Common names: Eng: drumstick tree, horse-radish tree; Lugu: mlonge, mlonje; Swah: mlonge.
Ecology: Native to the western Himalayas and India but today planted all over the tropics. Naturalized in coastal areas of East Africa, it prefers low altitudes, usually $0-500 \mathrm{~m}$, on well-drained sandy soils with a high watertable, but is also drought resistant. In Tanzania it has been planted at lower elevations throughout the country.
Uses: Food (young leaves, young fruit), spice/flavouring (young roots), medicine, fodder (leaves, young fruit), bee forage, shade, soil conservation, windbreak, fibre, live fence, tannin, oil (seeds), water purification (seeds).
Description: A deciduous tree to 10 m , usually smaller, pale feathery foliage. BARK: grey, thick and corky, peeling in patches. LEAVES: pale green, thrice compound, the whole leaf $30-60 \mathrm{~cm}$, leaflets usually oval, tip rounded $\mathbf{1 - 2} \mathbf{~ c m ~ l o n g . ~}$ FLOWERS: cream, fading yellow, in long sprays, sweet scented, attracting insects. FRUIT: long capsules to 45 cm , bluntly triangular in sections, splitting when dry to release dark brown 3-winged seeds from the pith.
Propagation Direct sowing, seedlings. Cuttings of more than 1 m can be used successfully.
Seed info.: No. of seeds per kg: 4,000-5,000. Germination rate 60-70\% in 60-75 days.
treatment: not necessary or soak in cold water for 6 hours.
storage:
Management:
Remarks:
can be stored for up to a year if kept dry.
Fast growing; pollarding, coppicing, lopping.
It is best suited to moist localities, but is also a useful tree for homesteads in dry areas because of its food value. The ground up seeds have been used successfully in the Sudan, Burundi and Kenya to clear muddy water-a very valuable property. The "Ben oil" from seeds keeps its quality and so can lubricate precision machinery, e.g. watches. It is also used for salad oil, soap and cosmetics.


