



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

*Helicostylis scabra*

PERU COMMON NAME

Misho chaqui, Pama amarilla

TREE FAMILY

**MORACEAE**

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

**12.59cm × 5cm**

Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



**NATIVE TO PERU**

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

**350–500m**

TREE HEIGHT

**SMALL (10–20M)**



NATIVE TO

**Region:** Americas

**Latin America:** Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, Venezuela

## COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



**ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT



**BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE**

TREE MANAGEMENT

It spreads naturally by seed. It has a low incidence of pests.

CULTIVATION



**NATURAL**

PREVALENCE

Not Common in Coffee Agroforestry

## TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



**Food, Medicinal**

Latex is antifungal, bitter, and used to treat parasites. Although thought to be toxic, it is taken internally in very small doses. Latex is applied and dried on infected parts of the skin to treat fungal diseases and applied to skin abrasions to prevent infection. The fruits are eaten and have an acidic flavor.

FARM SERVICES



**Coffee Shade, Soil Improvement**

Coffee Shade: provides a sparse to medium shade in coffee plantations

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



**YES**

Its fruits are visited by Amazon parrots and it offers a large number of insects in its flowers, leaves and bark for insectivorous birds. It provides an emergent shade that serves as a passage and perch for many large birds.

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Tropical Plants Database, Ken Fern. [tropical.theferns.info/viewtropical.php?id=Helicostylis+scabra](http://tropical.theferns.info/viewtropical.php?id=Helicostylis+scabra);

Encyclopedia of Life. Accessed 6 July 2022. Available from <http://eol.org>;

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