Indigenous

Gambil Km: Ghunja Ar: Bl: Chergelo Sh: Madre Tg: Awhi Tr: Awhi

Ecology: A widespread African tree extending as far as South Africa. It is

> common in forest, as a forest remnant in cultivated areas and is also used in coffee plantations. In Eritrea, it grows in the central midland plains, e.g. around Mai-aini, Egela names (river banks),

Tselema, Seharti, Rora-mensa and Sabur, 750-2,000 m.

Firewood, timber (furniture, beehives, boxes, mortars, church **Uses:**

drums), food (fruit), medicine (bark, roots), fodder (leaves), bee

forage, mulch, soil conservation, ornamental, shade.

Description: A much-branched deciduous tree with rounded crown and often

crooked trunk, to 25 m, from a short bole. BARK: Grey or pale brown, finely grooved but rough with age. LEAVES: Large, oval, 20 x 15 cm, base rounded, veins prominent below; young shoots, leaf stalks, underside of leaves covered with soft brown hairs. FLOWERS: Showy, funnel shaped, thin white petals, sweet scented and attractive to bees. FRUIT: Yellowish, 1 cm in hairy

cups. Flesh sticky and edible, each fruit containing 4-6 seeds.

Propagation: Wildings, seedlings, direct sowing on site.

Seed: Germination rate often over 80%; slow germination. No. of

cleaned and dried fruits (each with 4-6 seeds) per kg: 5,000-

5,500.

None required, but depulping speeds up germination. treatment:

Seed stores well for up to a year. storage:

Requires 5-7 months in a nursery before planting out. Easy to **Management:**

raise and fast growing. Pollarding, lopping, coppicing.

Remarks: The heartwood is hard and durable and takes a good polish so

> the timber is prized for furniture, but it can be twisted and difficult to saw. Plantations should be dense to encourage straight growth. A useful tree for homesteads and on crop land.

Cordia africana

