Vitex doniana (V. cuneata, V. cienkowskii) Verbenaceae

Indigenous

Common names: Bond: mgobe; Eng: black plum; Fipa: mchinka, mfuru,

mufita; Gogo: mfulu; Goro: orrolmo; Kere: mukoronto; Lugu: mfuru, mkoga; Mate: mpitimbi; Mwera: mpindimbi; Nguu: mgobwe; Nyam: mfurulegea, mfuru ya mtoni, mpulu; Nyiha: mkunungu; Rangi: mpuru; Samb: mgobe; Swah: mfudu, mfuu; Zara: mfuru; Zigua: mgobe; Zinza:

muvuru.

Ecology: A deciduous forest tree, widespread in East Africa, largely

in coastal woodlands and savannah but also in riverine and

low-altitude wetter areas, 0-1,800.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, timber (construction, furniture), poles,

food (fruit, leaves), fodder (leaves, fruit), bee forage,

medicine (roots), shade, tannin, dye.

Description: A small or large tree, 8-14 m with a heavy rounded crown

and a clear bole. BARK: pale brown or grey white, with long fissures and scales. LEAVES: **opposite and compound, digitate (like fingers), leathery** and shiny, each leaflet stalked to 22 cm long, tip rounded or notched, lower leaflets smaller. FLOWERS: fragrant, in dense bunches on a long stalk, to 12 cm across, each flower cream with one hairy violet lobe; the calyx enlarging to a hairy cup around the fruit. FRUIT: **oblong to 3 cm,** green marked with white dots, **black** when ripe, edible starchy pulp around the hard

nut with 1-4 seeds, dispersed by monkeys.

Propagation: Seedlings, direct sowing, wildings. **Seed info.:** No. of nuts per kg: 1,000-1,100.

treatment: remove fleshy part of the fruit and soak nut in cold water

for 24 hours.

storage: best sown fresh.

Management: Medium growth rate.

Remarks: The species regenerates naturally from seed and root

suckers. Forest fires may help break the seed coat before germination. The tree produces a teak-like, termite-resistant

timber and edible fruits which can be sold.

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