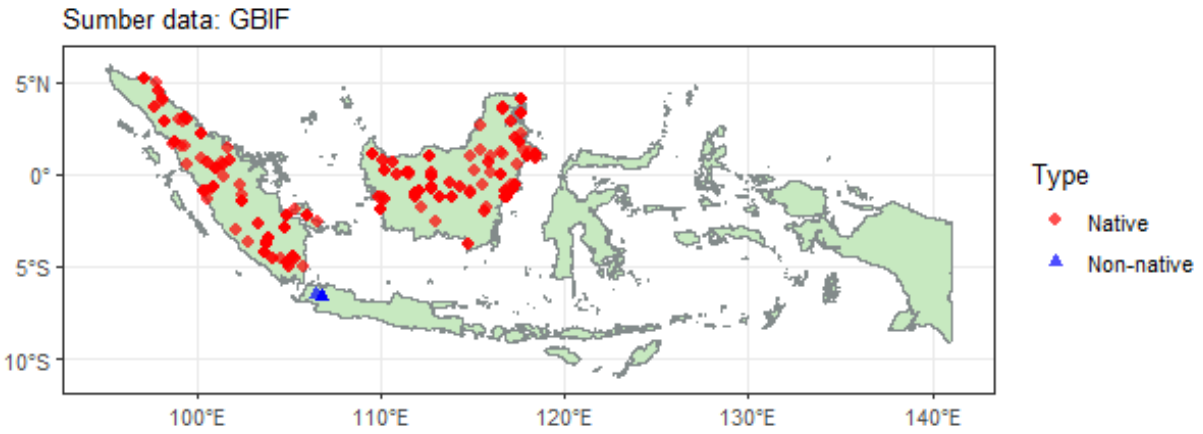


Figure 1. Distribution map *Rubroshorea leprosula* in Indonesia by GBIF

Distribution Map Based on Indonesia Bioregion – Sumatra

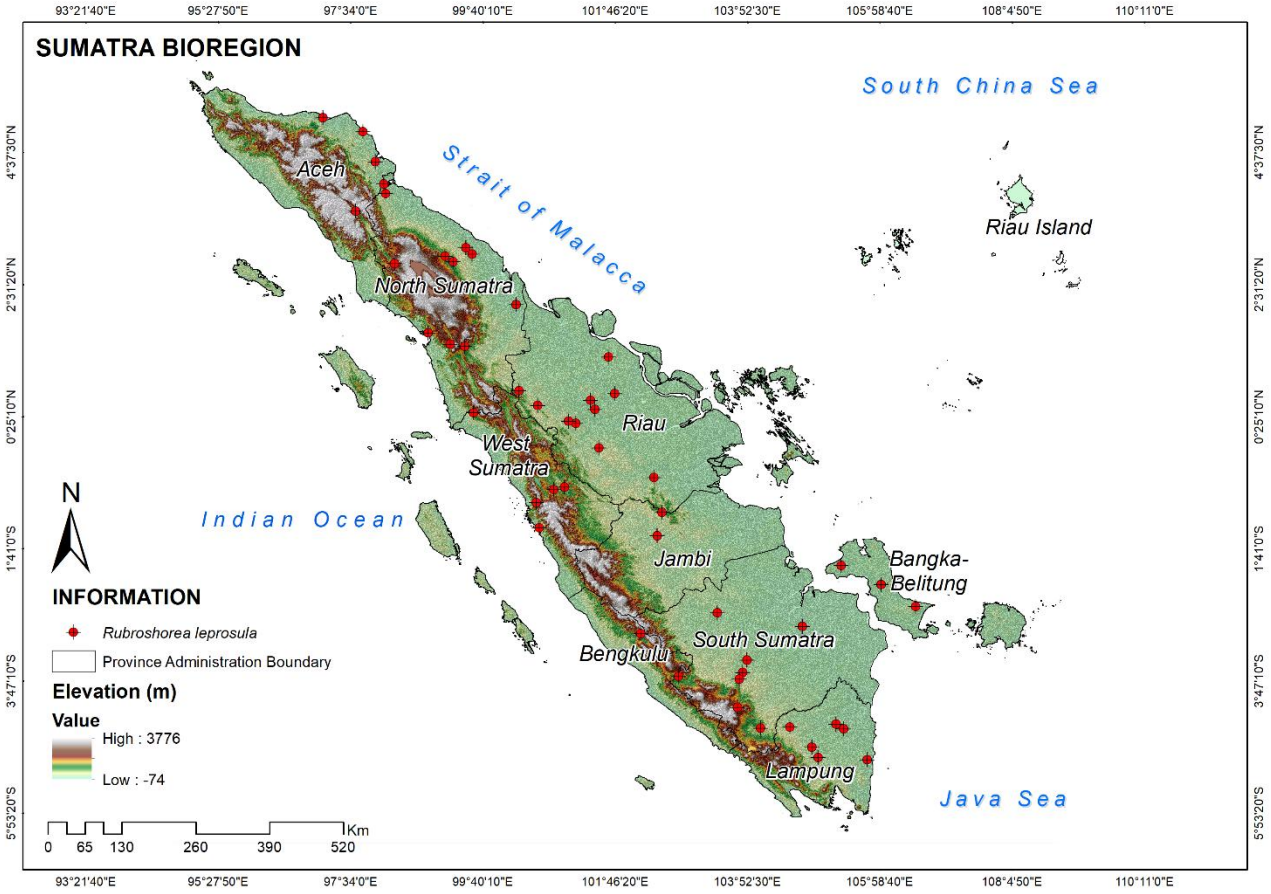


Figure 2. Distribution map *Rubroshorea leprosula* in Sumatra bioregion

Distribution Map Based on Indonesia Bioregion – Borneo

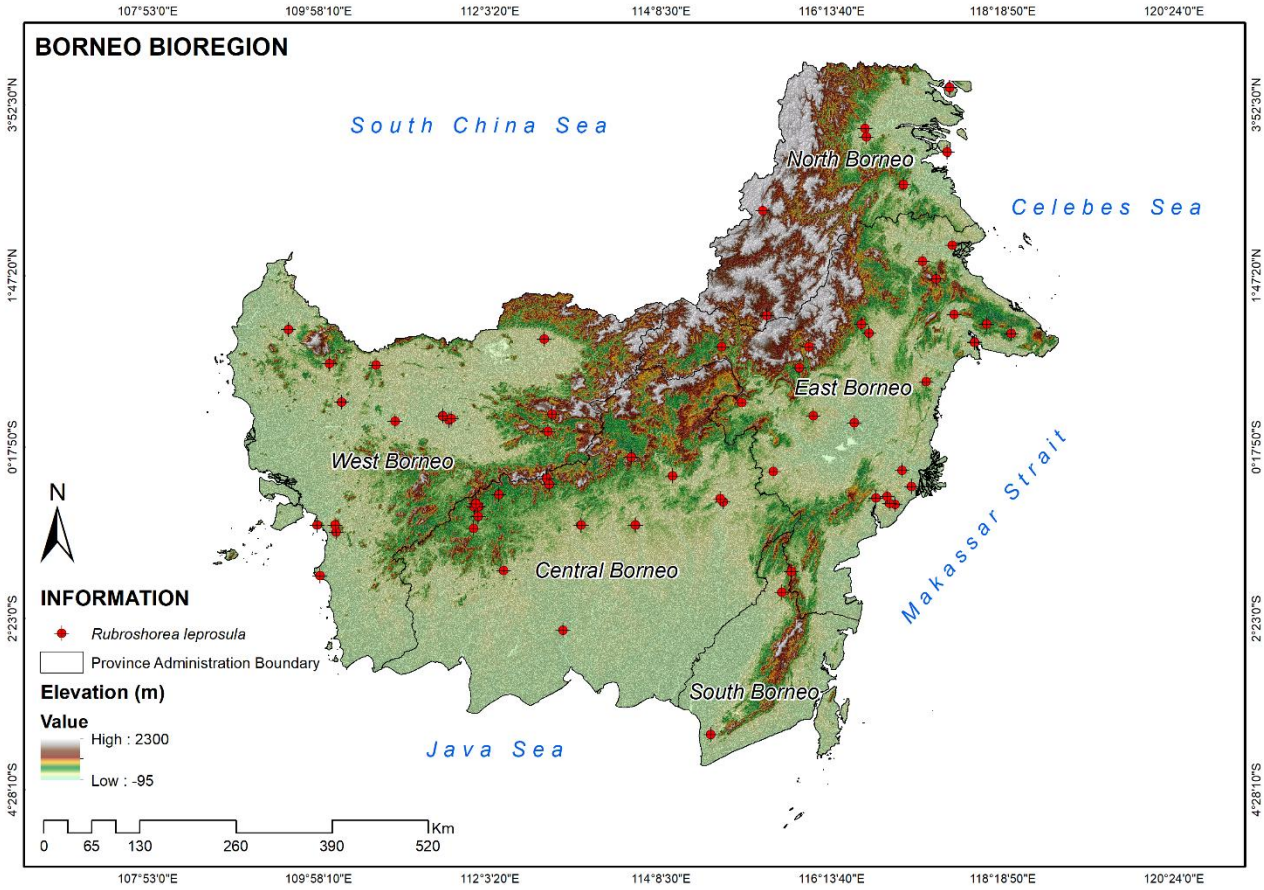


Figure 3. Distribution map *Rubroshorea leprosula* in Borneo bioregion

SPECIES VALUE

Ecological Value

Rubroshorea leprosula fulfills an important ecological role as both a food source and a habitat for wildlife, including orangutans. Its rapid growth rate makes it a promising candidate for reforestation and afforestation programs, thereby reducing pressure on timber extraction from natural forests (Ng *et al*. 2023). In addition, the species is suitable for reforestation and greening initiatives, as its branches, twigs, and broad leaves contribute to the enhancement of soil organic carbon content (Limmens in Wali and Soamole, 2015).

