Indigenous

Common names: Chag: manka; Eng: simple-spined carissa; Fipa: msuuku;

Haya: moyonzaki, muyanza, muyonza; Iraqw: quach, titiyo; Kere: mkanga onza, mkangayonza; Kuria: munyore rinyore; Nguu: mkumbaku; Nyam: mfubeli; Pare mchofwe; Rangi: mkabaku; Samb: mfumba, mkumbaku:

Zara: mukambaku.

Ecology: An evergreen shrub common in much of Africa and in

most parts of Tanzania, in bush and forest edges, 0-2,000

m. Tolerates most soils, including black cotton.

Uses: Firewood, food (fruit), seasoning (soup), medicine (roots),

ornamental, live fence.

Description: A spiny shrub or small tree to 5 m, sometimes a climber.

BARK: grey, smooth with straight woody spines to 5 cm, often in pairs, rarely branching. Milky latex as in all the family. LEAVES: opposite, leathery, dark green shiny to 5 cm, tip pointed, base rounded, stalk very short FLOWERS: fragrant, in pink-white terminal clusters, each flower to 2 cm, lobes overlap to the right. FRUIT: rounded berries about 1 cm purple-black when ripe, sweet and

edible, 2-4 seeds.

Propagation: Seedlings, wildings.

Seed info.: No. of seeds per kg: 28,000-30,000. Germination of fresh

seed is good.

treatment: no treatment required.

storage: can retain viablity for up to three months only.

Management: Pruning.

Remarks: An important medicine in Tanzania. Although difficult **to**

establish, it can be grown from seed into an attractive

impenetrable hedge. Excellent firewood.

Carissa edulis Apocynaceae

