**Genipa americana L. The species**

**Also known as:**
Genipap, genipapo, jagua, huito, marmalade box

**Geography**
Native to Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela and the Virgin Islands (US).

**CHARACTERISTICS**
Found especially in the 'varzeas' Amazon forest, a 100 g serving contains 20% of an adult's daily recommended iron intake and 37% of their vitamin C.

**OTHER USES**
It is used for tattooing and body paint, mosquito repellent, cosmetics and synthetic dyes. Genipap fruit has proven antibiotic properties and has been used in traditional medicine throughout many parts of Central and South America.

**The tree**
- **Pulp** used to make syrup, liqueurs, wines, jams and sorbets
- **Bark** rich in tannins, which can be used to treat leather
- **Wood** used in carpentry and light construction
- **Leaves** improve the soil, fodder for cattle

**Maturity before yields** 6 years

**Energy:**
- **87 kcal** per 100g EP

**Forest trees agroforestry systems**
The species can be interplanted in agroforestry systems with temporary crops such as cassava or cotton to provide shade for the plants. It may also be cultivated as a live fence in livestock grazing areas.

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