



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Cassia grandis

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Appleblossom cassia, Coral shower, Horse cassia, Pink shower, Stinky toe

COLOMBIAN COMMON NAME

Cañafístula, Cañafístol, Cañafístola delgada, Cañadongo, Capote

TREE FAMILY

FABACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

30cm × —  
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO COLOMBIA

NATIVE TO

**Region:** Americas  
**Latin America:** Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, Southwest Caribbean, Suriname, Venezuela  
**Colombia:** Antioquia, Cauca, Tolima, Valle del Cauca

EXOTIC IN

**Latin America:** Africa, Asia, Galapagos, Oceania, Trinidad-Tobago

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seeds and cuttings. It has a high germination rate, that begins within a week of planting.

CULTIVATION



PLANTED



NATURAL

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Livestock Forage, Fuelwood, Lumber, Medicinal, Ornamental, Product

Used to adorn and decorate spaces. The pulp is used as a laxative and energy drink, and the leaves to treat skin conditions. The membrane around the seeds is used as a chocolate substitute. Fruits are highly valued by livestock. Wood ashes are used to make soap. Used as firewood. Used to build small bridges and boats, in carpentry, fine woodworking, flooring, posts, rustic furniture, and tool handles.

FARM SERVICES



Coffee Shade, Windbreak, Soil Improvement, Reforestation, Nitrogen Fixation, Water Protection

Shade. As a fast-growing tree, it can be used as a pioneer species in forest restoration, gallery forests, living fences, and agroforestry systems. Helps in nitrogen fixation in soil through the roots. Soil conservation and recovery of degraded areas.

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

Attracts seed dispersers, Attracts pollinators.