Caribbean region, Cuba

Common names: Eng: aloe wood, geiger tree, scarlet cordia.

Ecology: A decorative tree planted in many parts of the tropics

where the climate is similar to that of the West Indies. Widely planted as a garden and avenue tree in Dar es Salaam and elsewhere at the coast. Best grown in sandy

loams, but will also grow in poor sands.

Uses: Ornamental, shade.

Description: An evergreen shrub or small tree, but can reach 10 m, with

brilliant orange-red flowers. BARK: dark brown to black, rough, fissured and fibrous. LEAVES: alternate, large; broadly oval to 20 cm long, thick, rough and hairy, tip pointed. FLOWERS: showy, orange-red, funnel shaped, tf to 3.5 cm across with 5 or 8 rounded petals, in terminal clusters. FRUIT: white berries with sweet, sticky flesh.

Propagation: Direct sowing, seedlings, cuttings.

Seed info.: No. of seeds per kg: 1,000-1,300. Germination is good and

uniform.

treatment: not necessary.

storage: seed can be stored for up to six months.

Management: Fast growing; grows easily from seed or cuttings.

Remarks: Normally resistant to termites. A good avenue tree. The

sticky berries have been used as cough sweets. The timber is suitable for furniture. The rough leaves have been used

as a sandpaper substitute.

