



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Ceiba pentandra

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Kapok Tree

COLOMBIAN COMMON NAME

Ceiba, lano, copo

TREE FAMILY

MALVACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

20cm × 20cm  
Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0-2000m

TREE HEIGHT

LARGE (> 35M)



DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO COLOMBIA

NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

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

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

EXOTIC IN

**Latin America:** Africa, Asia

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT



BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

TREE MANAGEMENT

Cuttings from stems 1 to 2 meters long can be planted directly into the ground. The seeds are dispersed by wind. Trees of this species drop their leaves during the dry season. It has a low incidence of pests.

CULTIVATION



PLANTED



NATURAL

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



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

The seed fiber is used as a filling for pillows, mattresses and cushions (cotton fruit fiber). It is used in lightweight construction to make plywood, packaging, boxes and crates, cheap furniture, matches, paper products, and was traditionally used to make canoes, rafts, and farm implements.

FARM SERVICES



Coffee Shade, Soil Improvement, Carbon Capture

Soil conservation and recovery of degraded areas

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

Attracts biological control agents, Attracts seed dispersers, Attracts pollinators. A long-lived tree that, thanks to the large size it reaches during maturity, offers habitat and food for insects, birds, mammals and other wildlife. Its huge crowns are filled with invertebrates, which attract several species of birds, including slender-billed insectivores.

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