Indigenous

Common names: Ecology:	Arusha: ol getinai; Eng: hopbush; Fiome: berima; Fipa: nzwite; Goro: berimi; Hehe: luhahi, lunyahi; Iraqw: berima; Lugu: kiganhihangi, mhangehange; Meru: iwuwu; Pare: mgwiti, mnjitwe; Rangi: muberimo; Samb: mzutu, mzutwe, mzutu; Swah: mkengata. The natural range of this tree is wide: Australia, India, tropical and sub-tropical Africa. In Tanzania it is found from sea level to 2,800 m, but is more common in the dry mountain forests than at lower altitudes. It can thrive in a wide range of soils and climates.
Uses:	Firewood, charcoal, poles, tool handles, medicine (leaves roots), bee forage, soil conservation, windbreak, live fence, toothbrushes (twigs).
Description:	A thin-stemmed tree or shrub, usually 2-8 m, with a light crown. BARK: grey, grooved, peeling. Branchlets red and sticky. LEAVES: thin, narrow, stiffly erect to 10 cm, tapering to a stalk, young leaves light green, shiny and sticky. FLOWERS: male and female separate, insignificant. FRUIT: distinctive capsules, 2 cm with three papery wings. sometimes inflated, greenish to red, looking like blossoms, turning light brown, small seeds inside.
Propagation: Seed info.:	Seedlings, wildings, direct sowing. No. of seeds per kg: about 100,000. Germination rate 30-70% after 15 days.
treatment: storage: Management:	not necessary. seed can be stored for up to a year. Fast growing. Little or no management required once established.
Remarks:	The species is not browsed which makes it easy to establish. A good live fence for dry areas; susceptible to fire but regenerates rapidly after burning. It is especially useful <i>fat</i> reclaiming poor land—from marshes to sand dunes. The wood is heavy.

Dodonaea angustifolia (D. viscosa)

Sapindaceae

