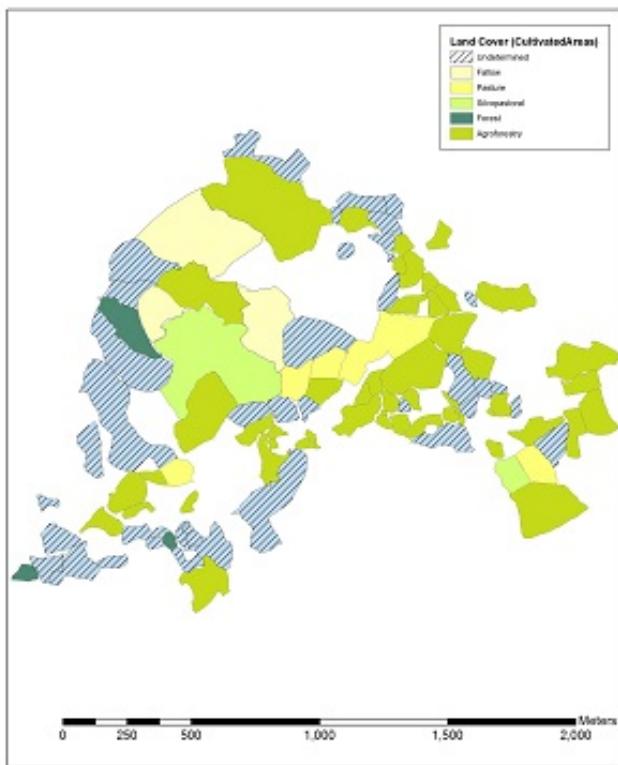


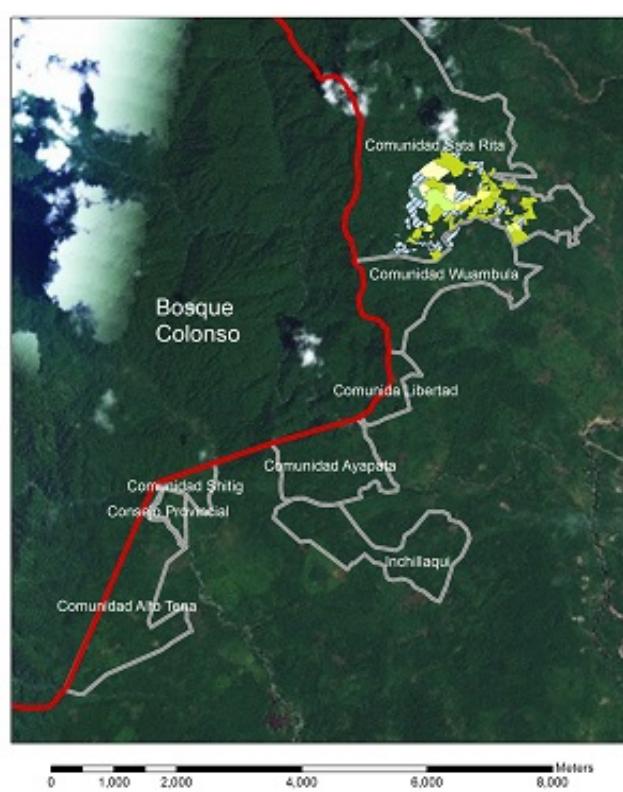
## Project Update: September 2013

Beginning in May 2013, Runa Foundation has been working with the community of Santa Rita to map and prioritize pastureland and agroforestry systems for enrichment planting with a mix of different timber species. This is done with the intention of increasing long-term income sources, relieving pressure on forest timber stocks and increasing structural diversity in pasture and agroforestry systems in the buffer zone around the Colonso protected forest.

To date, we have mapped 1562 ha of agricultural land covering 116 individual farms to analyse the suitability for enrichment planting. Three local interns have been hired and trained in the use of GPS and interviewing techniques. We have begun propagation of 5000 timber species in a newly constructed community nursery. An extensive survey was executed to list common tree species currently found on farms. In the next months, the focus will be on community workshops to socialise the results to date.



