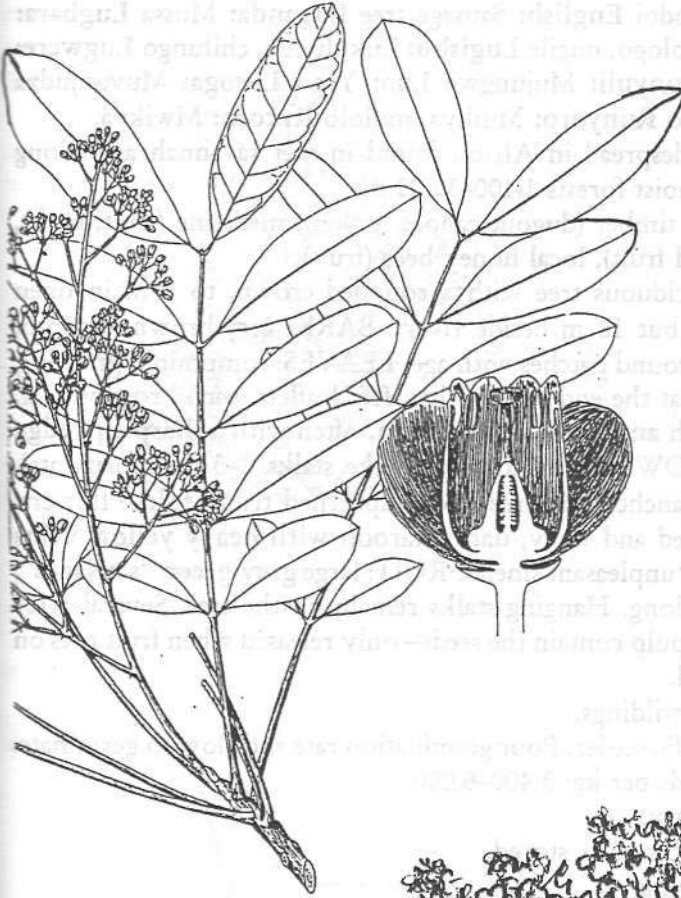


Indigenous

- Trade names:** African mahogany.
- Common names:** **English:** Senegal mahogany **Kakwa:** Kirai **Lugbara:** Mario, marigo **Luo:** Tido **Madi:** Erie.
- Ecology:** Another Khaya occurring from Senegal to northern Uganda. It grows on alluvial soils of river banks and seasonal streams and on silty soils of gallery forests in high-rainfall areas, but is also widespread in drier savannah woodlands, often in rocky places. It may be found alongside *K. grandifoliola* beside rivers in the North Western Region.
- Uses:** Firewood, charcoal, timber (heavy construction), soil conservation and improvement.
- Description:** A semi-deciduous tree, usually to 20 m, bole often crooked, buttresses short or absent, crown rounded (smaller in most parts than the other two Khaya species). **BARK:** **dark grey** with small **thin rounded scales** (used as fish poison) which leave depressions when they fall. Slash and sap red. **LEAVES:** even pinnate, clustered at branch ends, to 25 cm long, **4-10 leaflets, shiny bright green above, pale grey-green below**, long oblong, usually less than 8 x 5 cm, the **tip blunt or with a very sharp point**. **FLOWERS:** small and white on heads to 20 cm, usually **only 4 petals**. **FRUIT:** grey-brown rounded capsule, **only 4-6 cm across, breaking into 4 parts, pale red-brown inside** with piles of winged seeds each about 2.5 cm long.
- Propagation:** Seedlings (sow seed in pots), wildings.
- Seed:** The capsules are very high up on the mother trees and the seeds are widely scattered when they split. No. of seeds per kg: 4,500-7,000.
- treatment:** not necessary.
- storage:** insects attack the seeds while still on the mother tree. Select undamaged seed and store in a cool dry cool place. Add ash to reduce insect damage.
- Management:** Tend seedlings until established. *Khaya senegalensis* suffers from shoot borers.
- Remarks:** *Khaya senegalensis* is a hardier species than other Khaya. It can grow in open savannah as well as in forests and is suitable for Northern and North Western Regions. The timber, which is harder and heavier than that of the other Khaya, can be used for construction such as bridges and for railway sleepers. It is also more termite resistant.

Khaya senegalensis

Meliaceae



fruit section

