



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Cedrela montana

COLOMBIAN COMMON NAME

Cedro, cedro rosado, cedro oloroso

TREE FAMILY

MELIACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

50cm × 25cm
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO COLOMBIA

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

1350–3000m

TREE HEIGHT

LARGE (> 35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

Latin America: Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela

Colombia: Antioquia, Boyacá, Caldas, Cauca, Cundinamarca, Huila, Quindío, Risaralda, Santander, Valle del Cauca

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT



BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

TREE MANAGEMENT

Planted in a nursery with cuttings and seeds. Low incidence of pests.

CULTIVATION



PLANTED

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Fuelwood, Lumber, Medicinal, Product

Leaves infusions are used to treat mouth and ears infections. Cooked roots, stems and leaves are used to lower body temperature, treat jaundice, gastritis and indigestion. Stem infusion is used as a labor accelerator. Latex is used in cases of bronchitis and the macerated root is used on wounds or external infections. Used for house construction, cabinetmaking and musical instruments.

FARM SERVICES



Coffee Shade, Windbreak, Soil Improvement, Carbon Capture, Water Protection

Used for water protection and decontamination

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

Attracts biological control agents, Attracts seed dispersers, Attracts pollinators; Leaves are usually covered by white mealybugs. Due to the presence of several small flying insects, many insectivorous birds species are attracted to these trees, including slender-billed species and both resident and migratory birds can be observed there looking for insects.

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