



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Inga edulis

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Icecreambean

COLOMBIAN COMMON NAME

Guamo, churimo, guauro

TREE FAMILY

LEGUMINOSAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

25cm × 18cm
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO COLOMBIA

NATIVE TO

Region: Americas
Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Galapagos, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela
Colombia: Antioquia, Caldas, Cauca, Cundinamarca, Nariño, Risaralda, Santander, Tolima, Valle del Cauca

EXOTIC IN

Latin America: Africa, Asia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Trinidad-Tobago, Windward Islands

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT



BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

TREE MANAGEMENT

It is propagated by seeds, which germinate inside the pod.

CULTIVATION



PLANTED



NATURAL

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



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

Leaves and seeds are used as an astringent for intestinal diseases and as an antirheumatic. Used in the manufacture of poles.

FARM SERVICES



Coffee Shade, Soil Improvement, Erosion Control, Reforestation, Nitrogen Fixation, Carbon Capture

Helps control erosion in agroforstry systems.

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

Attracts biological control agents, Attracts seed dispersers, Attracts pollinators. Flowers attract a variety of pollinating insects and hummingbirds. In addition, the presence of many flying insects within guamo trees makes insectivorous slender-billed birds frequent visitors. Guamos attract resident and migratory warblers, the latter in search of insects to eat before embarking on their journey back to North America.

Last Updated: February 20, 2025

Plants of the World Online (POWO). (2024). Plants of the World Online. Facilitated by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet. Retrieved from <http://www.plantsoftheworldonline.org/>; International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). (2024). IUCN Red List. Published on the Internet. Retrieved from <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>; United States Department of Agriculture. Natural Resources Conservation Service. (2024). Plants Database. Published on the Internet. Retrieved from <https://plants.usda.gov/home/>; World Flora Online. (2024). World Flora Online. Published on the Internet. Retrieved from <https://www.worldfloraonline.org/>; Universidad Nacional de Colombia. (2024). Nombres Comunes de las Plantas de Colombia. Published on the Internet. Retrieved from <http://www.biovirtual.unal.edu.co/nombrescomunes/es/>; Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF). (2024). GBIF. Published on the Internet. Retrieved from <https://www.gbif.org/es/>