Hernandia voyroni Jum.

Hazomalany - Hazomalania voyroni (Jum.) Capuron

Large timber tree highly favoured by local communities that has been so heavily exploited that large specimen are extremely rare.

Hernandiaceae

Striking features

- The glabrous and palmate leaves are clustered in spirals at the end of shoots



Description

Stature: many horizontal small diameter branches in crown.

Size: Large tree to 25 m high and a meter in diameter.

Bark: thick and whitish with vertical

cracks. It has strong aromatic smell. Leaves: simple, entire glabrous palmate leaves clustered in spirals at the end of shoots. Strong odour. Flower: axillary inflorescence. Fruit: drupe with two wings. Seed:



Ecology

Status and distribution: In Madagascar found along the eastern seabord between the Betsiboka and Onilahy rivers.

Habitat requirements: Shade-loving. Phenology: adults are deciduous. Flowering: February to March and fruiting: March to July. Fruit fall August to September.

Kirindy: highly valued timber that has been logged to near extinction. *Reproduction*:



Uses

Important timber tree with a valuable timber. Highly durable wood used for a variety of purposes including in canoe building and furniture making.

Sources and further information

General: Blaser et. al. (1993) Botanical description: Abraham (1991) p 39, Schatz (2005) p 213.

Forestry: Grisa (1987) Kirindy: Anon. (1993) no. 207. Herbarium specimen: