Indigenous

Bl: Chergelo Hd: Wendra Nr: Sheri

Sh: Karuwah Tg: Awhi -tsergah

Tr: Awhi-tsergah

Ecology: This Cordia species grows from Eritrea to central and southern

Africa. It is found in many habitats from wet or riverine forest to woodland and bush with Acacia-Euphorbia or grassland. In Eritrea, it grows in degraded parts of the central highlands, 400-2,000 m, often in association with *Acokanthera schimperi* and *Acacia tortilis*. Common in Ala plains and Hidai valley and in

Semenawi-bahri.

Uses: Firewood, **poles** (house construction), tool handles, food (fruit),

bee forage, medicine (leaves, bark), sandpaper (leaf).

Description: A multi-stemmed shrub or tree to 6 m, occasionally to 12 m.

BARK: Blue-grey, thin and fibrous, peeling in strips, resembling the bark of Eucalyptus. LEAVES: Broadly oval to almost round, 5-8 cm long, margin lightly toothed, surface above like sandpaper to the touch but softly hairy below with prominent veins, on a stalk to 2 cm. Branchlets, leaf and flower stalks densely covered with rusty hairs. FLOWERS: Pale yellow, sharply fragrant, in dense terminal clusters, each flower tubular, about 1 cm across, calyx hairy and persistent. FRUIT: Oval, pointed, yellow to orange and soft when ripe, about 2 cm long, held in a hairy, cup-shaped calyx which loosely covers one-third of the fruit. The single seed is covered by jelly-like edible

pulp.

Propagation: Seedlings.

Seed: No. of seeds per kg: 5,000-6,000. Germination is slow.

treatment: Soak in cold water for 6 hours; alternatively no treatment.

storage: Can be stored for more than a year.

Management: Moderate to slow growing; pollarding, coppicing.

Remarks: The wood has been used for walking sticks.

