Terminalia mantaly

H. Perrier

Combretaceae

LOCAL NAMES
English (umbrella tree,terminalia)

BOTANIC DESCRIPTION
Terminalia mantaly grows 10-20 m with an erect stem and neat, conspicuously layered branches. Bark pale grey, smooth and rather mottled.

Leaves smooth, bright green when young, in terminal rosettes of 4-9 unequal leaves on short, thickened stems; length up to 7 cm, apex broadly rounded, base very tapered, margin wavy.

Flowers small, greenish, in erect spikes to 5 cm long.

Fruit small oval; seeds, about 1.5 cm long with no obvious wings.

The generic name comes from the Latin ‘terminalis’ (ending), and refers to the habit of the leaves being crowded at the ends of the shoots.

The bright-green, smooth, almost waxy leaves are borne in terminal rosettes of 4-9 unequal leaves. (Ellis RP)

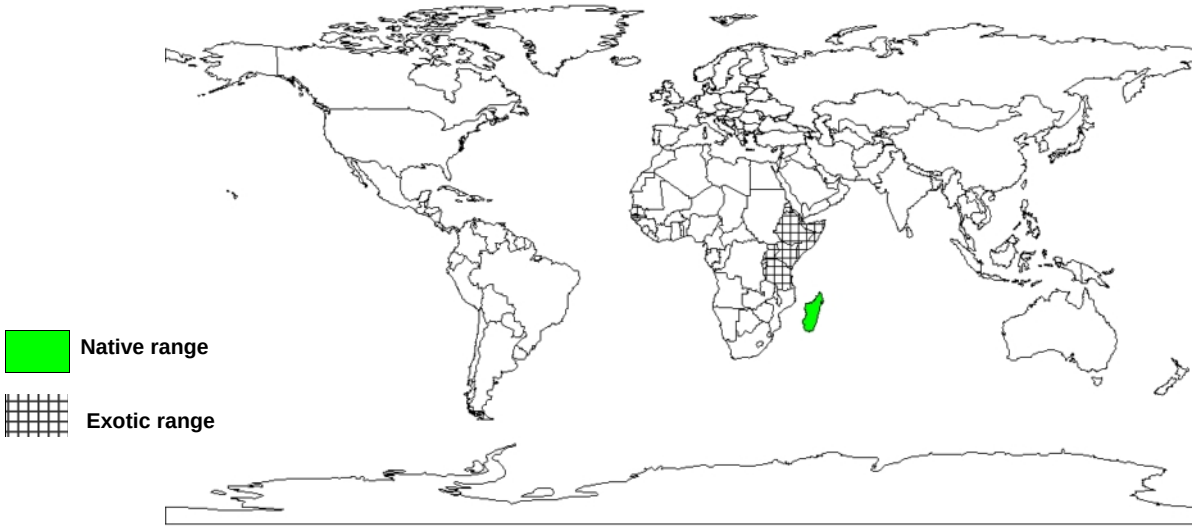
The main stem is straight, erect and smooth with the layered branches arising horizontally in whorls. Here from Nairobi. (Ellis RP)

The layered branches are a feature of this species. (Ellis RP)

ECOLOGY
T. mantaly is usually evergreen at higher altitudes; it is drought resistant once established.

DOCUMENTED SPECIES DISTRIBUTION

Native: Madagascar
Exotic: Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda



The map above shows countries where the species has been planted. It does neither suggest that the species can be planted in every ecological zone within that country, nor that the species can not be planted in other countries than those depicted. Since some tree species are invasive, you need to follow biosafety procedures that apply to your planting site.

PRODUCTS
Tannin or dyestuff: In its native habitat, the bark and wood are used for dyeing.

Medicine: The bark and wood are used in Madagascar for treating dysentery.

SERVICES
Shade or shelter: An excellent spreading shade tree.

Ornamental: Widely planted as a street and shade tree in Nairobi, Kenya, and as far as the coast.

TREE MANAGEMENT
T. mantaly is a fast-growing species on good sites.

FURTHER READNG

Birnie A. 1997. What tree is that? A beginner's guide to 40 trees in Kenya. Jacaranda designs Ltd.

ICRAF. 1992. A selection of useful trees and shrubs for Kenya: Notes on their identification, propagation and management for use by farming and pastoral communities. ICRAF.

Katende AB et al. 1995. Useful trees and shrubs for Uganda. Identification, Propagation and Management for Agricultural and Pastoral Communities. Regional Soil Conservation Unit (RSCU), Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA).

Noad T, Birnie A. 1989. Trees of Kenya. General Printers, Nairobi.

SUGGESTED CITATION

Orwa C, A Mutua, Kindt R , Jamnadass R, S Anthony. 2009 Agroforestree Database:a tree reference and selection guide version 4.0 (http://www.worldagroforestry.org/sites/treedbs/treedatabases.asp)