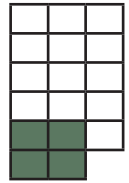


Erythroxylum fischeri

Erythroxylaceae



Indigenous

Agn: *Jemmoh, Jemma*

Am: *Moke*

Mes: *Gegem*

Sh: *Siga*

Ecology

Growing in Dry and Moist Bereha and Kolla agroclimatic zones in Gambella and Ilubabor regions, 300-600 m, annual rainfall 1,100-2,000 mm.

Uses

Timber (construction), utensils (stirrers), fodder (leaves for goats), gum.

Description

Evergreen much branched shrub, under-shrub or small tree up to 9 m tall with straight bole, hanging branches and regular conical crown or sometimes up to 18 m tall with spreading crown and trunk to 60 cm in diameter at its base. BARK: Grey or brown, soft and flaky, has warts. LEAVES: Elliptic, 5-18 cm in length and 2.5-7.7 cm in width, acute to acuminate at the apex, cuneate at the base, dark green and shining above; petiole 5-13 mm long. FLOWERS: Fragrant, 1-4 in the axils of leaves, white or pinkish white. FRUIT: Drupe, red or orange red, ovoid, 1.5-1.9 cm in length.

Propagation

Seedlings

Seed

Treatment: Macerate the fruit after soaking it in water for half to whole day.

Storage:

Management

Remarks

Its gum is good as an additive to medicine.

