Scientific name: *Irvingia tenuinucleata* Tiegh.

Synonym: *Irvingia wombolu* Vermoesen.

Family: Irvingiaceae.

Distribution/conservation status: occurs in various types of forest but generally uncommon. Not assessed by the IUCN Red List.

Common names: Bitter bush mango, dry season bush mango (English), Ogbono (Igbo), Oro, Oyin (Yoruba), Ogwe, Ohere (Edo)

Fruits/seeds: ellipsoid, slightly flattened, green, turning yellow when ripe with yellow juicy but extremely bitter flesh and a single large, hard seed covered in fibres which become flat and curly (unlike those of *I. gabonensis* which are straight and erect).

Fruiting time: July – August.

Seed collection: fruits fall under the tree or may be collected from the tree as they ripen. Bury fruits in sawdust for 5 – 7 days; this makes it easier to separate the seed from flesh.

Type of seed: recalcitrant.

Sowing method: sow promptly at a depth of 2 cm.

Sowing medium: equal parts forest soil and cured sawdust.

Germination period: 10 – 14 days.

Germination percentage: 55 – 60%.

Vegetative propagation: marcotting/air-layering.

Planting: young plants require shade.

Growth/establishment: Initially slow but then quite fast with first fruiting expected at 4 – 5 years.

Notes: Seeds may be infested by larvae of the merchant grain beetle (*Oryzaephilus mercator*).