Indigenous

Sh: Egrabo Tg: Oba Tr: Meret

**Ecology:** A tree which occurs in Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, Kenya,

Ethiopia and Eritrea. In Eritrea, it grows in the central and northern highlands, e.g. around Nefasit, Nakfa, Shindewa and

Rora-mensa, 1,300-2,100 m. It is drought resistant.

Uses: Firewood, poles (building), medicine (young leaves, bark),

fodder (leaves), shade, ornamental.

**Description:** A small-to-medium **deciduous tree** to 15 m; crown rounded but

flattened, branches drooping. BARK: Grey or dark grey, rough, grooved, flaking. LEAVES: **Long and narrow** to 15 cm by 3 cm, dull green, hair-tipped, base narrowed to a short stalk. FLOW-ERS: Small, **in dense heads** to 7 cm long, usually beside the leaves; no petals but 4 small green sepals and less than 16 yellow-green stamens. FRUIT: Round, to **2 cm across, smooth** 

and yellow when ripe.

**Propagation:** Seedlings.

Seed: No. of seeds per kg: 4,000-5,000. Germination is good and fast.

treatment: No treatment required.

storage: Seeds are perishable so they should be sown soon after harvest-

ing.

**Management:** A fairly fast-growing tree.

**Remarks:** Suitable for planting in avenues and for shade. Fruits much

favoured by birds and the fodder by goats. Young leaves are

used to treat both tooth and stomach-ache.

