Entada abyssinica

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Indigenous

Common names:	Luganda: Mwolola, musambamazzi Lugishu: Musembe Lugwere:
	Mukozia Lunyuli: Mujengejenge Luo J: Oberipangala Lusoga:
	Musambamadhi Rukiga: Kisangi Runyankore: Muyora Sebei: Musiembu.
Ecology:	A small tree which grows from Sierra Leone, Eritrea and Uganda
Ecology.	south to Angola, typically found in woodland. In Uganda it grows
	in wooded grassland, preferring sandy loam soils, 1,300-2,050 m,
	and is associated with Albizia zygia and A. hockii.
Uses:	Firewood, medicine (roots and bark), shade, nitrogen fixation, soil
	improvement.
Description:	A small deciduous tree 3-10 m, with a dense leafy spreading
	crown and large conspicuous pods often remaining on the tree
	for a long time. BARK: grey-brown, rough or smooth. LEAVES:
	compound, feathery and Acacia-like with 4-22 pairs of pinnae and
	very many leaflets, each narrow and up to 1 cm long, tip
	rounded. FLOWERS: small, creamy-white-yellow, in fluffy spikes up to 14 cm long, sweet scented. FRUIT: woody pods both
	long and wide to 39 x 10 cm, almost straight. The central sections,
	each containing one seed, break away from the woody rim leaving
	a pod skeleton on the tree. About 10 papery winged seeds.
Propagation:	Seedlings.
Seed info.:	No. of seeds per kg: 3,600-4,200. Seed germination rate is very
	high: 70%-100%.
treatment:	not necessary.
storage:	seed can be stored.
Management:	Coppicing.
Remarks:	The tree grows well with crops, and is a good shade and avenue
	tree. Often conserved around homesteads and in coffee and tea
	plantations for light shade.

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Mimosaceae

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