

***Albizia saman* (Jacq.) Merr.**

Family:
Leguminosae

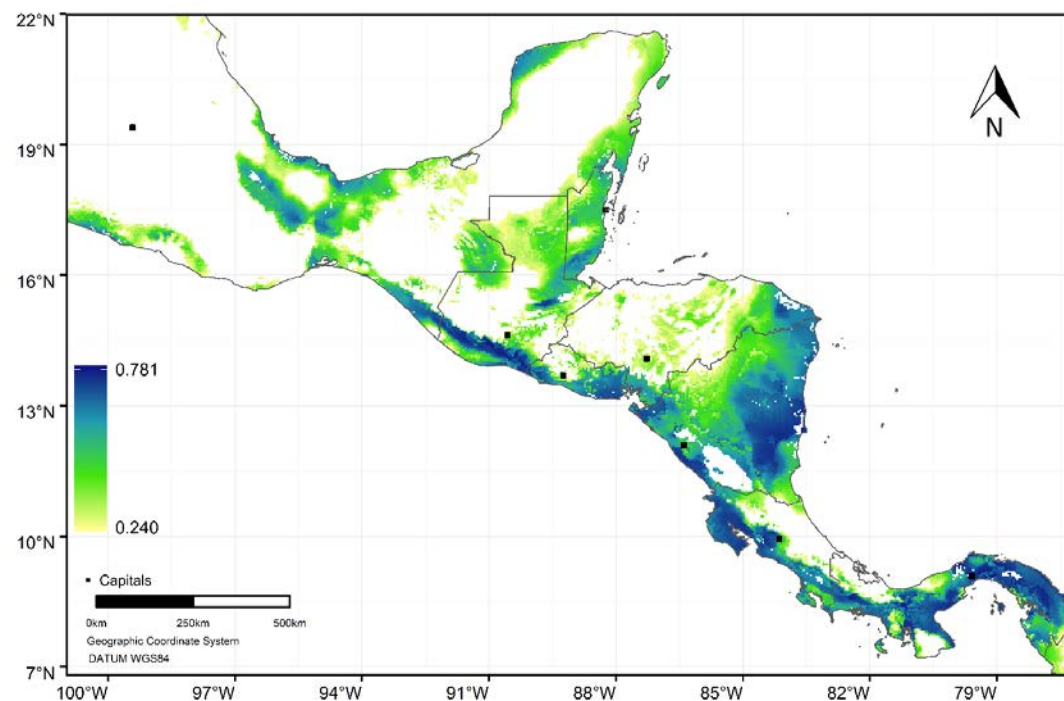
Sinonimia:
Samanea saman (Jacq.) Merr.

Vernacular names:
Carreto negro (SV, HN),
cenizo (PA),
cenízaro (CR, SV, HN),
genízaro (CR, SV, GT, NI)

Whole plant attributes		Uses		Reproductive attributes		Stress tolerance	
Growth form	Tree	Commercial timber	Yes	Reproductive system	Monoecious self-pollination	Drought	Yes
Plant height (m)	35 (15 – 50)	Timber uses¹	MB, CH, AR	Pollination vector	Insects	Flooding	Unknown
Spinescence	No	Firewood	No	Weight 1000 seeds (g)	173.8 (125.6 – 236.4)	Frost	No
N fixer	Yes	Fruit	Yes	Seed storage type	Orthodox	Shade	No
Wood density (g cm⁻³)	0.49 (0.42 – 0.60)	Forage	Yes	Seed dormancy	Physical	Salinity	Unknown
Leaf phenology	Deciduous	Other uses	Apiculture	Seed dispersal	Zoochory	Fire	Unknown

