Indigenous

Common names: Eng: bean-pod tree; Fipa: mzombo; Gogo: mguji, mzabo; Goro: nafumo; Hehe: mkwe; Mate: mzombo, mpapa; Nyam: mtundu; Nyiha: msewe, mzindwi; Nyak: muguti, mkuti; Rangi: mhangala; Sand: xopi; Suku: muyombo; Swah: mriti, myombo, mrihi.

Ecology: A dominating tree in large areas of miombo woodland in Central Africa, north to the coastal forests of Kenya and south to South Africa, 0-2,350 m. In Tanzania it **is** widespread and abundant in all woodland areas.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, timber, beehives, utensils (storage pots), medicine (bark, roots), fodder (seeds), bee forage, shade, fibre rope (bark), dye (bark).

Description: A deciduous tree 8-15 m with a rather flat crown, the main trunk producing large branches growing up and out, often twisting. BARK: smooth grey, later rough and flaking. LEAVES: dark green, shiny and pendulous when mature, pink to scarlet when young. Few pairs of leaflets, usually 4, unequal sided, largest at the end. Leaflet narrowed to the tip which is rounded or notched. Minute structure at base of leaflets (stipel). FLOWERS: short dense spikes to 6 cm, often hanging down, greenish. FRUIT: flat, dark brown pods to 14 cm splitting open explosively to scatter 4-6 seeds.

Propagation:Seedlings, suckers.Seed info.:No. of seeds per kg: 1,500-2,600.treatment:no treatment required but germination is improved if the
seed coat is nicked. Under ideal conditions germination in
21-30 days and 80% with good seed.

storage:can retain viability for one year if kept free from insects.Management:Coppicing, pollarding.

Remarks: The wood has an interlocked grain, is difficult to season and not durable in the ground.

B rachystegia spiciformis

