

Indigenous

Common names: **Luganda:** Musaali **Luganda, dialect Buddu:** Muyanja **Rukiga:** Musisi **Rukonjo:** Munimba **Runyankore:** Muyanja, musandasanda **Rutoro:** Munywankwai, munyenye, nkwasi, mukarangeye.

Ecology: A very conspicuous tree emerging above the rain-forest canopy. It occurs from Sierra Leone to Zambia and in south and central tropical America. In the Central Region of Uganda the species is found along water courses and on margins of swamp forests. It is also abundant in a number of forests in the Western Region and in the Ruwenzori mountains where it occurs in dense groups.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, timber (construction, interior work), veneer, plywood, medicine (root and stem bark), shade, ornamental, soil and water conservation, resin.

Description: A tall evergreen tree 15-40 m, the **small crown emergent and conspicuous in flower**, flat topped to rounded. The bole may be clear for 5-21 m and occasionally there are stilt roots at the base in swampy ground. **Branches are horizontal, slender and whorled, the longer ones curving upwards, while branchlets are drooping.** **BARK:** very thin and smooth, grey-yellow to pale brown with raised lenticel pimples, some reddish streaks or shallow vertical grooves. When cut, **sticky bright orange-yellow latex** comes out. **LEAVES:** opposite, **very dark shiny green, stiff and lathery, long oval about 12 cm long, tip pointed**, narrowed to a short stalk, many veins clear below. **FLOWERS:** **bright deep red, waxy, grouped in heads of 6-8 on short upright side branches** on the older wood, each flower about 1 cm across on a stalk 1-2 cm, growing longer in fruit, the 5 overlapping petals curve inwards and downwards, 5 green stigma and stamens in the centre. Petals fall quickly. **FRUIT:** a **berry about 2.5 cm across, topped by the persistent stigmas**, green or red, to 4 cm long; **1-2 brown seeds are oval and flat**, about 2 x 1 cm.

Propagation: Direct sowing on site, wildings, seedlings (sow seed in pots). Seedlings quickly develop a long tap root so root pruning is essential. Not easy to grow.

Seed: Collect from the ground.

treatment: immerse in hot water, allow to cool and soak overnight,

storage: loses viability quickly.

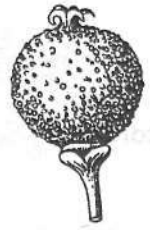
Management Lopping, pollarding.

Remarks: The timber is similar to European oak in strength and general appearance and easy to work. The bark is used to treat cough in children. Could be grown as a pure stand to protect water sources, swamps and river banks.

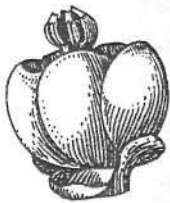
Symphonia globulifera

Guttiferae

Common names: English: Waterberry tree; Luganda: Kambwira; Lango: Kambwira; Luo: Kambwira; Nuer: Kambwira; Oromo: Kambwira; Somali: Kambwira; Swahili: Kambwira; Tigrinya: Kambwira; Yoruba: Kambwira; Zulu: Kambwira; Afrikaans: Kambwira; Amharic: Kambwira; Arabic: Kambwira; Assamese: Kambwira; Bengali: Kambwira; Burmese: Kambwira; Chinese: Kambwira; Dutch: Kambwira; French: Kambwira; German: Kambwira; Greek: Kambwira; Hindi: Kambwira; Indonesian: Kambwira; Italian: Kambwira; Japanese: Kambwira; Korean: Kambwira; Latvian: Kambwira; Lithuanian: Kambwira; Malay: Kambwira; Maltese: Kambwira; Marathi: Kambwira; Nepali: Kambwira; Norwegian: Kambwira; Persian: Kambwira; Polish: Kambwira; Portuguese: Kambwira; Punjabi: Kambwira; Romanian: Kambwira; Russian: Kambwira; Sinhalese: Kambwira; Slovenian: Kambwira; Spanish: Kambwira; Swedish: Kambwira; Tamil: Kambwira; Telugu: Kambwira; Thai: Kambwira; Vietnamese: Kambwira; Welsh: Kambwira; Xhosa: Kambwira; Zulu: Kambwira.



fruit and seed (enlarged)



flower (enlarged)