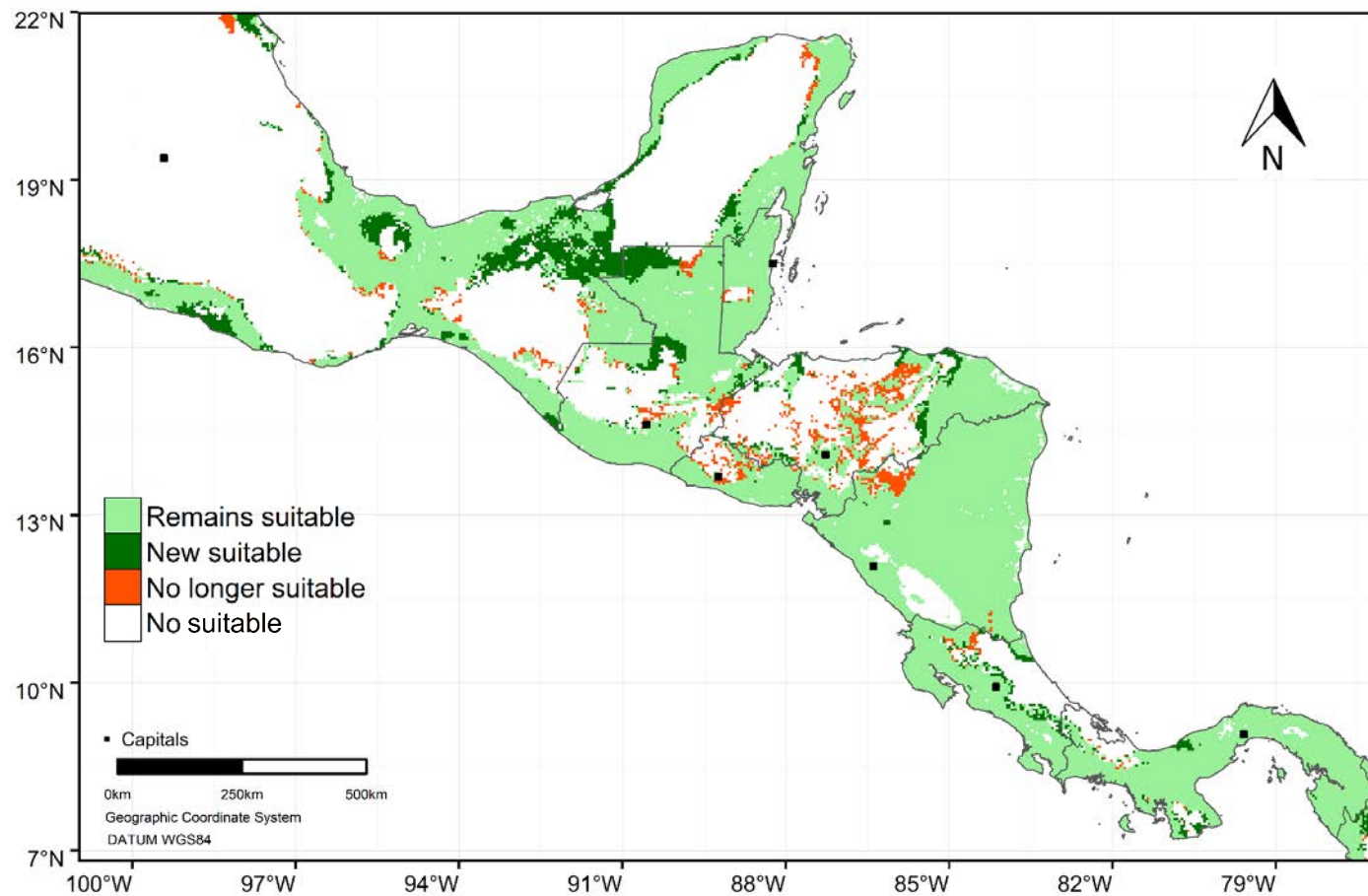
¹ SM= Suitable for Saw Mill; CS= Engineering and Structural Construction; CL= Light Construction; MB= Furniture; HF= Farm Tools; PS= Flooring; DT= Railway Sleepers; CH= Veneer; AR= Handicrafts

