

















SHADE TREES FOR AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS: RWANDA





List of shade trees suitable for coffee production in the order of recommendation





Name	Information
<p>Nile tulip <i>Markhamia lutea</i></p>  <p><small>© Vengolis / Wikimedia</small></p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Medicine (Skin infections) • Timber for poles, agriculture tools <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by holding the soil together • Nitrogen fixation • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) • Windbreak • Ornamental for a beautiful landscape <p>Canopy layer: Medium canopy (10-15 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>Banana <i>Musa spp</i></p> 	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fodder (Fruits, Flowers, Leaves) • Food (Fruits, Flowers) • Medicine (Digestion, Inflammation) <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves) <p>Canopy layer: Low canopy (2-6 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>





Name	Information
<p>Common wild fig <i>Ficus thonningii</i></p>  <p>© JMK / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fibre for making mats • Firewood • Fodder (Leaves, fruits) • Food (Fruits) • Medicine (Cold, Fever) <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by holding the soil together • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: Medium to High canopy (6-20 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>Silk tree <i>Albizia coriaria</i></p>  <p>© MG Bingham / Zambiaflora</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Fodder (Leaves) • Medicine (Cattle diseases) • Timber for utensils and furniture <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nitrogen fixation • Ornamental for a beautiful landscape <p>Canopy layer: High canopy (15-30 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>Neem <i>Azadirachta indica</i></p>  <p>© Forest & Kim Starr / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological pesticide for controlling Antestia bug • Firewood • Fodder (Leaves, Seeds) • Medicine (Antifungal, Antiseptic) • Timber for wardrobes, cabinets, closets <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by holding the soil together • Soil improvement by providing green manure and mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: Medium canopy (10-15 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>
<p>Red calliandra <i>Calliandra calothyrsus</i></p>  <p>© Dinesh Valke from Thane, India / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fibre for making paper • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Fodder (Leaves, Pods) <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by repairing erosion prone areas • Nitrogen fixation • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) • Windbreak <p>Canopy layer: Medium canopy (10-12 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>




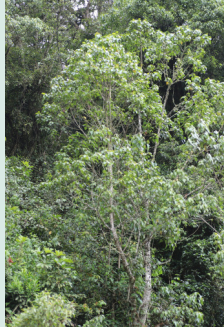
Name	Information
<p>Silver oak <i>Grevillea Robusta</i></p>  <p>© Ursula Haupt / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Timber for panels, furniture, cabinets <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land reclamation for degraded land • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) • Windbreak <p>Canopy layer: Medium to High canopy (15-25 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>
<p>Umbrella tree <i>Maesopsis eminii</i></p>  <p>© bureaubenjamin / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fibre • Firewood • Fodder (Leaves) • Timber for boxes, crates and poles <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ornamental tree commonly planted alongside roads <p>Canopy layer: Medium to High canopy (10-30 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>Croton <i>Croton megalocarpus</i></p>  <p>© ChriKo / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Fodder (Seeds) • Medicine (Cough) • Timber for building poles <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ornamental for a beautiful landscape • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: High canopy(15-30 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>Wild tamarind <i>Leucaena diversifolia</i></p>  <p>© Neptali Ramirez Marcial / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fibre for paper production • Firewood • Fodder (Leaves) • Timber for construction, poles • <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by improving water retention • Land reclamation by restoring forests • Nitrogen fixation • Soil improvement by providing green manure <p>Canopy layer: Medium to High canopy (8- 20 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>





Name	Information
<p>East African cordia <i>Cordia africana</i></p>  <p>© Pierre-Louis Stenger / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Fodder (Leaves) • Food (Fruits) • Timber for doors, windows, furniture • <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ornamental for a beautiful landscape • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: Medium canopy (4-15m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>Jackfruit tree <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i></p>  <p>© Daniel Di Palma / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Fodder (Leaves, Fallen fruits) • Food (Fruits, Seeds) • Medicine (Stomach-ache, Skin diseases) • Timber for furniture, construction • <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by holding the soil together <p>Canopy layer: Medium to High canopy (8-25 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>
<p>Cedar wood <i>Cedrela odorata</i></p>  <p>© Alejandro Bayer Tamayo from Armenia, Colombia / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Medicine (Fever, Pain) • Timber for furniture, construction, cabinets <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windbreak <p>Canopy layer: Emergent layer (40 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>
<p>Parasol tree <i>Polyscias fulva</i></p>  <p>© s.orsengio / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Medicine (Malaria) • Timber for plywood, utensils <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: High canopy (25-30 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>





