Indigenous

Common names: Arusha: olkunonoi; Eng: tropical resin tree; Goro: burthi;

Haya: muhva; Kuria: kirangaru, mchale; **Lugu:** mpondela, mpondelo; Nyam: mkalakala, mwembe mwitu; **Nyiha:** karati; Suku: mkala; Swah: mwalika, mzabibu mwitu; Yao:

nambono; Zigua: mkalakala; Zinza: mcherenge.

Ecology: Widely distributed from southern Ethiopia, Zaire to

southern Africa, 0-2,200 m. It grows in coastal bushland as well as near Lake Victoria and in Babati district, often in rocky places and extending to forest edges and higher-

rainfall woodlands.

Uses: Timber (furniture), medicine (bark, roots, twigs), gum

(fruit).

Description: A small, semi-deciduous shrub or tree to 14 m, the bole

often twisted, with a light rounded crown. BARK: grey, corky, widely grooved and scaly, **exuding drops of creamy** resin if cut. The branchlets are covered with yellow hairs. LEAVES: leathery, often 3 together, very variable, 5-17 cm long, dull green above, **but** very **hairy below, the** veins clear and parallel, the edge **rolled under.** FLOWERS: small, cream-white in hairy sprays to 17 cm. FRUIT: small, red, bean-shaped, flattened, shiny **black when ripe,** on

branched sprays, one very hard seed inside.

Propagation Seedlings, root suckers.

Seed info.: No. of seeds per kg: 35,000-40,000. Germination is good,

completed after 3 weeks,

treatment: not necessary

storage: seeds should not be stored as viability is lost within a few

weeks.

Management: Coppicing.

Remarks: The dark red wood is easy to work, tough, durable and

termite resistant.

