

Indigenous

Trade names: East African olive wood, musharagi.

Common names: **Madi:** Lakozi **Sebei:** Masgat.

Ecology: A tree found from Ethiopia to West and Central Africa in similar places to *O. europaea* ssp. *africana* but preferring higher-rainfall forest. In Uganda, it occurs on Mt. Elgon, 1,500-2,600 m.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, timber (furniture, panelling, parquet), tool handles, medicine (stem).

Description: A tall tree, to 10-20 m with steeply ascending branches to a small dense crown. **BARK:** smooth, grey-white. **LEAVES:** stiff, in **opposite pairs, to 10 cm long and 3 cm wide, sharply tipped, margin wavy**, midrib pale and clear below. Underside not white (contrast with *O. europaea*), with scales, stalk to 3 cm long. **FLOWERS:** small and white mostly in heads at the tip of branchlets. **FRUIT:** oval, about 2 cm long.

Propagation: Seedlings, wildings.

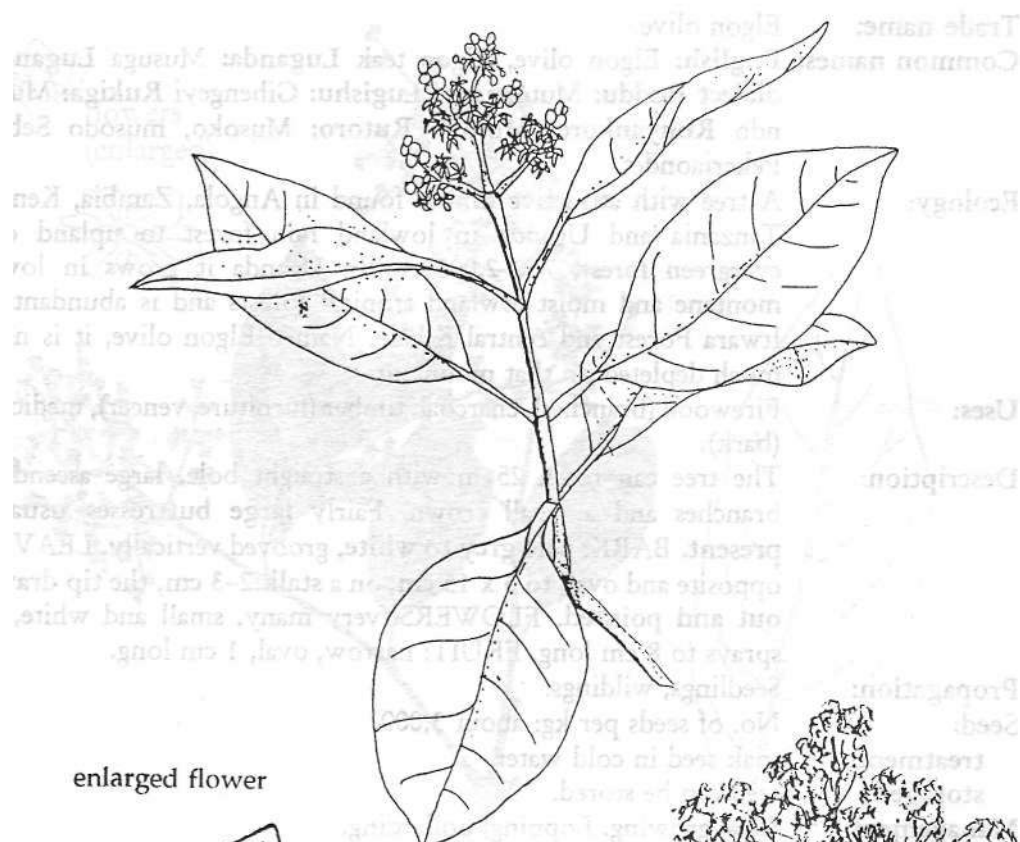
Seed: Slow germination,

treatment: not necessary

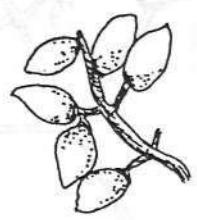
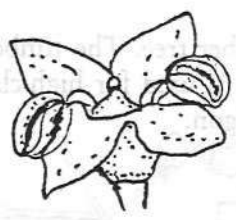
storage: seed can be stored in a dry and cool place.

Management: Slow growing.

Remarks: Grows best in good forest soil but is hardy and drought resistant in poor soils once established. The hard pale brown heartwood has an attractive grain and polishes well. A tree which should be encouraged in Uganda.



enlarged flower



fruit

