



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Cedrela odorata

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Spanish cedar, Cedar Wood, West Indian Cedar

COLOMBIAN COMMON NAME

Cedro, cedro rosado, cedro amargo

TREE FAMILY

MELIACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

50cm × 25cm  
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO COLOMBIA

NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

Latin America: Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Southwest Caribbean, Suriname, Trinidad-Tobago, Venezuela, Windward Islands

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

EXOTIC IN

Latin America: Africa, Eastern Asia

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0-2700m

TREE HEIGHT

LARGE (> 35M)



COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT



BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

TREE MANAGEMENT

Planted naturally by seed dispersal and in a nursery by seed or cutting. The seeds are dispersed by the wind. The species drops its leaves during the dry season.

CULTIVATION



PLANTED



NATURAL

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



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

Leaves infusions are used to relieve toothache and earache, and antibiotically to treat dysentery; bark infusion is used to stop bleeding in women. Latex is used to soothe bronchitis symptoms. The outer of the root is used to treat epilepsy in addition to having a healing and digestive effect. Appreciated for carpentry and cabinetmaking, fine furniture, construction, musical instruments, canoes, and handicrafts (made out of its fruits).

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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