

# Ficus glumosa

*Moraceae*

Indigenous

*Bl:* Dalkus

*Tg:* Chekomte

*Tr:* Dalkus

**Ecology:** A widespread African fig tree typically found in dry country in wooded grassland and bush, and on rocks and rocky slopes in deciduous bushland or woodland. In Eritrea, it is found **on** the eastern and western escarpments, 900-1,800 m; common in Roraimensa, Halhal, Rora-habab and around upper Anseba and Mereb rivers.

**Uses:** Timber (for local doors), beehives, **carving, food** (fruit), shade, soil conservation

**Description:** A deciduous shrub with spreading branches or a tree to 10 m. **BARK: Smooth, yellow-green-grey** with a few rough flaking pieces. **Young shoots and branchlets hairy white**, also very hairy around the pointed leaf shoots, long, yellow. **LEAVES:** Stiffly **papery** when mature, soft and pink in fresh growth, long oval or oblong, 2.5-14.0 cm, tip rounded to a sharp point or blunt point, **base heart-shaped** to a stalk up to 4 cm thick, leaf thick and wavy, veins yellow, **hairy below** or just on main veins, 6-7 veins each side. **FIGS: Globose and paired, with fine silky hairs, appearing stalkless, 7 mm across beside leaves**, green at first then **red, sweet and succulent**, turning grey-brown.

**Propagation:** Cuttings, wildings.

**Seed:**

**treatment:**

**storage:**

**Management:** Fairly fast growing, lopping.

**Remarks:**

