

Appendix L Tree Species Appropriate for Agroforestry

Lists of tree species appropriate for agroforestry intercropping have been compiled from several sources. Those of special apparent potential for tropical America, many of which have been tried or are in use, are listed below (Armour 1959, Crane 1945, Douglas and de Hart 1976, Kaul and Ganguli 1962, Nair and others 1984, Purseglove 1968, Sagreiya 1940, and Weaver 1979a):

Scientific name	Common name	Rural use	Scientific name	Common name	Rural use
<i>Acacia</i> spp.	Acacia	Fodder, gums (latex)	<i>Erythrina</i> spp.	Bucayo,	
<i>Albizia lebbbeck</i>		Shade		poro	Forage (leaves), posts
<i>Alnus acuminata</i>	Jaul	Shade	<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Figs	Fodder (foliage), posts
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Maranon	Food (nuts, fruits), pots	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	Madre	
<i>Andira inermis</i>	Moca	Shade		de cacao	Live fences, forage
<i>Annona</i> sp.		Food (fruit)	<i>Gnetum gnemon</i>		Food (leaves, flowers)
<i>Artocarpus altilis</i>	Panapen	Food (fruit)	<i>Inga</i> spp.	Guaba	Food (fruits), shade
<i>A. integrifolia</i>	Jaca	Food (fruit)	<i>Inocarpus edulis</i>	Polynesian	
<i>Arundinaria</i> spp.	Bamboo	Fodder (twigs, leaves)		chestnut	Food (seeds)
<i>Bauhinia</i> spp.	Bauhinia	Food (seeds, pods)	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Tan tan	Food (fruits), fodder (foliage)
<i>Bertholletia excelsa</i>	Brazil nut	Food (nuts)	<i>Macadamia ternifolia</i>	Macadamia	Food (nuts)
<i>Bixa orellana</i>	Achiote	Food (seeds)	<i>Malpighia glabra</i>	Acerola	Food (fruits)
<i>Brosimum</i> spp.	Ramon	Fodder (leaves), latex	<i>Manilkara sapota</i>	Chicozapote	Food, latex
<i>Cajanus cajan</i>	Gandul	Live fences, food	<i>Melia azedarach</i> (and <i>Azadirachta indica</i>)	Neem	Forage (leaves), tannin bark
<i>Calliandra calothyrsus</i>		Fodder	<i>Pangium edule</i>	Pangi	Fodder (fruits), oil (seeds)
<i>Canarium commune</i>	Java almond	Food (fruits, nuts), seed oil	<i>Parkia</i> spp.	African	
<i>Caryocar</i> spp.	Soruari nut	Food (nuts)		locust	Forage (pods)
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Casuarina	Shelterbelts	<i>Parmentiera cerifera</i>	Candle tree	Fodder (fruits)
<i>Ceratonia saliqua</i>	Carob	Food (nuts)	<i>Persea americana</i>	Aguacate	Food (fruit)
<i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i>	Caimito	Food (fruits)	<i>Pisonia albida</i>	Corcho	Food (leaves), fodder (leaves)
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Naranja	Food (fruits)	<i>Pithecolobium</i> spp.	Saman	Fodder (pods), nitrogen fixation
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coco	Food (fruits)	<i>Prosopis</i> spp.	Algarrobo	Forage (pods)
<i>Crescentia cujete</i>	Higuera	Vessels (fruits)		mesquite	
<i>Cynometra cauliflora</i>	Nannam	Food (pods)	<i>Senna siamea</i>	Siamese	Forage (leaves), tannin (pods)
<i>Cystus</i> spp.	Tree lucerne	Fodder (leaves)		cassia	
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Sissoo	Fodder	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>	Gallito	Food (petals, leaves, pods)
<i>Derris indica</i>		Fodder	<i>Simarouba</i> spp.	Simaruba	Edible oil (kernels)
<i>Detarium senegalense</i>	Tallow tree	Food (fruits, seeds), fodder	<i>Spondias</i> spp.	Jobo	Food (fruits), line posts
<i>Dialium ovoideum</i>	Velvet		<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Tamarind	Food (fruits)
	tamarind	Food (fruits), fodder	<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Almendro	Food (seeds)
<i>D. oxyalis</i>	Kei apple	Fodder (foliage)	<i>Theobroma cacao</i>	Cacao	Food (fruits)
<i>Diphysa robinoides</i>		Live fences, shelterbelts	<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i>	Aprin	Food (fruits)
<i>Elaeis guianensis</i>	Aceite				
	palmera	Edible oil (seeds)			
<i>Enterolobium cyclocarpum</i>	Guanacaste	Shade, browse			

Many of these species are legumes and are considered especially suitable for planting near or among other crops because of their capacity to fix much of their nitrogen requirement. Not all legumes, however, are appropriate for this purpose everywhere. Some are much less efficient than others as nitrogen producers and can become troublesome weeds. A review of legume introductions revealed 146 species that have become weeds (Hughes and Styles 1987). Of these, 29 have become major pests; among them are species of *Acacia*, *Albizia*, *Leucaena*, *Prosopis*, and *Senna*.