

**Scientific name:** *Pterocarpus osun* Craib.

**Family:** Leguminosae.

**Distribution/conservation status:** endemic to southern Nigeria, Cameroon and Equatorial Guinea, with scattered distribution in lowland evergreen and semi-deciduous forest. Declining in Nigeria's forest zone due to forest clearance and degradation. Not assessed by the IUCN Red List.

**Common names:** black camwood, Lagos camwood, bloodwood (English), Osun dudu, Gbingbin (Yoruba), Akwara (Igbo), Ukme (Edo).

**Fruits/seeds:** large, orbicular, flattened pod with a papery, finely veined wing and prickles on the seed-bearing portion which contains 1 – 2 dark red-brown, kidney-shaped seeds.

**Fruiting time:** December – February.

**Seed collection:** fruits are wind-dispersed but mostly fall under and around the parent tree where they are conspicuous and easily collected. Remove wing to extract the seed/s.

**Type of seed:** recalcitrant.

**Sowing method:** sow seeds flat in nursery bags or pots at a depth of 2cm.

**Sowing medium:** topsoil.

**Germination period:** 7 – 15 days.

**Germination percentage:** 70%.

**Growth/development:** seedlings require full shade and growth is quite slow; they can be planted out 20 weeks after germination.

**Notes:** sometimes referred to simply as camwood, confusing it with true camwood, *Baphia nitida* Lodd.