



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

# Pseudosamanea carbonaria

COLOMBIAN COMMON NAME

Carbonero, mucho, guacamayo

TREE FAMILY

LEGUMINOSAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

18cm × 11cm  
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO COLOMBIA

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

10-1800m

TREE HEIGHT

LARGE (> 35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

Latin America: Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama, Venezuela

Colombia: Antioquia, Caldas, Cundinamarca, Santander, Tolima, Valle del Cauca

EXOTIC IN

Latin America: Africa, Asia, Bolivia, Brazil, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Puerto Rico

## COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT



BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seeds. Planted from shoots and seedlings.

CULTIVATION



PLANTED



NATURAL

## TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



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

Roots and leaves poultices are used to cure injuries from punching; It has pain relieving and muscle relaxant effects. Used in the manufacture of crates, pulleys, to build houses, and in the manufacture of fruit boxes.

FARM SERVICES



Coffee Shade, Windbreak, Soil Improvement, Erosion Control, Nitrogen Fixation, Carbon Capture, Water Protection

Used for water protection and decontamination

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

Attracts biological control agents, Attracts seed dispersers, Attracts pollinators. Wasps are found in its bark, which can be beneficial for cultivation. Flowers attract hummingbirds and insects alike. Many insectivorous birds are attracted to this tree, including slender-billed species such as greenfinches and warblers, both resident and migratory.

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/>; Fern, Ken (2024). Tropical Plants Database. Published on the Internet. Retrieved from <https://tropical.theferns.info/>; Universidad EIA. (2024). Catálogo virtual de Flora del Valle de Aburrá. Published on the Internet. Retrieved from <https://catalogofloravalleaburra.eia.edu.co/>; World Flora Online. (2024). World Flora Online. Published on the Internet. Retrieved from <https://www.worldfloraonline.org/>; Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF). (2024). GBIF. Published on the Internet. Retrieved from <https://www.gbif.org/es/>