



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

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Image: Herbarium Catalogue Specimens Digital Image © Board of Trustees, RBG Kew <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>Solís 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](http://tropical.theferns.info). 2022-10-13. [tropical.theferns.info/viewtropical.php?id=Syzygium+jambos](http://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>;Schjötz, 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.