

1. TETRAPLEURA TETRAPTERA

Farmers' preferences

Franzel et al (2008) reported on a priority setting exercise in the humid lowlands of Nigeria, Cameroon and Ghana, and found out that *Tetrapleura tetraptera* is the fourth most preferred indigenous tree species in Ghana. About 56% of respondents mentioned the species with an average preference score of 2.9 (NB: 10 is highest score, 9 second score, etc)

Further reading

Franzel, S., Akinnifesi, F., and Ham, C. (2008). Setting priorities among indigenous fruit species: Setting priorities among indigenous fruit tree species in Africa: Examples from southern, eastern and western Africa In Akinnifesi, F.K., Leakey, R.R.B., Ajayi, O.C., Sileshi, G., Tchoundjeu, Z., Matakala, P., and Kwesiga, F.R. (eds) *Indigenous Fruit Trees in Southern Africa: Domestication, Use, and Commercialisation* (Wallingford, UK: CAB International), pp. 1-27.

2. CASUARINA EQUISETIFOLIA

Extent of adoption

India has the highest planted area under casuarina in Asia (Table 1).

Table 1. Areas planted with Casuarina in Asia (hectares)

Country	Casuarina
China	300,000
India	800,000
Sri Lanka	3,500
Vietnam	120,000

Source: Midgley et al 1997

Economics of production

The main economic product from casuarina is fuelwood for which there is a strong local demand in Vietnam. With plants spaced 2 m apart, on a 7–10-year rotation, the trees may yield 75–200 MT wood/ha, i.e. 10–20 MT/ha/yr (Midgley *et al.* 1997).

In addition to the direct contributions to household income via sale of fuelwood and poles, the casuarinas provide the framework for a very successful agroforestry system. It is estimated that 90 kg/ha of atmospheric nitrogen can be fixed annually at a planting density of 2000 trees/ha (Midgley et al 1997)

Further reading

http://www.hort.purdue.edu/newcrop/duke_energy/Casuarina_equisetifolia.html#Cultivation

Midgley, S. et al (1997) Exotic plant species in Vietnam's economy—the contributions of Australian trees. *Tree Improvement and Genetic Resources Program CSIRO Forestry and Forest Products, Canberra, Australia.*

