



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Sapium marmieri

PERU COMMON NAME

Shiringa arana, Caucho masha, Palo leche

TREE FAMILY

EUPHORBIACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

11.5cm × 6cm

Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

300–600m

TREE HEIGHT

SMALL (10–20M)



DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO PERU

NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

Latin America: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT



BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

TREE MANAGEMENT

The latex is poisonous. Has a low incidence of pests.

CULTIVATION



PLANTED



NATURAL

PREVALENCE



COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Lumber, Medicinal, Product

It is moderately easy to work with and used for purposes such as moldings, furniture, veneers and plywood, also in drawers and pulp for paper. Latex can be used to produce lower quality rubber. The abundant milky sap is very poisonous. Known as 'Gaucho Mashan', it is used as a powerful purgative. It is taken orally, usually by mixing a small amount in water.

FARM SERVICES



Coffee Shade, Soil Improvement

Coffee Shade: provides sparse shade.

Soil Improvement: total leaf fall occurs in dry season which provides nutrients to the soil

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

It houses insects in leaves and bark that are consumed by insectivorous birds.

Last Updated: August 15, 2023

Image: Copyright Benny Celestino Osorio 2022

Tropical Plants Database, Ken Fern. tropical.theferns.info. 2022-06-23. tropical.theferns.info/viewtropical.php?id=Sapium+marmieri;

Mendoza, A. L. M., & Guerrero, M. H. (2010). Catálogo de los árboles y afines de la Selva Central del Perú. Amaldoa, 17, 203-242.