



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

# *Viburnum toronis*

COLOMBIAN COMMON NAME

Sauco de monte, cabo de hacha, pita

TREE FAMILY

**VIBURNACEAE**

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

**10cm** × **5cm**  
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



**NATIVE TO COLOMBIA**

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

**1100–3650m**

TREE HEIGHT

**SMALL (10–20M)**



NATIVE TO

**Region:** Americas

**Latin America:** Colombia, Ecuador

**Colombia:** Antioquia, Boyacá, Caldas, Cundinamarca, Huila, Nariño, Quindío, Risaralda, Santander, Valle del Cauca

## COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



**ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seeds and cuttings.

CULTIVATION



**PLANTED**



**NATURAL**

## TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



**Lumber, Ornamental, Product**

Used to adorn and decorate spaces. Used for the construction and manufacture of tool handles.

FARM SERVICES



**Carbon Capture**

Capture and storage of atmospheric carbon.

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

✓ **YES**

Attracts biological control agents, Attracts seed dispersers, Attracts pollinators. Visited by generalist and open-area birds looking for insects to feed on. Sparrows, thrushes and seedeaters are observed. Its flowers attract insects and bats.

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Plants of the World Online (POWO). (2024). Plants of the World Online. Facilitated by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet. Retrieved from <http://www.plantsoftheworldonline.org/>; International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). (2024). IUCN Red List. Published on the Internet. Retrieved from <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>; World Flora Online. (2024). World Flora Online. Published on the Internet. Retrieved from <https://www.worldfloraonline.org/>; Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF). (2024). GBIF. Published on the Internet. Retrieved from <https://www.gbif.org/es/>