



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Garcinia madruno

COLOMBIAN COMMON NAME

Arrayán, Madroño, Madroña, Naranjuelo

TREE FAMILY

CLUSIACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

17cm × 6cm
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO COLOMBIA

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0–1700m

TREE HEIGHT

SMALL (10–20M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

Latin America: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad-Tobago, Venezuela

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

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seeds. requires shade in its juvenile stage, so semi-shaded germination trays are recommended. Germination rates are approximately 70%.

CULTIVATION



PLANTED



NATURAL

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Fuelwood, Lumber, Medicinal, Ornamental

Used to adorn and decorate spaces. Edible fruit with a similar to mangosteen flavor; jellies and juices are made from its pulp. Bark infusion is used to combat fever. Used as firewood. Used for construction.

FARM SERVICES



Windbreak, Soil Improvement, Reforestation, Water Protection

Establishment of living fences, forest plantations, and silvopastoral systems. Used for water protection and decontamination. Conservación y recuperación de suelos y/o áreas degradadas. Soil conservation and recovery of degraded areas. Acts as a noise barrier and windbreak.

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

Attracts seed dispersers, Provides wildlife habitat. Fruits are consumed by birds and primates.

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