Land cover by type in the community of Santa Rita, Napo, Tena



Santa Rita in relation to the 10,000 ha Colonso Forest Reserve

Family	Species	Local Name	Observaciones	Type		Meses de semillas
Annonaceae	<i>Rollinia mucosa</i>	<b>Chirimoya/Anona</b>	Planted in low densities/ issues with pests	Perennial	Frutal	
Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex guayusa</i>	<b>Guayusa</b>	Traditionally planted near houses, drunk in the morning as caffeine source. Now being cultivated as cash crop, can grow as tree or bush	Perennial	Stimulant/Cash Crop	
Arecaceae	<i>Bactris gasipaes</i>	<b>Chonta</b>		Perennial	Fruit/Timber	
Arecaceae	<i>Iriartea deltoidea</i>	<b>Pambil</b>		Perennial	Timber	
Arecaceae	<i>Mauritia flexuosa</i>	<b>Morete</b>	Can be found in dense natural stands especially inundated areas (moretales) cultivated for food	Perennial	Fruit	
Arecaceae	<i>Oenocarpus bataua</i>	<b>Ungurahua</b>	Source of oil and food	Perennial	Fruit	
Asteracea	<i>Pollalesta karstenii</i>	<b>Pigue</b>	Used for pallets, not very valuable but grows fast	Perennial	Timber	
Bignoniaceae/Olacaceae	<i>Tabebuia chrysantha o Minquartia guianensis</i>	<b>Guayacán/Urcochucto</b>	Large crown, not widely planted	Perennial	Timber	
Bombacaceae	<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>	<b>Balsa</b>	Need to be pruned/ relatively short cycle	Perennial	Timber	
Burseraceae	<i>Dacryodes spp.</i>	<b>Copal/Anime</b>	Rapid growth, with various species	Perennial	Timber	
Calophyllaceae	<i>Calophyllum spruceanum</i>	<b>Capirona de Río</b>	De riveras	Perennial	Timber	
Cecropiaceae	<i>Pououma cecropiifolia/Pououma minor</i>	<b>Uva de monte</b>	Fast growth, grown close to the house	Perennial	Frutal	
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Caryodendron orinocensis</i>	<b>Maní de árbol/Maní de monte</b>		Perennial	Timber	
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton lechleri</i>	<b>Sangre de Drago</b>	Used for marking boundaries	Perennial	Medicinal	
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	<b>Yuca</b>	Major part of diet/	Herbaceous	Staple	
Fabaceae	<i>Acharis hypogaea</i>	<b>Maní</b>	Inicio/Establecimiento	Herbaceous	Staple	
Fabaceae	<i>Calliandra angustifolia</i>	<b>Yutzu</b>	Ornamental, commonly found along river banks	Perennial	Timber	
Fabaceae	<i>Cedrelinga cateniformes</i>	<b>Seique/Chuncho</b>	Semillas aparecen en febrero	Perennial	Timber	February-March
Fabaceae	<i>Inga spp.</i>	<b>Guaba</b>	Differentes especies/ puede requerir de podas	Perennial	Fruit/Nitrogen Fixing	
Fabaceae	<i>Myroxylum balsamum</i>	<b>Bálsamo</b>		Perennial	Medicinal	
Fabaceae	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris L</i>	<b>Fréjol</b>	Inicio, establecimiento	Herbaceous	Staple	
Fabaceae	<i>Platymiscium pinnatum</i>	<b>Caoba</b>		Perennial	Timber	

Lauraceae	<i>Ocotea quixos</i>	Ishpingo		Perennial	Spice/Flavoring	
Lauraceae	<i>Percea americana</i>	Aguacate	Buscar varietal mejorado de la costa	Perennial	Frutal	
Lecythidaceae	<i>Grias neuberthii</i>	Pitón		Perennial	Timber	
Malvaceae	<i>Quararibea cordata</i>	Sapote		Perennial	Frutal	
Malvaceae	<i>Sterculia apetala</i>	Cacao de monte/Cambia	Low density	Perennial	Frutal	
Meliaceae	<i>Cabralea canjerana</i> (Vell.) Mart.	Batea Caspi/Mushua		Perennial	Timber	
Meliaceae	<i>Cedrela odoarata</i>	Cedro Blanco	Buscar cedro rojo	Perennial	Timber	
Meliaceae	<i>Guarea kunthiana</i> , <i>G. purusiana</i> , <i>G. gomma</i> , <i>G. guidonia</i>	Manzano/Tocota	Different species	Perennial	Timber	
Meliaceae	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Ahuano/Caoba	Most mature specimens have been logged, one large specimen about four hours walk from SR, young shoots vulnerable to shoot borer	Perennial	Timber	
Mimosaceae	<i>Parkia balslevii</i>	Guarango	Interés para conservación	Perennial	Timber	
Moraceae	<i>Artocarpus artilis</i>	Frutipan	Sembrar en bordes	Perennial	Frutal	
Musaceae	<i>Musa acuminata</i>	Orito	Bordes	Perennial	Frutal	
Musaceae	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	Plátano/banano	Sombra temporal, para establecer plantas de guayusa	Perennial	Frutal	
Myristicaceae	<i>Virola spp.</i>	Sangre de gallina/Doncel/Tabano	Difícil de conseguir	Perennial	Timber	
Myrtaceae	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Guayaba	Variedad mejorada	Perennial	Frutal	
Poaceae	<i>Zea mais</i>	Maíz/Sara	Ciclo corto, primeros años	Herbaceous	Staple	
Rubiaceae	<i>Coffea arabica</i>	Café		Perennial	Cash crop	
Sapotaceae	<i>Pouteria caimito</i>	Habillo		Perennial	Fruta	
Simaroubaceae	<i>Simarouba amara</i>	Arenillo	Poco, pero no es prioridad? También llamado "Pondo"	Perennial	Timber	
Sterculaceae	<i>Theobroma cacao</i>	Cacao	En bajas densidades	Perennial	Frutal	
Violaceae	<i>Leonia glycycarpa</i>	Nina caspi		Perennial		
Voschiysiaceae	<i>Voschysia spp.</i>	Tamburo		Perennial	Timber	