

Manihot glaziovii

Euphorbiaceae

Brazil

- Common names: Eng: tree cassava; Nyam: kayeva; Swah: mpira.
- Ecology: A small deciduous tree related to cassava and bearing similar leaves. Its latex has been used as a source of rubber. Introduced to Tanzania, as in several other African countries, it has become naturalized in places. Grown in drylands, highlands and lower-altitude areas down to the coast.
- Uses: Food (leaves), fodder (leaves), shade, ornamental, soil conservation.
- Description: A leafy deciduous tree, rounded to 8 m, usually 4-5 m. BARK: pale grey-brown, marked with **horizontal leaf** scars. producing **much white latex if cut**. LEAVES: deep green and soft, often drooping, crowded at the ends of branches. compound palmate, lobed 3-7, on long stalks. FLOWERS: small, yellow-green. FRUIT: green rounded capsules.
- Propagation
Seed info.:
treatment:
storage:
- Management: Fast growing; pollarding and coppicing.
- Remarks: In Malawi the leaves are eaten, prepared like cassava leaves. They are also used as fodder (goats).

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