Indigenous

Common names: Bende: mkibu; Chag: mringaringa; Eng: East African

cordia; Goro: sei; Iraqw: sei; Pare: mrungurya; Lugu: mbapu, msinzizi; Meru: mringaringa; Nyiha: msingati;

Samb: mfufu, mzingazinga; Swah: mringamringa.

Ecology: A large forest tree of moist warm areas, woodland and

bush. It is common in pastureland 1,200-2,000 m, particularly in Arusha and Kilimanjaro regions, **but** also grows elsewhere in scattered areas around Tanzania.

Tolerates a wide variety of soils.

Uses: Firewood, timber (furniture); roof shingles, beehives,

utensils (boxes, mortars), medicine (bark, roots), fodder (leaves in dry season), bee forage, shade (coffee), mulch-

soil conservation, boundary demarcation.

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

often crooked trunk, 4r-15 m. BARK: pale brown, finely grooved but rough with age. LEAVES: large, **oval to 16 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**, sweetly scented and attractive to bees. FRUIT: **yellowish**, 1 cm in **hairv** cups. Flesh sticky, each fruit containing 4-6

seeds.

Propagation: Wildings, seedlings.

Seed info.: No. of seeds (strictly fruits) per kg: 2,500-4,500.

Germination rate 50%-80%. Slow germination (40-60 days).

Produces seed from August to September.

treatment: No treatment or soak in cold water for 6 hours, storage: properly dried seed stores well up to 1 year.

Management: Moderate to slow growing; pollarding, lopping, coppicing.

Requires over 6 months in a nursery before planting out

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

timber is prized for furniture, but it can be twisted **and** difficult to saw. The tree is often found in cropland where it is managed to reduce shade. It provides very **good**

mulch.

