



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Cedrelinga cateniformis

TREE FAMILY

FABACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

Unknown

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO PERU

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

400–1500m

TREE HEIGHT

LARGE (> 35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

Latin America: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT



BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

TREE MANAGEMENT

Seeds dispersed by wind.

CULTIVATION



NATURAL

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Lumber, Medicinal, Product

It is commonly harvested from the wild for its wood, which is an important building wood used locally and also exported. Wood used for cabinet making, triplex houses, floors, carts, decorative sheets, turnery, and construction. Used in baths to heal skin infections and also used to induce vomiting.

FARM SERVICES



Reforestation, Nitrogen Fixation

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

Last Updated: August 14, 2023

Image: Copyright Benny Celestino Osorio 2022

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>;

Cedrelinga cateniformis (Ducke) Ducke in GBIF Secretariat (2021). GBIF Backbone Taxonomy. Accessed on 2022-07-13. Checklist dataset <https://doi.org/10.15468/39omej>;

Tropical Plants Database, Ken Fern. tropical.theferns.info. 2022-07-13. tropical.theferns.info/viewtropical.php?id=Cedrelinga+cateniformis;

Lombard, L., et al. "A new bark canker disease of the tropical hardwood tree Cedrelinga cateniformis in Ecuador." Fungal Diversity 31 (2008): 73-81.;

Mendoza, A. L. M., & Guerrero, M. H. (2010). Catálogo de los árboles y afines de la Selva Central del Perú. Arnaldoa, 17, 203-242.