



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Cordia alliodora

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Laurel

PERU COMMON NAME

Banderillo, Laurel

TREE FAMILY

BORAGINACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

11.25cm × 4.53cm

Length

Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

350–1500m

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20–35M)



DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO PERU

NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

Latin America: Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT



BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

CULTIVATION



PLANTED



NATURAL

PREVALENCE



COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY

TREE MANAGEMENT

Planted by seeds—they are dispersed by the wind and planted in nursery by cuttings. The trees produce an enormous amount of seeds, which are easy to collect with sticks. The fruits should be collected with brown coloration, just before darkening because the seed (1 per fruit) seems to lose viability. Break the fruits manually and extract the small seed (more than 200 thousand per kg). The seed needs scarification before planting by scraping the seed layer. On average, 70% germination is obtained with fresh seeds, which begins 21 days after sowing. Seeds stored at 20°C lose viability in less than 1 month. Growth in nursery is fast. Seedlings can reach 25-30 cm in height in a time of 5-6 months. They require full light during their initial development. The seed can be planted in trays, transplanting the seedlings when they are about 3 weeks old to nurseries. They are planted in their permanent positions about 6 months later. It is a fast-growing tree in suitable places and with good management, an annual increase in height of 2 meters is possible. It has an average incidence of pests. They self-prune easily.

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Livestock Forage, Firewood, Lumber, Medicinal, Ornamental, Product

Used in the manufacture of cabinets, flooring, shipbuilding, bridges, vehicles, railway ties, fence posts, bridges, and construction. Its fruits are edible. Leaves, fruits and seeds are used as forage. Used to produce ethanol and yields ~266 liters per ton of dry weight. The infusion of the leaves is used as a tonic and stimulant in cases of colds and lung diseases. The pulverized seed is used to treat skin diseases.

FARM SERVICES



Coffee Shade, Soil Improvement, Reforestation

Coffee Shade: it is commonly grown in association with many agricultural crops and in numerous agroforestry systems, and as a shade tree in coffee and cocoa plantations

Reforestation: it is very resistant to wind, easily colonizes bare soils and grows quickly, and can be used to start the process of restoring native forests

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

The flowers are very attractive to bees and produce nectar. The flowers are pollinated by bees and other insects.

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Image: Cordia alliodora trunk: Denise Sasaki © RBG Kew <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/> Cordia alliodora leaves 1; Cordia alliodora leaves 2; Cordia alliodora branch: Richard Moore © RBG Kew <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>

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