Lannea fruticosa

Indigenous

Ar:	Leyun	Km:	Dugula	Sh:	Adhar
Tg:	Dugdugunga	Tr:	Abdenesh		

Ecology: A savannah tree found from Niger to Uganda, in the Sudan, Zaire, Ethiopia and Yemen. In Eritrea, this broad-leaved tree grows in deciduous woodland and extends up river valleys in the eastern and western escarpments, locally common, e.g. in Ghinda, Medhanit, Habrenkeka, Dembelas, Mensa and around lower Gash, 1,300-1,800 m.

Uses: Timber (construction, furniture, bed frames), hardening of earthen pots, fodder.

Description: A tree 3-10 m. BARK: Rough, black, with deep fissures when mature and a sticky sap when cut; cut edge bright red. Branches rough, covered with leaf scars and thickened breathing pores. LEAVES: Clustered at the ends of branchlets, hairy when young, compound with 11-15 leaflets on a stalk 15-25 cm, each leaflet curved, 3-11 cm, unequal at the base, paler below with a clear network of veins, tips long pointed. FLOWERS: Tiny yellow flowers, beside older leaves along spikes or on branched heads 2-12 cm, with dense reddish hairs. FRUIT: Small and berry-like, oblong, about 1 cm, smooth and brown, 4 raised marks near the tip.
Propagation: Seedlings, cuttings.

Seed: About 5,000-8,000 seeds per kg.

treatment: storage:

Management:

Remarks: It is best propagated by cuttings.

