# Otabo (Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum)

# TRADE NAME

Tola

#### **SCIENTIFIC NAME**

Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum Harms

# **FAMILY**

**LEGUMINOSAE** 

#### **COMMON NAMES**

Otabo (Nigeria); Agba (Nigeria); Otabo (United Kingdom); Agba (United Kingdom); Tola branca (Germany); Agba (Germany); Tola (Zaire); N'tola (Zaire); Emolo (Gabon); Tola (Congo); N'tola (Congo); Sinedon (Cameroon); White tola; Tshibudimbu tshitoke; Pink mahogany; Okimeten; Ntola; Nigerian cedar; Mutsekamambole; Mushilu mutoke; Mupaka; Mpere; Mpele; Moboron; Mboron; Loshi-erin; Emonga; Ditchipi; Dembo; Boana; Agbara; Achi-aro; Achi; N`tola (Zaire); Tola branca (Angola); Tola blanc (Zimbabwe); Tola blanc (Congo); Emongi (Nigeria); Egba (Nigeria); Agba; Tola

#### SCIENTIFIC NAME SYNONYMS

Pterygopodium balsamiferum Vermoesen

# **DESCRIPTION OF THE TREE**

**BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION** 

The tree reaches a height of more than 50 m, with trunk diameters up to 170 or even 200 cm. The bole is clear and straight to 26 to 30 m in length and more.

#### NATURAL HABITAT

Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum grows in mature little-disturbed lowland rainforest. It is known or inferred that the harvesting of specimens from the wild for international trade has, or may have, a detrimental impact on the species by EITHER. Exceending

#### NATURAL DISTRIBUTION

West and Central Africa, from Nigeria to the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

#### NON TIMBER USES

Contains some resins or extracts which could pose problems when machining or finishing.

### **ODOR**

Peppered odor.

#### **COLOR**

The sapwood is whitish, it has a thickness of 10 cm. The heartwood is pinkish yellow-brown, darkening on exposure, it is not clearly demarcated. The silver figure is fine.

# **COLOR INDEX (1=BLACK, 7=LIGHT YELLOW, WHITE)**

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#### **GRAIN**

Straight or slightly interlocked, sometimes with an influence on further processing operations.

#### **TEXTURE**

The texture is typically medium to coarse.

# LUSTER

It is reported to be low in luster.

# **NATURAL DURABILITY**

Because of its variable resistance it is considered as moderately durable to decay. Without treatment, it can be used when risks of occasional rehumidification; it is not suited for uses with risks of permanent or long-lasting humidification. Sensible to

NATURAL DURABILITY INDEX (1= VERY HIGH DURABILITY, 7=VEY LOW DURABILITY)

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