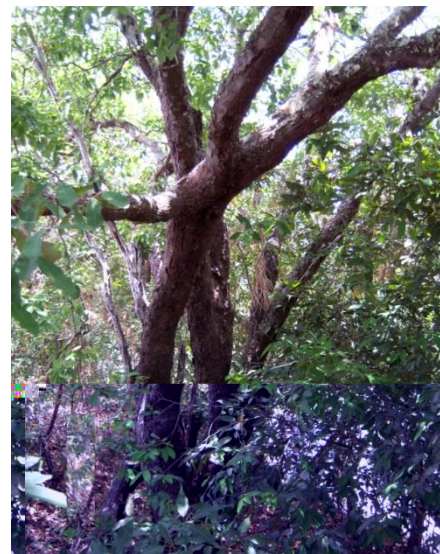


Corporación Ambiental La Pedregosa

Common Name:	Scientific Name: <i>Acosmium nitens</i>	Family:
Region:	Size:	Habitat:
Leaves:	Bark:	Phenology:
Basic Density:	Foliage:	Propagation:

The Congrio is a tree that has extremely heavy and dense wood which makes it ideal for heavy construction projects, such as pillars and posts. It is termite and rot resistant and reputed to last more than 30 years in direct contact with the soil, making it an ideal fence post wood, or for use in docks. At present it is not being cultivated, but is being logged from natural settings on a regular basis by residents of Vichada. Besides the primary use for heavy construction, it also is of interest for folkloric reasons. Due to its weight and density it is hard to work for everyday carpentry. From a forestry point of view Congrio is interesting, because it can be cultivated in low-lying areas that would otherwise not have an economic use. There is scientific support for the fact that Congrio is a nitrogen-fixing tree and a habitat for mycorrhizal fungi.



A A



A A

The tree has abundant seeds in normal circumstances, though it has been known not to seed when conditions are very dry. The seed pods are small and dark and contain 1 to 2 seeds in each pod that look almost like apple seeds. Despite its density, Congrio seems to cultivate well, though it is probably a 20 to 25 year tree to maturity. Surprisingly, the tree is happy to grow in well-drained areas if provided with fertilizer, in which case growth seems to be much faster, making it a viable option for plantation forestry and also for landscape restoration.

A trees can often be found in groups, giving rise to the Spanish term .

