



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Bixa urucurana

PERU COMMON NAME

Palo achiote

TREE FAMILY

BIXACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

17.5cm × 12.5cm

Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

200–600m

TREE HEIGHT

SMALL (10–20M)

DISTRIBUTION

**NATIVE TO PERU**

NATIVE TO

Region: Americas**Latin America:** Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

**ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Unknown

CULTIVATION

**NATURAL**

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES

**Food, Firewood, Medicinal, Product, Ceremonial**

Used as a colorant in cosmetics. It is used to relieve pain and for the treatment of diabetes and skin infections. The leaves are used to treat hepatitis and cough. In the past some Indigenous groups used orange sap to paint their bodies in rituals and religious ceremonies, and also as a repellent against mosquitoes.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

No

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Plants of the World Online POWO (2022). "Plants of the World Online. Facilitated by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet <http://www.plantsoftheworldonline.org>; Bixa urucurana Willd. in GBIF Secretariat (2021). GBIF Backbone Taxonomy. Accessed on 2022-07-13. Checklist dataset <https://doi.org/10.15468/39omej>; Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (2022). Published on the Internet: <https://panamabiota.org/stri/taxa/index.php?taxon=Bixa+urucurana&formsSubmit=Search+Terms>; Moreira, P.A., Lins, J., Dequigiovanni, G. et al. The Domestication of Annatto (Bixa orellana) from Bixa urucurana in Amazonia. Econ Bot 69, 127–135 (2015). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12231-015-9304-0>