Name	Information
<p>Natal fig <i>Ficus natalensis</i></p>  <p>© Peter Vos / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Fodder (Leaves) • Food (Leafy green vegetables, fruits) • Medicine (Cough, flu) <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by holding the soil together • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: High canopy (10-30 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>Abyssinian coral tree <i>Erythrina abyssinica</i></p>  <p>© Forest & Kim Starr / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Fodder (Leaves) • Medicine (Abdominal pains) • Timber for boxes, utensils, furniture <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by planting on contour bunds • Nitrogen fixation • Ornamental for a beautiful landscape • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: Medium canopy (5-15 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>Papaya tree <i>Carica papaya</i></p>  <p>© Denis Barthel / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fodder (Fallen fruits) • Food (Papaya) <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: Low to Medium canopy (2-10 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>
<p>Bitter leaf tree <i>Vernonia amygdalina</i></p>  <p>© Forestowlet / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Fodder(Leaves,shoots) • Food (Leafy green vegetables) • Medicine (Fever) • Timber for furniture <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by holding the soil together • Ornamental for a beautiful landscape <p>Canopy layer: : Low canopy (5-7 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>





Name	Information
<p>Avocado tree <i>Persea americana</i></p>  <p>© Peter Vos / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Fodder (Fallen fruits) • Food (Fruits) • Timber for construction, agriculture implements <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: Medium to High canopy (9- 20 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>
<p>Orange tree <i>Citrus sinensis</i></p>  <p>© SABENCIA Bertu Ordiales / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Food (Fruits, Oil) • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Medicine (Skin problems, Fever) • Timber for boards and panels <p>Canopy layer: Medium canopy (6-13 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>
<p>Oval leaved fig <i>Ficus ovata</i></p>  <p>© Nick Helme / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Fodder (Leaves) • <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by holding the soil together • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: : Medium canopy (10-15 m)</p>
<p>Common sesban <i>Sesbania sesban</i></p>  <p>© Forest & Kim Starr / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fibre for making ropes • Firewood • Fodder (Leaves) • Food (Leafy greens, flowers) • Medicine (Scorpion stings) <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nitrogen fixation • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: : Low canopy (1-7 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>

Name	Information
<p>White siris <i>Albizia lebbbeck</i></p>  <p>© Forest & Kim Starr / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Fodder (Leaves, Pods) • Medicine (Eye problems) • Timber for furniture, construction • <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nitrogen fixation • Ornamental for a beautiful landscape • Soil improvement by providing green manure and mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) • <p>Canopy layer: High canopy (15-20 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>
<p>White lead-tree <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i></p>  <p>© felixf / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fibre for paper production • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Fodder (Leaves) • Food (Pods, Seeds) • Timber <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by improving water retention • Land reclamation by restoring forests • Nitrogen fixation • Soil improvement by providing green manure <p>Canopy layer: Medium to High canopy (8- 20 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>
<p>Mother of cacao <i>Gliricidia sepium</i></p>  <p>© Roberto / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Fodder (Leaves) • Food (Flowers) • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Medicine (Cold,cough) • Timber for farm tools, furniture, construction <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nitrogen fixation • Soil improvement by providing green manure and mulching materials (Leaves,twigs) <p>Canopy layer: Low to Medium canopy (2-15 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>
<p>Paper bark acacia <i>Acacia sieberiana</i></p>  <p>© JMK / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fibre • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Food (Edible gum) • Fodder (Pods, young shoots, leaves) • Medicine(Fever) • Timber to make furniture <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nitrogen fixation • Windbreak • <p>Canopy layer: High canopy (3-25 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>

Name	Information
<p>Granite mangosteen <i>Garcinia buchananii</i></p>  <p>© BT Wursten / zimbabweflora</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Food (Fruits) • Timber <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil improvement by holding the soil together <p>Canopy layer: Medium canopy (6-13 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>West African albizia <i>Albizia adianthifolia</i></p>  <p>© SAplants / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Food (Leafy green vegetable, seeds) • Medicine (Allergic reactions) • Timber for construction <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by planting on contour bunds • Nitrogen fixation • Ornamental for a beautiful landscape <p>Canopy layer: Medium canopy (6-15 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>Soursop <i>Annona muricata</i></p>  <p>© Forest & Kim Starr / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Food (Fruits) • Medicine (Cold, Skin infections) <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nitrogen fixation • Soil improvement by providing green manure and mulching materials (Leaves,twigs) <p>Canopy layer: Low canopy (5-7 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>
<p>Kilimandscharica tree <i>Macaranga kilimandscharica</i></p>  <p>© Marco Schmidt / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Medicine (Cough, Cold) • Timber for boxes and crates <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by holding the soil together • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: Medium to High canopy (5-20 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>

