



Western SARE

versification,

windbreaks.

coastal protec-

improvement,

tion, livestock

tion, shade, soil

water conserva-

fodder, woodlots and other

duced a series of 10- to 32-

most important agroforestry

species in the region. Each

fact sheet provides informa-

tion on products, uses, inter-

mental requirements, propa-

gation methods and cultiva-

tion techniques.

Objectives

planting applications, environ-

1. To strengthen NRCS

applications. This project pro-

page fact sheets for 83 of the

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Professional Development Program

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Western SARE Grant Categories

- Research & Education
- Professional Development
- Farmer/Rancher
- Professional + Producer
- Graduate Student
- Sustainable Farm Tours

Go to http://wsare.usu.edu Click on: Apply for a Grant

Summary Agroforestry is a vital aspect of sustainable agriculture in the tropics, and producers increasingly seek tree species for use in crop di-

Craig Elevitch, Permanent Agriculture Resources. — Ron Daines Photo

and CES agent understanding of and proficiency in Pacific island tree species and their products and uses;

PACIFIC AGROFORESTRY PROFILES

2. To meet the defined needs of NRCS, extension, and other agricultural professionals by creating concise, practical, user-friendly species profiles (8- to 16-page fact sheets) for 50 outstanding Pacific island agroforestry species;

3. To produce selected

Professional Development <u>Program Grant</u>

Project Number: EW02-001 Project Title: Species Profiles for Pacific Island Agroforestry Project Coordinator:

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tables of the 50 species sorted by associated crops, agroforestry uses/products (i.e., windbreak, timber, fruit) and five climatic zones;

4. To distribute a searchable CD with live Internet links and a reproducible, bound and printed set of the species profiles and selection tables to 50 NRCS, CES and other agricultural organizations in the American-affiliated Pacific islands;

5. To publish the species



Noni is an example of a native tree with a long tradition of Pacific island use that has proved to have high export value. Kona, Hawai'i. © Craig Elevitch



Western SARE, a USDA organization, funds grants for research and education that develop or promote some aspect of agricultural sustainability, which embraces

- profitable farms and ranches
- a healthy environment
- *strong families and communities.*

The Western Region, one of four SARE regions nationwide, is administered through Utah State University.

Western SARE: http://wsare.usu.edu

National SARE www.sare.org Cultural values of Pacific island trees are often as important as material values. Cultural festival at Pu 'uhonua o Hōnaunau with coconut and noni trees in background. Kona, Hawai'i . © Craig Elevitch

profiles on the Internet (www.agroforestry.net) for viewing in HTML (using a web browser) and downloading in PDF format (for reading with the free Acrobat Reader) for at least a three-year period;

6. To assess the effectiveness and benefits of above objectives by conducting a follow-up survey of recipients three months after distribution of the completed species profiles.

Publications & outreach

A total of 47 species profiles covering 83 species (849 pages in sum) were published to the project website, <u>http://</u> <u>www.traditionaltree.org</u>. CDs containing the species profiles were distributed to 140 NRCS, Cooperative Extension, state forestry and numerous other offices throughout the Pacific islands.

Species profiles published to website:

Acacia koa (and A. koaia) Aleurites moluccana Alphitonia zizyphoides Artocarpus altilis Artocarpus camansi Artocarpus mariannensis Barringtonia procera

Broussonetia papyrifera Bruguiera gymnorrhiza Calophyllum inophyllum Cananga odorata Canarium indicum (and C. harveyi) Casuarina equisetifolia (and C. cunninghamiana) Citrus species Cocos nucifera Cordia subcordata Endospermum medullosum Erythrina variegata Fagraea berteroana Flueggea flexuosa Gliricidia sepium Inocarpus fagifer Intsia bijuga Mangifera indica Metroxylon species Metrosideros polymorpha Morinda citrifolia Musa species Pometia pinnata Pterocarpus indicus Rhizophora mangle (and R. samoensis, R. racemosa, R. x harrisonii) Rhizophora apiculata (and R.

Rhizophora apiculata (and R. mucronata, R. stylosa, R. x annamalai, R. x lamarckii) Samanea saman Santalum yasi (and S. austrocaledonicum) Santalum ellipticum (and S. freycinetianum, S. haleakalae, S. paniculatum) Syzygium malaccense Terminalia catappa Terminalia richii Thespesia populnea Tournefortia argentea

Dissemination

From January 2005 to August 2007, more than one million hits on species profiles were posted to the project website. During August 2007 there were 52,000 web hits on species profiles, indicating the current rate of dissemination. The species profiles will be available for download for at least three years from January 2006. (date of project completion) at <u>www.traditionaltree.org</u>.



Each species profile included detailed information on plant propagation. Gliricidia seedlings grown by the Department of Forestry, Guam. © Craig Elevitch.