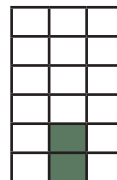


# ***Lonchocarpus laxiflorus***

Fabaceae



## **Indigenous**

**Agn:** *Lero, Alwaro*

**Mjr:** *Oleme*

**Nur:** *Riak*

**Or:** *Amera, Orora, Marchessa*

**Tg:** *Tsengwerefya*

## **Ecology**

A tree distributed in savannah areas from senegal and Cape Verde Islands through West and Central Africa to Uganda, the Sudan and Ethiopia. In Ethiopia, it is the only *Lonchocarpus* species and it grows in Moist Bereha, Kolla and Weyna-Dega agroclimatic zones in Gambella, Gonder, Wolega, Ilubabor, Kefa, Shoa and Bale areas, 450-2,150 m.

## **Uses**

Firewood, fodder (leaves for goats and cattle), bee forage.

## **Description**

Deciduous tree 3-12 m in height. BARK: dark when old, full of gray scales and easily peeling-off when young. LEAVES: rough feeling, simple, pubescent on both sides, pale green when young and dark green when mature; leaf tip obtuse and cuneate at the base, margin entire, leaf veins radiating from the base in four and branching towards the leaf tip; Leaf base asymmetric, petiole 4-7mm long; FLOWER: inflorescence in panicles erect at first, ultimately pendulous, 18-40(-60) cm long; individual flowers pinkish-mauve to deep lilac, excellent bee feed. FRUIT: pod, edible, 6-14 cm in length and 1.3-2 cm in width, green when young and reddish when ripe, with few seeds.

## **Propagation**

Seedling and wildings

## **Seed**

**Treatment:** Not necessary

**Storage:**

## **Management**

Manage it short for easy harvest of leaves and pods.

## **Remarks**

