



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Inga alba

PERU COMMON NAME

Monte pacaе, Shimbillo

TREE FAMILY

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

8.25cm × **3.4cm**
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION

 **NATIVE TO PERU**

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

>**320m**

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20–35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

Latin America: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guyana, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

 **ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Unknown

CULTIVATION

Unknown

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Firewood, Lumber, Medicinal

Wood is sometimes marketed and has been recommended for utility plywood, flooring, coatings, general construction, carpentry, furniture, boxes, and light cabinet manufacturing. Sometimes grown for the edible and sweet "meat" around the seed. The bark is chewed or used in a decoction as a treatment for dysentery, and is also used as a treatment for female infertility. The bark is used externally as a wash or poultice to treat ulcers, ant bites, swelling, sores, wounds, and cuts. It is grated and then pressed as a remedy to soothe mouth sores in babies. The inner bark has antimicrobial activity and is placed in abscesses to remove pus. A decoction of the leaves is used to treat fever.

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Encyclopedia of Life. Accessed 13 July 2022. Available from <http://eol.org>;

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FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

 **YES**

Eaten by birds such as warblers and woodpeckers as well as capuchin monkeys.