Indigenous

Af: Fo Bl: Shehata Sh: Sakeho

Tg: Tsenqua Tr: Shehat

Ecology: A widespread shrub found in semi-arid lowland woodland,

evergreen bushland and along river banks. In Eritrea, it grows in the central and northern highlands as well as on the eastern and western escarpments, 700-2,300 m, dominantly around Quahaito, Enda-mariam-aila, Mrara, Ghinda, Rora-mensa, Rora-

habab and on Mt. Lalimba.

Uses: **Firewood, timber** (local construction, farm tools), bee forage,

food (fruit), fodder (leaves), rope (bark).

Description: A shrub or small tree to 7 m, young shoots, leaf and flower

stalks covered with **red-brown hairs** (ferruginea = rusty). LEAVES: Long oval to 13 cm, the tip pointed or rounded, base often rounded to a short stalk, edge toothed, 3 veins from the base, vein network very clear below. FLOWERS: Yellow, purple or white, solitary or in **twos or fours, in a terminal head** about 5 cm long, the central flowers opening first, many stamens in the centre, FRUIT: In 4 parts, each rounded and fleshy about 5 mm

across.

Propagation: Seedlings, wildings.

Seed:

treatment: storage: Management:

Remarks: Flowering most of the year it is a good tree for bees. The roots

have been used in local medicine against intestinal worms.

