



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

*Colubrina glandulosa*

PERU COMMON NAME

Palo peruano, Shaina

TREE FAMILY

RHAMNACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

Unknown

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

200–1000m

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20–35M)



DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO PERU

NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

Latin America: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guyana, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela

## COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT



BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

CULTIVATION



PLANTED



NATURAL

PREVALENCE



COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY

TREE MANAGEMENT

The seed should be planted in a partially shaded nursery as soon as it is ripe and does not require prior treatment. On average, 75% germination is obtained, which occurs between 12 and 166 days after planting. Seeds stored at 20°C remain viable for up to 15 months. Growth in nursery is very fast. Seedlings can reach 25-30 cm in height in a time of 2 months. They require full light during their initial development. Plant seedlings in individual containers when they are 3-5 cm tall. Trees of this species maintain their foliage permanently. The fruits are produced in abundance and contain 4-5 seeds each. They are collected directly from the tree and then the seeds (approx. 52 thousand per kg) are extracted manually once the fruits are opened. It is necessary to sand the seeds superficially to remove the shiny enamel that surrounds the seed. Has a low incidence of pests.

## TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Lumber, Medicinal, Ornamental

Used in the manufacture of cabinets, flooring, shipbuilding, bridges, vehicles, railway ties, fence posts, bridges, and construction. Occasionally, cultivated for its bark which is sometimes exported for medicinal uses.

FARM SERVICES



Coffee Shade, Soil Improvement, Reforestation

Coffee Shade: it offers a sparse to medium shade with a straight trunk and has a small amount of leaf and branch fall

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

Its seeds are consumed by blue-headed parrots and it harbors insects in leaves, flowers and bark that are consumed by insectivorous birds.

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