**Species suitable areas
under current climate**



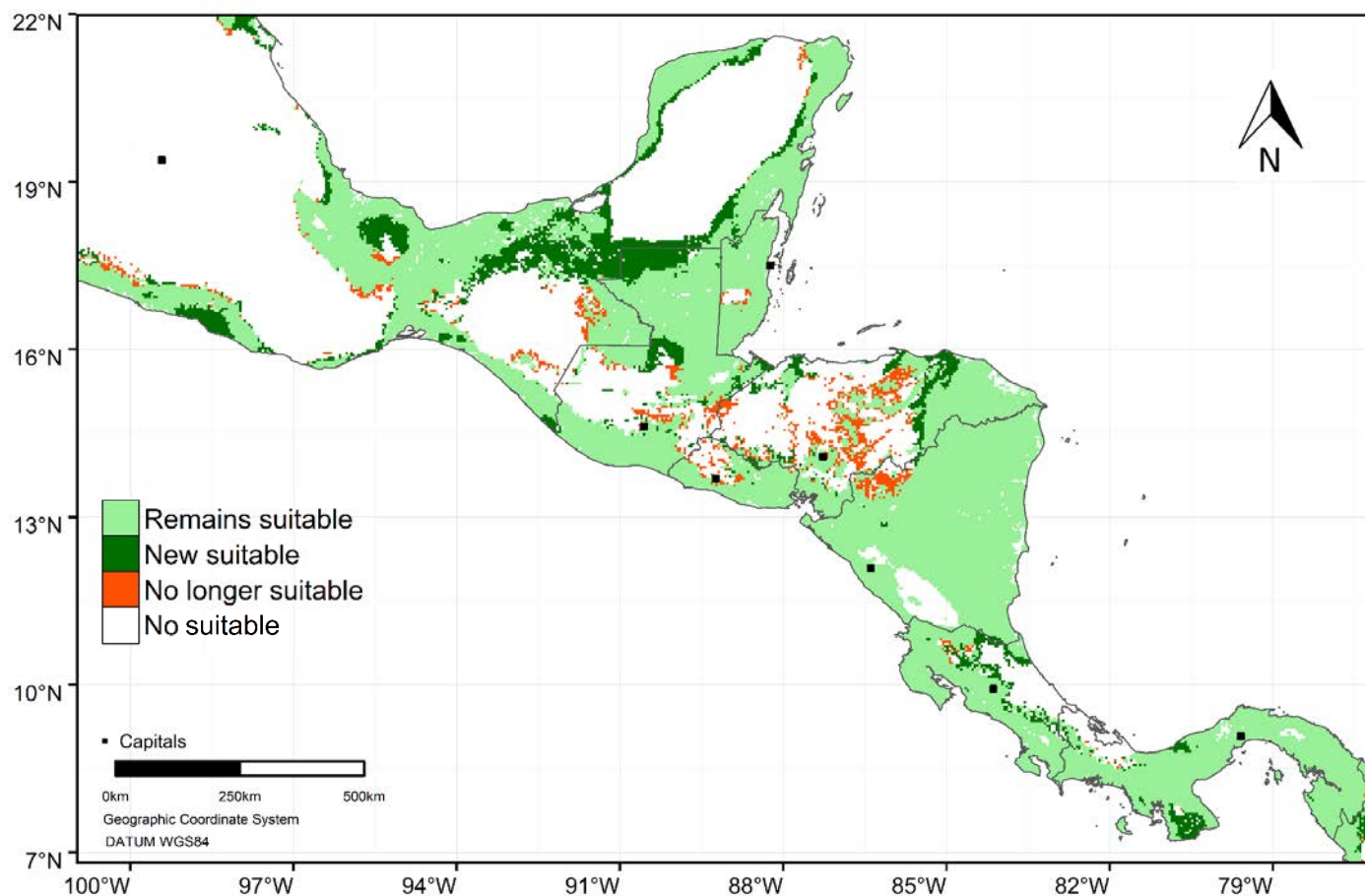
* Areas in white in the map, indicate areas where the species is not suitable.

Suitability changes in year 2050 - scenario RCP4.5



Zone	Current distribution per zone (km ²)	Remains suitable	Potential new habitat	No longer suitable	Net change
Dry forest	35,667	88%	9%	12%	-3%
Rain forest	88,171	97%	14%	3%	11%
Whole region	123,838	94%	12%	6%	7%

Suitability changes in year 2050 - scenario RCP8.5



Zone	Current distribution per zone (km ²)	Remains suitable	Potential new habitat	No longer suitable	Net change
Dry forest	35,667	87%	12%	13%	-1%
Rain forest	88,171	97%	18%	3%	15%
Whole region	123,838	95%	16%	5%	10%

Points of observed presence