Indigenous

Ar: Jughan Bl: Aira Eng: African ebony

Hd: Iriab Km: Sowa Sh: Aito

Tg: Aye Tr: Tselim airo

Ecology: An evergreen tree of medium- to low-altitude woodlands,

widespread in Africa. In Eritrea it grows mostly on rocky hillsides in lowland savannah, Euphorbia thickets and along river banks, 700-1,600 m, e.g. in Jengeren valley, around Semenawi-bahri, Gedmai, Dongolo, Mutsub valley, Hazemo

plains, Kenafena and Mai-lam.

Uses: Firewood, timber (construction, furniture), carving, utensils

(pestles and mortar), food (fruit: dry, fresh, fermented drink),

medicine (bark, roots, fruit), bee forage, **shade**, walking sticks. **Description:** A medium to large tree, to 25 m. There may be a tall clear bole

from a buttressed base to the dense rounded crown. Young parts have silvery hairs. BARK: Grey-black, rough and squared, grooved. LEAVES: Alternate, shiny dark green, to 14 x 3 cm, the midrib raised below, edge wavy, tip rounded. FLOWERS: Fragrant, male clustered, female solitary, cream-white petals, 1 cm long. FRUIT: Rounded to 2.5 cm in a calyx cup, the 5 segments curling back, fruit yellow, later purplish, pulp soft and

sweet with 4-6 brown, hairy seeds.

Propagation: Seedlings.

Seed: Good germination. No. of seeds per kg: 2,700-3,200.

treatment: Not necessary.

storage: Seed can be stored for very long periods.

Management: Pruning, coppicing, pollarding.

Remarks: Slow growing. *Diospyros* spp. produce valuable black heartwood,

"ebony". Only a few trees yield the black wood after felling. Pale at first, the timber gradually becomes dark brown. The wood is hard and tough with a fine grain and is fungus and termite

resistant.

