



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;

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

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