



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Trichanthera gigantea

COLOMBIAN COMMON NAME

Nacedero

TREE FAMILY

ACANTHACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

13cm × 7cm
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION

 NATIVE TO COLOMBIA

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

100–2150m

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20–35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Americas
Latin America: Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Panama, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela
Colombia: Antioquia, Boyacá, Caldas, Cauca, Cundinamarca, Huila, Quindío, Risaralda, Santander, Tolima, Valle del Cauca

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

 ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT

✓ BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seeds and cuttings.

CULTIVATION

 PLANTED
 NATURAL

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Livestock Forage, Fuelwood, Medicinal, Ornamental, Product
Leaves are used as a liver protector and antimalarial. Green stems are used to treat nephritis and roots as a blood tonic, against fever, liver and kidney conditions, and to reduce blood pressure. In veterinary medicine leaves are used as a digestive and to expel the placenta during cows and mares birth. Used as firewood.

FARM SERVICES



Coffee Shade, Windbreak, Soil Improvement, Carbon Capture, Water Protection
Used for water protection and decontamination

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

✓ YES
Attracts biological control agents, Attracts seed dispersers, Attracts pollinators. These trees attract beneficial insects such as wasps, ants and predatory insects, and pollinating flies and mosquitoes. However, they are also home to many insects that feed on plant material such as booklice, thrips, moth larvae, and phytophagous bugs. The abundance of so many small invertebrates gets the attention of some insectivorous slender-billed birds such as flycatchers, greenfinches and warblers.

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/>; 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/>