



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

# ***Ochroma pyramidale***

TREE FAMILY

**MALVACEAE**

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

**38CM × 30CM**  
Length      Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

**0–1800M**

TREE HEIGHT

**MEDIUM (20–35M)**



DISTRIBUTION



## **NATIVE TO COLOMBIA**

NATIVE TO

**Region:** Americas

Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Central American Pacific Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Golfo de Mexico, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, Trinidad-Tobago, Venezuela, Windward Islands

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

EXOTIC IN

**Latin America:** Africa

## **COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION**

COFFEE SYSTEM

**ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

CULTIVATION

**PLANTED**  
 **NATURAL**

## **TREE BENEFITS AND USES**

FARMER USES



### **Lumber, Medicinal, Ornamental, Product, Ceremonial**

Used to adorn and decorate spaces and riverbanks. Its bark is used to treat baldness, and the roots decoction is used as diuretic and to treat syphilis. Juice from its leaves dissolved in water is used for baths which is believed to soothe headaches. The cottony material that surrounds the seed is used as pillow stuffing, and the living bark is a good source of ties for construction and securing packages. Several indigenous communities attribute to the balsam tree a magical-religious quality, considering it important in healing as well as cursing rituals. Used to make toys, model airplanes, windmills, as a thermal and acoustic insulator, navigation rafts, buoys, fishing nets, hooks, and handicrafts.

FARM SERVICES



### **Coffee Shade, Reforestation**

Shade. Forest restoration, it is a pioneer species. Used for water protection and decontamination. Degraded soils stabilization.

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



**YES**

Attracts seed dispersers, as fruits are consumed by frugivorous mammals and birds. Provides wildlife habitat.

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