

Grewia ferruginea

Tiliaceae



Indigenous

Af: Fo

Am: Alenqoza, Lenkoata

Ga: Gingino

Gm: Sakeho

Or: Bururi, Dokenu, Lanqisa, Lensa, Ogomdi

Sm: Lato

Tg: Sankwah, Tsimkuya

Ecology

A widespread shrub, growing in riverine forest, near lakes and along rivers in open *Acacia-Combretum* woodland in Dry and Moist Weyna Dega as well as Moist and Dry Kolla agroclimatic zones, 1,300–2,700 m.

Uses

Firewood, timber (local construction), farm tools, 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.

Seed

15,000 - 20,000

Treatment: No treatment needed.

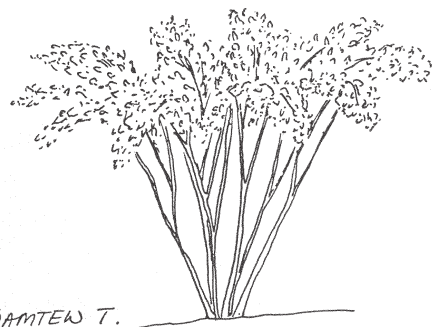
Storage:

Management

Seeds germinate well. Coppice reduction, pruning and - for the desired shape.

Remarks

Most species of *Grewia* have edible fruit. The seeds may, however, cause constipation if eaten in large amounts. *Grewia* species are good sources of fibre. Their stems are often tough and durable and thus have many uses in the household. The hard, strong wood is used for clubs, walking sticks, head rests as well spears shafts and handles of farm implements.



JAMTEW T.