Albizia adinocephala (Donn. Sm.) Britton & Rose

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FABACEAE (BEAN FAMILY)

Pithecelobium adinocephalum Donn. Sm., P. discolor Pitt.

Chaperno blanco, gavilán, gavilana

Albizia adinocephala grows on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Central America from Belize to Panama.

Albizia adinocephala is a fast-growing, medium-sized tree reaching 6 to 18 m in height and 30 to 45 cm d.b.h. The tree has a straight trunk, dense crown, and gray, smooth bark. The leaves are alternate and bipinnate, with stipules; the pinnae are 1 to 3 jugate; the leaflets are 2 to 5 jugate, lanceolate or ovate (sometimes ovate-elliptic), 2 to 6 cm long, 1 to 2 cm wide, glabrous, pale beneath, with an extrafloral nectary at the petiole base. The tree grows from sea level to 1200 m in a wide range of soil types, rainfall, and temperatures. The tree is used for firewood. Because the species can grow in a wide range of environmental conditions, this author thinks it has potential for forest recovery and planting in agroforestry systems.

Albizia adinocephala flowers most of the year; however, in the seasonal climate of the low and middle lands, it flowers primarily from July through August. The small white flowers have paniculate heads and white stamens. The fruit is a flat, glabrous legume, 10 to 17 cm long and 1.5 to 2 cm wide. The fruit matures 7 to 8 months after flowering, most frequently from September to April.

