

TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Muntingia calabura

PERU COMMON NAME

Coillor panchu, Yumanaza

TREE FAMILY

MUNTINGIACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

8.01cm × 2.55cm

Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

350-2000_M

TREE HEIGHT

SMALL (10-20M)







NATIVE TO



Region: Americas

DISTRIBUTION

NATIVE TO PERU

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

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM





COFFEE IMPACT



CULTIVATION



PLANTED



NATURAL

PREVALENCE



COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES













Food, Firewood, Lumber, Medicinal, Ornamental, Product

Used for interior coating, making small boxes, barrels and general carpentry. It is occasionally grown for its edible fruits that are rich in vitamin C, very good to eat raw, and can also be used in jams, cakes and pastries. The flowers are said to possess antiseptic properties. An infusion of the flowers is valued as an antispasmodic. It is taken to relieve headache and the first symptoms of a cold. The hard and silky fiber of the bark is used for supports and for making ropes and baskets. The wood ignites quickly, burns with intense heat, and emits very little smoke.

TREE MANAGEMENT

Seeds are dispersed by animals, mainly birds. For germination, seeds require high temperature and light and seedlings do not tolerate shade. Half-mature wood cuttings and air layers can also be used. The fruits and seeds are very abundant and are collected directly from the tree. The fruits are opened manually to obtain the pulp that contains the tiny and abundant seeds. Soaking the seeds in boiling water for 30 seconds and then for 12 hours in cold water supports germination (65% on average), which happens between 12 and 30 days after planting. Seeds stored at 20°C lose viability quickly. Growth in nursery is fast and seedlings can reach 25-30 cm in height in a span of 4 months. Trees of this species partially drop their leaves during the dry season. It has a low incidence of pests.

FARM SERVICES







Coffee Shade, Soil Improvement, Reforestation

Coffee Shade: provides sparse to medium shade

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



The seeds are dispersed by animals, mainly birds. Frugivorous birds such as tanagers and euphonias eat the fruits and seeds, and nectarivorous birds such as hummingbirds, euphonias, and honeyeaters eat the nectar. It houses arthropods in leaves, flowers and bark that are consumed by insectivorous birds.

Last Updated: August 15, 2023

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