

Indigenous

Common names: Luo L: Logologo.

Ecology: A widespread tree in East Africa to Zaire in open wooded grassland extending into thickets, on termite mounds and into Brachystegia woodland. In Uganda it grows among rocks and on hard ground in Mbarara District, as in Lake Mburo National Park, and in parts of North Eastern Region such as Kidepo where it may be seen with *Terminalia glaucescens* and *Ficus glumosa*.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, shade, ornamental.

Description: A deciduous shrub or tree 3-10 m with a short bole 20-30 cm around and much branching to a rounded crown, branchlets drooping. BARK: thick, grey-brown, flaking. Tough and used for string. **Branchlets, leaf and flower stalks have yellow hairs.** LEAVES: some single leaves but **usually 3 leaflets, the large central leaflet 5-8 cm**, on a 2-cm stalk, lateral leaflets smaller, leaflets oval to rounded, tip rounded, blunt or notched, **dark shiny green above when mature but very dense pale yellow-brown hairs below.** FLOWERS: small yellow-green on **simple 4-12 cm spikes**, with some branches, beside leaves, **stalk white hairy.** FRUIT: purple when ripe, less than 1 cm, oblong, somewhat flattened. First fruit in January.

Propagation: Direct sowing at site, seedlings, cuttings.

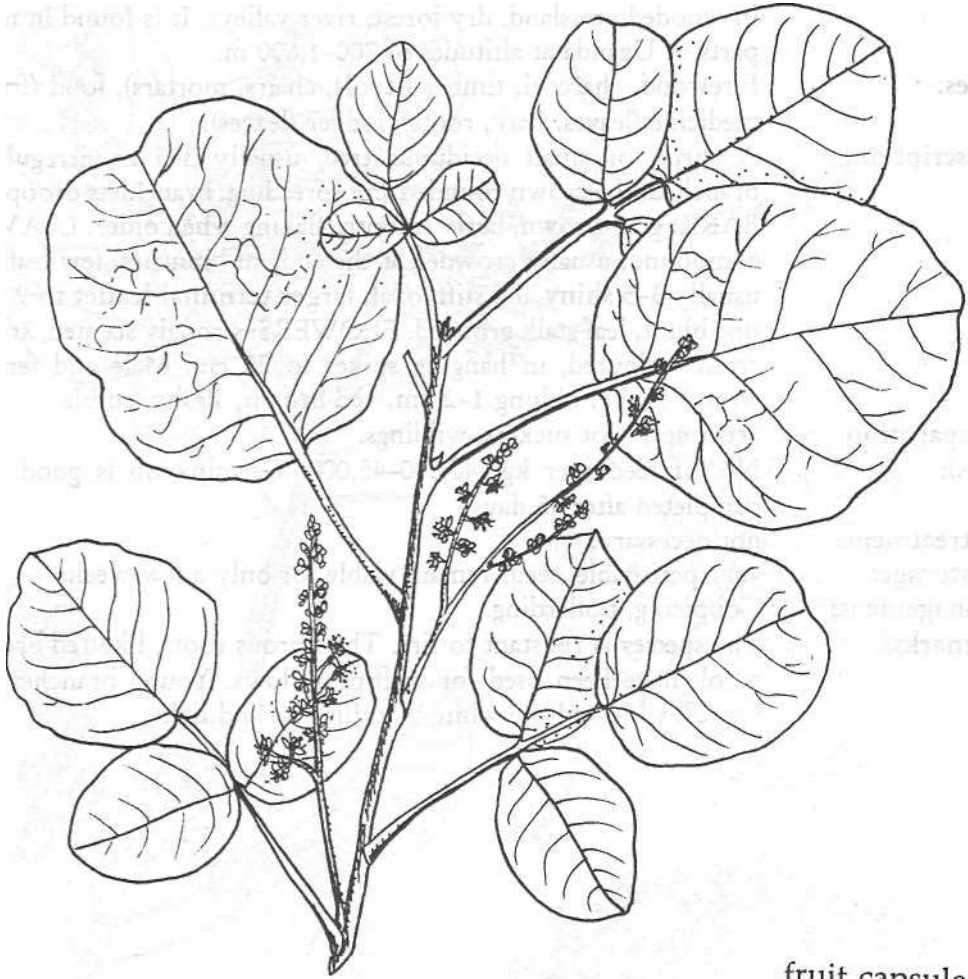
Seed: Fruits can be collected on the ground under the trees from February to April either fresh or dry.

treatment: not necessary,

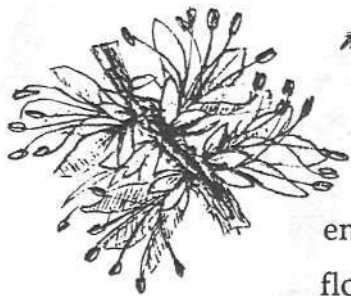
storage: sow as soon as collected.

Management: Should be tended until established. Coppicing, pollarding.

Remarks: The heavy foliage of these trees stands out in areas that have been overgrazed. Cattle herders should be encouraged to plant them around their homesteads or watering places.



fruit capsules



DAVID N. KATO

enlarged
flowers

