

## Manilkara sansibarensis (Mimusops cuneifolia) *Sapotaceae*

### Indigenous

- Common names: Haya: mkunya; Swah: mgambo, mti-chuma; Zara: mtunda.
- Ecology: An East African tree of lowland rain forest but also an important tree in dry evergreen woodlands and coastal bushland, 0-300 m.
- Uses: Firewood, timber (dhows, railway sleepers, etc.), flooring, food (fruit).
- Description: A medium-sized tree with a bushy crown, to 25 m. BARK: rough grey-brown-black, producing white latex when cut, LEAVES: simple, oblong to 14 cm, tip rounded or notched, very stiff, on stalks to 3 cm, dull green, at the end of twigs; side veins closely parallel. FLOWERS: very small green-white in leaf axils, fragrant. FRUIT: tough round or oval berries, to 1.3 cm, containing \-A shiny flat seeds.
- Propagation: Cuttings, seedlings.
- Seed info.: No. of seeds per kg: about 2,000. Germination very good; up to 95% after 30 days.
- treatment: none or soak seed in cold water.
- storage: can retain viability for some years if kept dry.
- Management: Coppicing, pollarding.
- Remarks: The wood is hard, heavy and termite resistant. It is resistant to sea water, and hence used for dhows, bridges, piers, etc.

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