

Indigenous

- Common names:** **Ateso:** Egarai, ematakiro **Luo A:** Elogologo **Luo L:** Kwogo.
- Ecology:** Widespread in Africa from Somalia to southern Africa. Common in wooded grassland, dry forest, river valleys. It is found in most parts of Uganda at altitudes of 700-1,600 m.
- Uses:** Firewood, charcoal, timber (stools, chairs, mortars), food (fruit), medicine (leaves, bark, roots), fodder (leaves).
- Description:** A shrub or small deciduous tree, usually 3-5 m, irregularly branched, the crown rounded and spreading, branchlets drooping. **BARK:** grey-brown, fairly smooth, flaking when older. **LEAVES:** compound, usually crowded at the ends of branches, few leaflets, usually 3-5 **shiny** and stiff, oval, **larger terminal leaflet to 9 cm**, tips blunt, leaf stalk grooved. **FLOWERS:** strongly scented, small, cream coloured, in hanging spikes to 20 cm. Male and female trees. **FRUIT:** oblong **1-2 cm, red-brown**, fleshy, edible.
- Propagation** Seedlings, root suckers, wildings.
- Seed:** No. of seeds per kg: 40,000-45,000. Germination is good and completed after 45 days.
- treatment:** not necessary.
- storage:** very perishable; seeds remain viable for only a few weeks.
- Management:** Coppicing, pollarding.
- Remarks:** The species is resistant to fire. The fibrous roots, like red-brown wool, have been used for stuffing pillows. Young branches are very flexible and the white wood is soft and light.

