

Indigenous

Af: Gomerto
Hd: Welow
Sh: Gomero

Ar: Aud
Km: Ghirgida
Tg: Ghumero

Bl: Gemrota
Nr: Gheri
Tr: Ghemrot

Ecology: Commonly occurs in deciduous bushland and semi-desert scrub from Egypt, the Sudan and into Kenya. In Eritrea, it grows in the eastern and western lowlands, e.g. around Tesenei, Goluj, Omhajer, Mensura, Akurdet, Mai-lam, Sheib, Ghedged, Mahmimet, Dogali, on the Buri Peninsula and Dahlak Islands, 0-1,600 m.

Uses: **Firewood**, medicine (bark), **fodder** (leaves, twigs, pods), fibre (bark), vermifuge (thorns), veterinary medicine (leaves).

Description: A shrub to 5 m, **branching from the base**, irregular or flat topped. **BARK:** Grey-white but a **green underbark** with an unpleasant smell if cut. **THORNS:** Short, **conical and thick, about 2 cm**, often pointing backwards. **LEAVES:** Compound, leaf stalk only 2-4 cm with 2-4 pairs pinnae, all parts sometimes hairy. **FLOWERS:** **Round**, several together, **white-cream-green, others pink-red**. **FRUIT:** Pods usually straight, **yellow-brown-grey, 6-13 cm, edge winged**, the surface softly hairy. Pods break open to release small flat green-grey seeds, about 10-12 seeds per pod.

Propagation: Seedlings

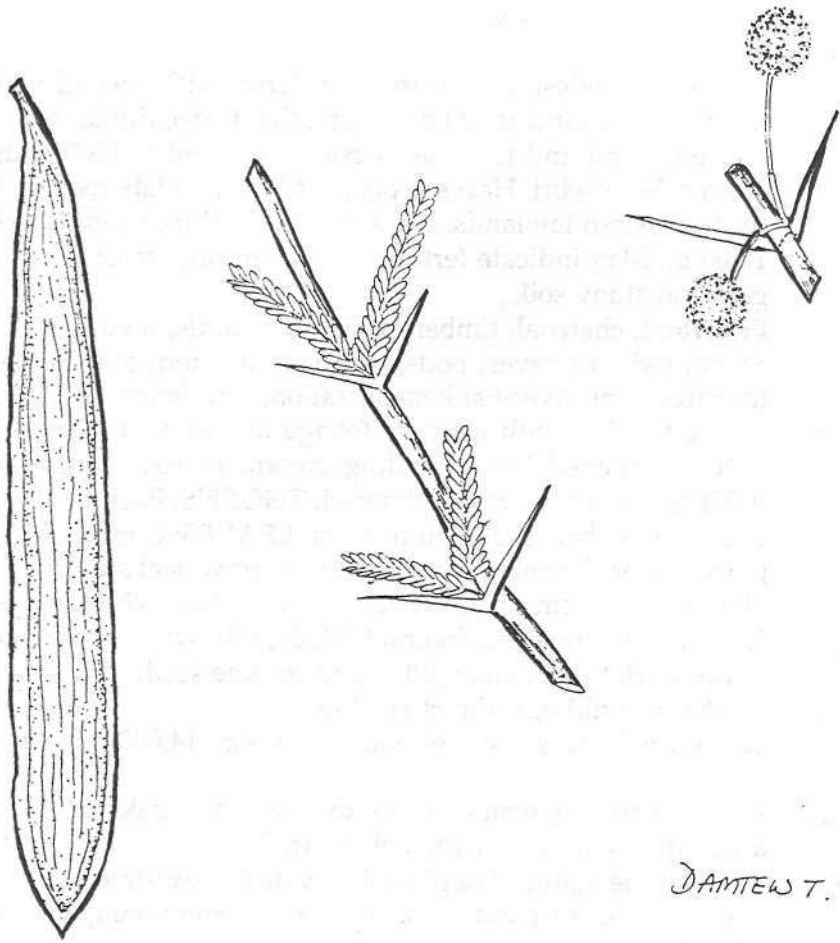
Seed:

treatment: Soak in cold water overnight.

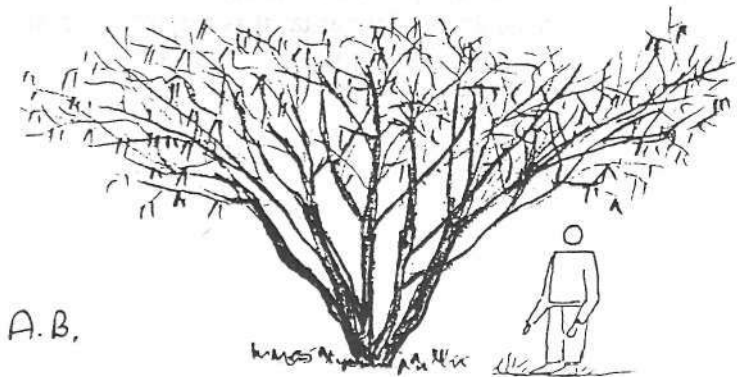
storage: Can be stored.

Management: Coppicing, pollarding, lopping.

Remarks: A bark extract is used to treat rheumatism. Has an unpleasant odour when cut. The leaves are used for treating camels affected by tuberculosis.



DANTEW T.



A.B.

MEXICO