



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Virola multinervia

PERU COMMON NAME

Cumala, Cumala negra

TREE FAMILY

MYRISTICACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

13.75cm × **5.04cm**
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO PERU

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

350–500m

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20–35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

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

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT



BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

TREE MANAGEMENT

Planted by seed and has a low incidence of pests.

CULTIVATION



PLANTED



NATURAL

PREVALENCE

Not Common in Coffee Agroforestry

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Lumber

It is easy to work with any type of tool, leaving a good polish because the surface is shiny, and it is used to make furniture and plywood.

FARM SERVICES



Coffee Shade, Soil Improvement

Coffee Shade: provides sparse to medium shade in a conical shape usually with short branches that self-prune

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

It retains arthropods in leaves, flowers and bark that are consumed by insectivorous birds.

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Nunomura, Sergio M., and Massayoshi Yoshida. "Lignans and benzoic acid derivatives from pericarps of *Virola multinervia* (Myristicaceae)." *Biochemical systematics and ecology* 30.10 (2002): 985-987. *Plants of the World Online POWO* (2022). "Plants of the World Online. Facilitated by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet

<http://www.plantsoftheworldonline.org>

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