



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Carica papaya

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Papaya

PERU COMMON NAME

Papaya

TREE FAMILY

CARICACEA

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

67.5cm * **45cm**
Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0–1600m

TREE HEIGHT

SHRUB (1–10M)



DISTRIBUTION



EXOTIC IN PERU

NATIVE TO

Region: Americas**Latin America:** Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Venezuela

EXOTIC IN

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Guyana, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT



BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

CULTIVATION



PLANTED



NATURAL

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

The seeds are dispersed by bats. It propagates by seed and germinates in 2-3 weeks. Grafting can also be used. Seedlings grow quickly. Weed control is necessary. It requires pH control and a constant supply of water, but is relatively resistant to drought. Very sensitive to fertilizers. Fruit production begins within a year of planting and produces 30-150 fruits/year. You can tap the latex at least once a week. You can rejuvenate mature trees by cutting up to 30 cm above the ground. The tree can live more than 25 years. Yields can be maximized by renewing every 3 years.

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES

**Food, Medicinal, Product**

The fruits are eaten, a sweet "meat" is made from the flowers, and young leaves are also sometimes eaten. The seeds are used as a spice, especially in salad dressings. The male flowers are cooked and used as a green vegetable. It can be used when coffee sales are insufficient or urgent cash needs arise, as it can be sold at market and can be produced throughout the year. The dried leaves can be beaten in water to form a soap substitute. The seed and green fruit are eaten to treat parasites in children. The leaves and fruit, especially the unripe fruit, are taken internally in the treatment of a variety of digestive disorders, diarrhea, high blood pressure, and painful uterus.

FARM SERVICES

**Soil Improvement**

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

**YES**

The seeds are dispersed by bats.

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