

Indigenous

Common names: **Ateso:** Emiti **English:** Markhamia **Kwamba:** Mukana, ndoro
Luganda: Nsambya, lusambya **Lugbara:** Abonigo **Lugishu:** Lusola
Lugwe: Ilisiola **Lunyuli:** Solwa **Luo J:** Misola **Rukiga:** Musavu
Runyankore: Mushambya, rusambya **Sebei:** Swaya.

Ecology: A tree which is common in high-rainfall areas, forest edges and in river valleys to 2,000 m. It will stand acid heavy clay soil but not waterlogging. It prefers red loam and has deep roots. It occurs in most areas of Uganda.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, timber, poles, posts, tool handles, medicine (leaves), bee forage, shade, mulch, soil conservation, ornamental.

Description: An upright evergreen tree with a narrow irregular crown, usually 10-15 m. **BARK:** light brown, finely cracked. **LEAVES:** compound pinnate with 7-11 leaflets, often in bunches, thin and wavy, each leaflet to 10 cm, wider at the tip. Often **round leafy outgrowths at the base**. **FLOWERS:** **bright yellow** clusters, each trumpet shaped, orange-red stripes in the throat, buds furry, splitting on one side. **FRUIT:** **long thin capsules, to 75 cm**, hang in spiralling clusters, split on the tree to release many flat winged seeds. Mature seed is yellow-white, prematurely collected seed turns black.

Propagation: Seedlings, wildings, cuttings (less common).

Seed: The tree is a prolific seeder throughout the year. High seed germination rate. No. of seeds per kg: about 75,000.

treatment: not necessary.

storage: seed does not store well. Sow fresh seed.

Management: Fast growing. Coppicing.

Remarks: A very useful general timber and can be an attractive avenue tree. The wood is fairly termite resistant. Young Markhamia trees are often attacked by shoot borers resulting in crooked stems.

