

**SURVEY OF AGROFORESTRY PRACTICES IN AYEDIRE  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF OSUN STATE**

**BY**

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## ABSTRACT

A survey of agroforestry practices in Ayedire Local Government Area of Osun State was conducted with the aid of questionnaires administered to one hundred respondents selected randomly from twenty-five villages in the local government area.

The result obtained from the study showed that 47% of the respondents were farmers, 85% of the respondents were males and 15% were females. Fourth-eight percent (48%) fall within ages of 21-30 years, 43% were illiterates, 84% of the people are typical Yoruba. In addition, 82% of the respondents are married and 67% had household size of 2-4.

The system of farming practice by 63% of the respondents is improved fallow in shifting cultivation, 78% of the people leave tree on their farm, 72% prefer tree on their farm due to some reasons or the other, 80% plant tree on their farm, 80% plant arable crops alongside with forest tree at early stage of establishment of plantation, 73% have natural tree on their farmland such as *Parkia biglobosa*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Citrus spp*, *Mangifera indica*, *Carica papyra*, *Chrysophyllum albidum*, *Delonix regia*, *Ceiba pentandra*, *Terminalia cattapa*, *Irvingia gabonensis*, *Musa spp*, *Psidium guajava*, *Blighia sapida*. The agroforestry tree species provide fruit or seeds for food, soil protection and conservation, shade for agricultural crops, provide medicinal uses, timber and cash.

The commonest farming system practice is improved fallow in shifting cultivation. However, the practice of agroforestry was still not popular among the farmers. Thus, there is need for awareness through extension services.