

Tree factsheet

Lophira alata Banks ex Gaertn.

editor of this page: Leo Goudzwaard

taxonomy	
author, year	Banks, ...
synonym	<i>Lophira lanceolata</i> Tiegh. ex Keay; <i>Lophira procera</i>
family	Ochnaceae
Eng. Name	Ekki, Azobe
other names	Azobé (French), Bongossi, Bakunda (Cameroon), Kaku (Ghana), Eroré (Ivory Coast), Aba (Nigeria), etc.
Dutch name	Azobé
subspecies	
varieties	
hybrids	
references	Hawthorne, W. & C. Jongkind. 2006.
	Wiselius, S.I. 2001. Hout vademecum. Ten Hagen Stam
	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lophira_alata
	http://www2.fpl.fs.fed.us/TechSheets/Chudnoff/African/htmlDocs_africa/lophiraalata.html
	http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/33056
	Kuilen, J.W.G. & H.J. Blass. 2005. Mechanical properties of Azobé. Holz als Roh und Werkstoff, 63 (1)
morphology	
crown habit	height 40m., bole straight or slightly fluted
max. height (m)	50m
max. dbh (cm)	180
actual sizes –location, country -	
oldest tree –location-	
leaf length (cm)	8-25
leaf petiole (cm)	2,5
leaf colour upper surface	green
leaf colour under surface	green
leaves arrangement; clustered at twig tips
flowering	
flowering plant	
flower	White
flower diameter pollen cones (cm)	
inflorescence description, length	
pollination	
fruit description	with 2 unequal wings, one seed
fruiting period	
fruit; length (cm)	
fruit petiole; length (cm)	
seed; length (cm)	
seed-wing length (cm)	
weight of 1000 seeds (kg)	
seeds ripen	
seed dispersal	
seed longevity, dormancy	
habitat	
natural distribution	West Africa

introduced countries	
area natural habitat (ha)	
soil type	
water	
pH-KCl	
soil fertility	
light	
temperature	
“optimum natural development”	pioneer species, in wet evergreen tropical forest
remarks	
management	
status natural range	vulnerable (IUCN Red List)
status introduced range	
application	natural forest tree exploited for timber production
propagation	seed
regeneration	natural regeneration
optimal gap size for regeneration	
resprouting after cutting	
growth rate	slow
diseases	
insects	resistant to insect borers, due to silica content
ecology	
plant communities / associations	
associated trees	
wood	
trade name	Azobé
wood structures key characteristics	
density heartwood (kg/m ³)	940-1100 (at 12% moisture content)
elastic modulus (N/mm ²)	18600 (Houtvademecum) – 21420 (Cirad)
total above ground biomass	
fungi class durability heartwood	2 in soil; 1 in water
heartwood colour	red-brown to chocolate brown
sapwood colour	lighter than heartwood
contents	white to yellow coloured silica deposits
products	construction wood for water works, heavy constructions, railway sleepers, etc.
market	sawn timber in lengths of 4-10 m
non-timber products	

images of tree habit and leaves: <http://www.arkive.org/azobe/lophira-alata/image-G32014.html>

