Celtis durandii

Indigenous

**Trade name:** Stinkwood.

**Common names:**
- **English:** Stinkwood
- **Kwamba:** Murundu
- **Luganda:** Namununka
- **Lugwe:** Musisa
- **Lusoga:** Mukyemogola
- **Rukonjo:** Bukemi
- **Rutoro:** Mujunju, nyamanunka.

**Ecology:** A species of early successions in gaps in forests, forest edges, thickets, woodlands and wooded grasslands. Widely distributed throughout Uganda.

**Uses:** Firewood, charcoal, timber (low quality), medicine (wood), shade (nurse tree), soil improvement, ceremonial.

**Description:** A deciduous understorey tree, usually 8-15 m, with a spreading crown. **BARK:** grey-white and smooth. **LEAVES:** strongly 3-veined, the **outer 2 veins reaching half way up the long oval leaf, tip long-pointed, edge smooth** (rarely a few coarse teeth), 5-16 cm long. The 3-5 pairs of veins stand out below. **FLOWERS:** green-yellow, before leaves, in clusters, male flowers numerous and flowering before female or mixed flowers. **FRUIT:** yellow, thin flesh, **only 4-6 mm when dry and 4-angled, without hairs.**

**Propagation:** Seedlings, direct sowing on site or wildings.

**Seed:** Fruit abundant. At maturity they fall to the ground and can be collected, dried and sown in a nursery or directly on site, **treatment:** no treatment as the seed germinates readily, **storage:** seed may be dry stored for up to two months in sealed containers.

**Management:** Fast growing.

**Remarks:** It is a light demander and will not grow where there is shade. The white timber is not durable and it has a characteristic unpleasant smell. Can be planted to restore degraded forest.
Celtis durandii  

*Ulmaceae*

flowering branchlet

fruiting branchlet