



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Solanum sycophanta

COLOMBIAN COMMON NAME

Cucubo, Cujarco, Cujaco, Lulo, Tachuelo

TREE FAMILY

SOLANACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

37cm × 20cm
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO COLOMBIA

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

1500–2500m

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20–35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

Latin America: Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela

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

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seeds and cuttings. Has a high germination and survival rate in nurseries. Grows well near streams or in moderately dry soils with good organic matter.

CULTIVATION



PLANTED

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Fuelwood, Lumber, Medicinal

Flowers are boiled and used as a slimming agent and leaves are used as headaches compresses. It contains phytochemical compounds used as steroidal hormones. Used as firewood. Used in construction as wall boards, standing planks and ceilings.

FARM SERVICES



Soil Improvement, Reforestation, Carbon Capture

Capture and storage of atmospheric carbon. . Soil conservation and recovery of degraded areas, adding biomass. Suitable as a pioneer in mini-corridors, forest expansion, and living fences.

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

Attracts seed dispersers, Attracts pollinators. Bears fruit year-round. Fruits are consumed by birds (guans) and mammals (bats and mice); the Cauca guan (Penelope perspicax), an endemic and threatened bird species, has been observed consuming its fruits. Flowers are visited by bees.

Last Updated: February 20, 2025

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