Cordia monoica (C. ovalis)

Indigenous

Common names: Arusha: oseki; Eng: sandpaper cordia; Gogo: mdawi,

msena, msenha; Goro: bagharimo; Iraqw: bagalmo, bagarumo; Kuria: mushenhu; Mbug: mwerema. mtoasi-mwerema; Nyam: mlembu; Nyat: mongoongo; Pare mshasha; Rangi: msasa, msasha; Samb: mshasa, magamosi;

Suku: nembu.

Ecology: This Cordia species grows from Ethiopia to Central and

Southern Africa. It is found in many habitats from wet or riverine forest to woodland and bush with Acacia-Euphorbia or grassland, from the coast to 1,800 m and in

all districts except the cool highlands of Tanzania.

Uses: Firewood, timber (construction), tool handles, food (fruit),

bee forage, medicine (leaves), sandpaper (leaf).

Description: A multi-stemmed shrub or tree to 6 m, occasionally to 12

m. BARK: blue-grey, thin and fibrous, peeling in strips, resembling the bark of Eucalyptus. LEAVES: broadly oval to almost round, 5-8 cm long, margin lightly toothed, surface above like sandpaper to the touch but softly hairy below with prominent veins, on a stalk to 2 cm. Branchlets, leaf and flower stalks densely covered with rusty hairs. FLOWERS: pale yellow, sharply fragrant, in dense terminal clusters, each flower tubular, about 1 cm across, calyx hairy and persistent. FRUIT: oval, pointed, yellow to orange and soft when ripe, about 2 cm long, held in a hairy, cup-shaped calyx which loosely covers one-third of the fruit. The single seed is covered by jelly-like edible pulp.

Propagation: Seedlings.

Seed info.: No. of seeds per kg: about 3,500. Germination is slow,

treatment: soak in cold water for 6 hours,

storage: seeds store well if kept dry and cool.

Management: Moderate to slow growing; pollarding, lopping, coppicing. Remarks: A useful tree to grow in dry areas. The wood has been

used for fence droppers and for walking sticks.