Economic Value

Rubroshorea leprosula is a commercially valuable timber species with high market demand, as its wood is widely utilized by the wood-processing industry and contributes substantially to national foreign exchange earnings (Erizilina *et al*. 2019, Septria *et al*. 2018). Meranti wood is classified into strength classes II–IV, with durability falling into classes III–IV (Wali and Soamole, 2015). The fiber structure of *Rubroshorea leprosula* is characterized by thin cell walls and large lumen diameters, which make it suitable for a wide range of applications, including wood-processing industries, furniture manufacturing, wall panels and handicrafts, as well as roof, wall, and flooring construction (Joni *et al*. 2024).

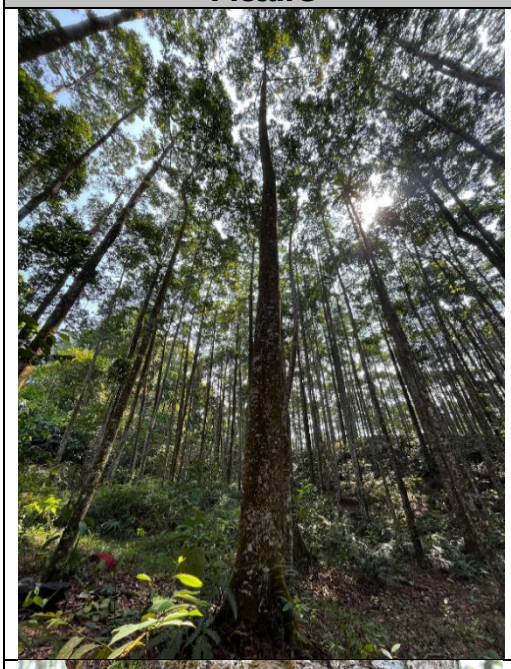
Socio-Cultural Value

Not identified.

THREATS

Agriculture, Forest Plantation, and Forest Logging

DOCUMENTATION

Picture	Title	Caption
	Canopy Tree	*Rubroshorea leprosula*, Meranti Research Forest, Mount Dahu, Leuwiliang District, Bogor Regency, West Java. 29th May, 2025.
	Bark Surface	*Rubroshorea leprosula*, Meranti Research Forest, Mount Dahu, Leuwiliang District, Bogor Regency, West Java. 29th May, 2025.

	Inner stem	*Rubroshorea leprosula*, Meranti Research Forest, Mount Dahu, Leuwiliang District, Bogor Regency, West Java. 29th May, 2025.
	Tree Branch Leaves, Adaxial	*Rubroshorea leprosula*, Meranti Research Forest, Mount Dahu, Leuwiliang District, Bogor Regency, West Java. 29th May, 2025.
	Tree Branch Leaves, Abaxial	*Rubroshorea leprosula*, Meranti Research Forest, Mount Dahu, Leuwiliang District, Bogor Regency, West Java. 29th May, 2025.

	Ovate Lamina, Rounded Base	*Rubroshorea leprosula*, Meranti Research Forest, Mount Dahu, Leuwiliang District, Bogor Regency, West Java. 29th May, 2025.
	Lanceolate Lamina, Obtuse Base	*Rubroshorea leprosula*, Meranti Research Forest, Mount Dahu, Leuwiliang District, Bogor Regency, West Java. 29th May, 2025.
	Oblong Lamina, Rounded Base	*Rubroshorea leprosula*, Meranti Research Forest, Mount Dahu, Leuwiliang District, Bogor Regency, West Java. 29th May, 2025.

	Elliptic lamina, asymmetrical base	*Rubroshorea leprosula*, Meranti Research Forest, Mount Dahu, Leuwiliang District, Bogor Regency, West Java. 29th May, 2025.
	Lamina Abaxial	*Rubroshorea leprosula*, Meranti Research Forest, Mount Dahu, Leuwiliang District, Bogor Regency, West Java. 29th May, 2025.

	Midrib Abaxial	*Rubroshorea leprosula*, Hutan Penelitian Gunung Dahu, Kec. Leuwiliang, Kab. Bogor, Jawa Barat, 29 Mei 2025
	Stipule	*Rubroshorea leprosula*, Meranti Research Forest, Mount Dahu, Leuwiliang District, Bogor Regency, West Java. 29th May, 2025.
	Dry Fruit	*Rubroshorea leprosula*, Meranti Research Forest, Mount Dahu, Leuwiliang District, Bogor Regency, West Java. 29th May, 2025.

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