

Indigenous

Comon names: **Kakwa:** Andzili, angili **Luganda, dialect Buddu:** Munazi **Lugbara:** Andzili, angili **Madi:** Andzili, angili.

Ecology: In Uganda it grows in wooded grassland and woodlands occurring as single trees on hills and is sometimes found scattered in grasslands on the western shore of Lake Victoria, 1,000-1,300 m.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, poles, food (fruit).

Description: A savannah shrub or tree to 15 m high with **erect branches and a dense, rounded crown**. Trunk occasionally buttressed at the base. **BARK:** rough, dark grey-brown, grooved later flaking in large squares. **The sap is reddish**. Young shoots with yellow-brown hairs. **LEAVES:** **oval and alternate**, with **clear parallel veins**, shiny green above but hairy grey-white below, to 8 cm long, tip blunt or notched on a short stalk. **FLOWERS:** small, white-pink in short **flat-topped heads**, to 6 cm across. Flower stalks and calyx have yellow-brown woolly hairs. **FRUIT:** **oval to 5 cm**, with grey scales over **yellow-red-brown skin**. The fibrous yellow flesh is sweet but sharp and contains a hard stone with **one edible seed kernel**.

Propagation: Seedlings (sow seeds in pots), wildings, root suckers.

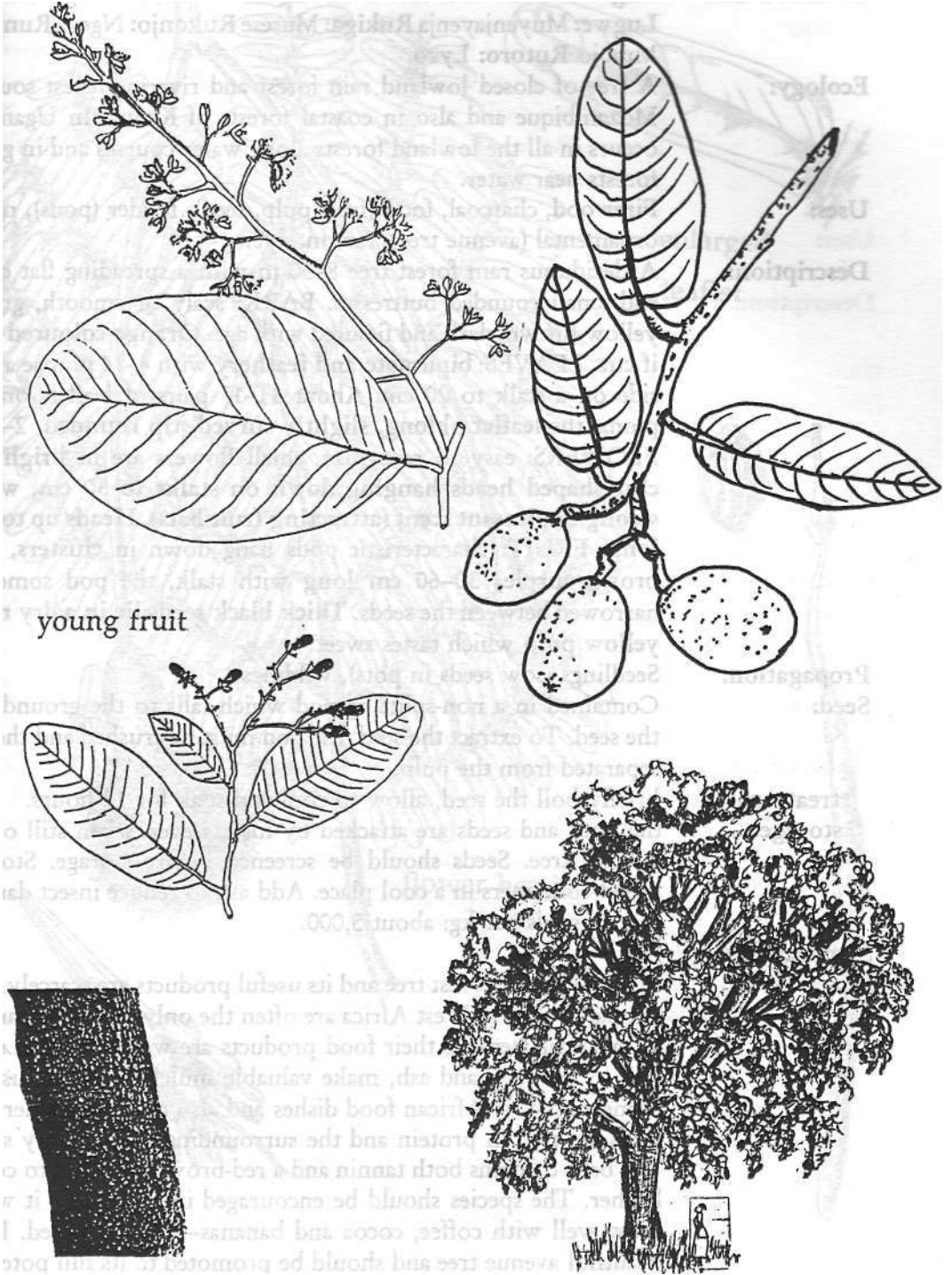
Seed: Collect fruit when ripe and soft. Put in a trench for the pulp to disintegrate and separate seeds, gradually dry and store,

treatment: the seed coat is very hard; immerse in boiling water for 15 minutes, allow to cool and soak for 12 hours. Without such treatment the seed can take up to 6 months to germinate, will retain viability for over 2 years.

storage:

Management: Coppicing.

Remarks: The sweet mealy fruit pulp and kernels are used for food in Arua, Nebbi and Moyo Districts. It would be a good tree to grow in orchards or in the back yard. Another species, *Parinari excelsa*, occurs in forests and is a prolific seeder but is not much used. The light borer-proof wood makes very good rafters and fences.



young fruit