



Growth the African mahogany (*Khaya ivorensis*) in Oxisol yellow in the integrated Crop-Livestock-Forest system in eastern Amazon

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Introduction

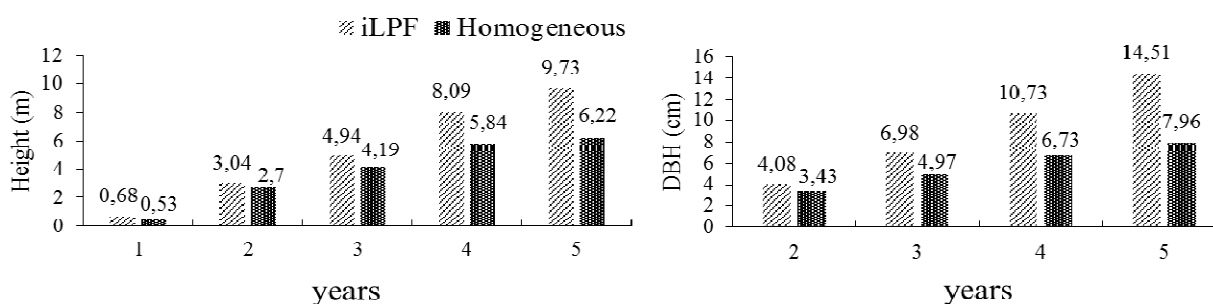
One of the major challenges in the Amazon is to promote the recovery of degraded areas by adjusting the improvement on the quality of life to ecosystem carrying capacity. The integrated Crop-Livestock-Forest system (ICLF) allows the recovery of these areas in a sustainable manner and with a production per area (Balbino et al., 2011). This study aimed to evaluate the growth of African Mahogany (*Khaya ivorensis*) in integrated Crop-Livestock-Forest system in the eastern Amazon.

Material and Methods

The experiment was conducted on the farm Vitória (02 ° 57'29,47 "S, 47 ° 23'10,37" W, 89 metros de altitude), located in the municipality of Paragominas-PA. The treatments consisted of two cultivations of African Mahogany: in iLPF system (consortium with corn BRS 1030 and *Brachiaria ruziziensis*) in an area of 4.05 ha, where was held the planting of trees in rows, each with 2 lines, in the spacing 5x5 m, being distance between rows 20 m, which totaled 28% of the area occupied by the track of rows and density of 200 trees.ha⁻¹ and homogeneous system (1.35 ha) in the spacing 5x5 m. We evaluated the plant height in both systems from first to fifth year and the diameter at breast height (DBH) of the second to fifth year.

Results and Conclusions

Fig. 1. Height and DBH (Diameter at breast height) plant of the African Mahogany (*Khaya ivorensis*) cultivated for five years in integrated Crop-Livestock-Forest system, farm Vitória, Paragominas-PA



The Plants African mahogany in the system ICLF presented higher values of height (m) and DBH (cm) compared with homogeneous system due to the spacing between the rows reduce competition for nutrients favoring the development of trees (Fig. 1). This demonstrates that the African Mahogany (*Khaya ivorensis*) has good development in these systems, and assists in the recovery and maintenance of productive capacity of the soil.

References cited

Balbino et al. (2011) Pesq. Agropec. Bras. 46; p. i-xii

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