Name	Information
<p>Indian ironwood <i>Millettia dura</i></p>  <p>© Yercaud-elango / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Fodder (Leaves) • Timber for poles, tool handles <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by holding the soil together • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: Medium canopy (10-13 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>
<p>Black wattle <i>Acacia mearnsii</i></p>  <p>© Neptali Ramirez Marcial / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Fodder (Leaves) • Timber for poles, tool handles, construction <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by planting on contour bunds • Nitrogen fixation • Ornamental for a beautiful landscape • Soil improvement by providing green manure <p>Canopy layer: Medium to High canopy (7-25 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>
<p>Andes adler <i>Alnus acuminata</i></p>  <p>© Forest & Kim Starr / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Fodder (Leaves) • Medicine (Skin infections, Joints and Muscle problems) • Timber for poles, boxes, construction <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nitrogen fixation • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: Low canopy (5-7 m)</p> <p>Origin: Exotic</p>
<p>Triangle-tops <i>Blighia unijugata</i></p>  <p>© Bart Wursten / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Food (Leafy greens, seeds) • Medicine (Fever) • Timber for furniture, boxes, plywood <p>Canopy layer: High canopy (15-20 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>

Name	Information
<p>Cape ash <i>Ekebergia capensis</i></p> 	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Fodder (Leaves, fruits) • Medicine (Headache, cough) • Timber for doors, windows, furniture <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by holding the soil together • Ornamental for a beautiful landscape <p>Canopy layer: Medium to High canopy (7-20 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>Vallis chouda fig <i>Ficus vallis-choudae</i></p>  <p><small>© paullatham36 / inaturalist</small></p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Fodder (Leaves,fruits) • Food (Fruits) <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by holding the soil together • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: High canopy (15-20 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>African redwood <i>Hagenia abyssinica</i></p>  <p><small>© Floyd E. Hayes / inaturalist</small></p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Food (Seeds) • Medicine (Stomach-ache) • Timber for furniture, poles <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil improvement by holding the soil together <p>Canopy layer: High canopy (15-20 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>Castor <i>Ricinus communis</i></p>  <p><small>© Alvesgaspar / Wikimedia</small></p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Food (Seeds) • Medicine (Digestive issues) <p>Canopy layer: Low canopy (3-5 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>

Name	Information
<p>African tulip tree <i>Spathodea campanulata</i></p>  <p>© Annika Lindqvist / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Fodder (Leaves) • Food (Seeds) • Medicine (Malaria, skin problems) • Timber for carving <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ornamental for a beautiful landscape • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) • Windbreak <p>Canopy layer: Medium to High canopy (8- 25 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>Small leaved bridelia <i>Bridelia micrantha</i></p>  <p>© SApplants / Wikimedia</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Food (Fruits) • Medicine (Stomach-ache, Joint aches) • Timber for carpentry, boats, furniture • <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control by holding the soil together • Ornamental for a beautiful landscape • Soil improvement by providing mulching materials (Leaves, twigs) <p>Canopy layer: High canopy (15-20 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>Poison-pod albizia <i>Albizia versicolor</i></p>  <p>© Andrew Deacon / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Flowers are good forage for honey bees • Fodder (Leaves,seeds) • Medicine (Headache, skin diseases) • Timber for furniture and construction <p>Ecological benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nitrogen fixation <p>Canopy layer: High canopy (15-20 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>
<p>Macadamia nut <i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i></p>  <p>© Pete Woodall / inaturalist</p>	<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firewood • Food (Nuts) <p>Canopy layer: High canopy (5-18 m)</p> <p>Origin: Native</p>

Picture sources

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Naturland is implementing the "Partner Afrika" Project in partnership with ROAM (Rwanda Organic Agriculture Movement), with a particular focus on the women's group Ejo Heza in the KOPAKAMA cooperative (Karongi district, Rwanda).



Last update: July 2024