



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Terminalia oblonga

PERU COMMON NAME

Rifari

TREE FAMILY

COMBRETACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

10cm × 4.5cm
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO PERU

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

30–900M

TREE HEIGHT

LARGE (> 35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

Latin America: Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Venezuela

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

The seeds are dispersed widely by the wind. Plant seeds in a moderately shaded position in a nursery seedbed. Germination takes 50 to 60 days. Plant in individual containers as soon as the seedlings are large enough to handle. They should be ready for permanent planting 8 to 12 months later.

CULTIVATION



PLANTED



NATURAL

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Firewood, Lumber

Used in construction, general carpentry, internal construction, bridges, railway sleepers, furniture, cabinets, floors, fence posts and stakes.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

No

Last Updated: August 15, 2023

Image: Herbarium Catalogue Specimens Digital Image © Board of Trustees, RBG Kew <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>

Solis R, Vallejos-Torres G, Arévalo L, Marín-Díaz J, Ñique-Alvarez M, Engedal T, Bruun TB (2020). Carbon stocks and the use of shade trees in different coffee growing systems in the Peruvian Amazon. The Journal of Agricultural Science 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S002185962000074X>;

Tropical Plants Database, Ken Fern. tropical.theferns.info. 2022-10-13. tropical.theferns.info/viewtropical.php?id=Syzygium+jambos;

Terminalia oblonga (Ruiz & Pav.) Steud. in GBIF Secretariat (2021). GBIF Backbone Taxonomy. Accessed on 2022-10-14. Checklist dataset <https://doi.org/10.15468/39omej>;

Schiotz, M., Boesen, M. V., Nabe-Nielsen, J., Sørensen, M., & Kollmann, J. (2006). Regeneration in Terminalia oblonga (Combretaceae)—A common timber tree from a humid tropical forest (La Chonta, Bolivia). Forest ecology and management, 225(1-3), 306-312.;

Amáez-Serrano, E., & Moreira-González, I. (2005). Estudio preliminar de la biología reproductiva Terminalia oblonga (Surá) en la región Huetar Norte, Costa Rica. Revista Tecnología en Marcha, 18(2), ág-76.