Indigenous

Bl: Tesesa Eng: Hop bush Sh: Kedkida

Tg: Tahses TV: Tases

Ecology: The natural range of this tree is very wide, including areas

outside Africa. In Eritrea, it grows in a variety of habitats from riverine forest to rocky soils or arid marginal areas. It is a pioneering species in secondary forests, dominant from 750 to

2,500 m throughout the country.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, poles, tool handles, tooth brush (young

branches), broom (young branches), medicine (leaves, roots), smoke bath (like sauna), bee forage, soil conservation,

windbreak, live fence, roofing material.

Description: A thin-stemmed shrub or small evergreen tree, 3-8 m with a

light crown. All parts are smooth and resinous when young. BARK: Dark grey, grooved, peeling. Branchlets red and sticky. LEAVES: Simple, up to 13 cm long, tip pointed, thin, narrow, stiffly erect, tapering to a stalk; young leaves light green, shiny and sticky. FLOWERS: Green-yellow, male and female separate, insignificant. FRUIT: Very many distinctive capsules, each 2 cm across with 3 papery wings, sometimes inflated, green-redpink, appearing like "blossom", becoming light brown, small

seeds inside.

Propagation: Seedlings, wildings, direct sowing.

Seed: Germination rate 30-70 %. No. of seeds per kg: $\pm 100,000$.

treatment: Not necessary.

storage: Seed can be stored for up to a year.

Management: Fast growing. Little or no management required once

established. Live fences should be trimmed.

Remarks: The species is not browsed, which makes it easy to establish. The

wood is hard and heavy. A good live fence for dry areas, susceptible to fire but regenerating rapidly after burning. It is

especially useful as a tree to reclaim degraded land.

