



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

*Virola sebifera*

PERU COMMON NAME

Cumala oscura, Cumala blanca

TREE FAMILY

MYRISTICACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

16.5cm \* 5.85cm

Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

350–1500m

TREE HEIGHT

SMALL (10–20M)



DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO PERU

NATIVE TO

Region: Americas

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

## COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT



BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

CULTIVATION



PLANTED



NATURAL

PREVALENCE

Not Common in Coffee Agroforestry

TREE MANAGEMENT

Planted by seeds and are dispersed by mammals and large birds, mainly monkeys, toucans and turkeys. Seeds have limited viability and should be planted fresh in individual partially shaded containers. The fruits (1 seed each) are abundant but do not ripen at the same time. They are collected directly from the tree with sticks and left to open in the sun to manually separate the pulp that covers the seeds (approx. 2 thousand per kg). Without pregermination treatment, an average of 12% germination is obtained, which occurs between 55 and 132 days after planting. Seeds stored at 20°C lose viability in less than 1 month. Growth in nursery is slow and seedlings can reach 25-30 cm in height in a time of 8 months. They require shade during their initial development. Trees of this species maintain their foliage permanently. It has a low incidence of pests.

## TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES

**Lumber, Medicinal, Ornamental, Product, Ceremonial**

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. Indigenous people of the Amazon in South America prepare a hallucinogen from the bark, which is used in religious ceremonies. The oil is used for the manufacture of candles and soap. Used to make broomsticks.

FARM SERVICES

**Coffee Shade, Soil Improvement, Reforestation**

Coffee Shade: provides sparse to medium shade in a cone shape

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

✓ YES

The flowers are visited by bees and other insects. The seeds are dispersed by animals, mainly monkeys, toucans and turkeys that feed on the aril. Insectivorous birds and birds in the families Trogonidae, Motmotidae, Ramphastidae, Cotingidae, and Turdidae use the tree.

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