Indigenous

Common names: Lusoga: Kawule.

Ecology: Occurs in secondary forest or scrub and on forest edges. Abundant

in thickets near Lake Victoria. It is common in Mengo and also

Budongo.

Uses: Firewood, medicine (root bark, fruit), shade (for coffee and cocoa),

ornamental.

Description: A shrub or small untidy tree to 10 m. BARK: thin, dark brown or

grey-black, when young exuding white latex if cut. Branchlets slender and 4-sided. LEAVES: in characteristic whorls of 3-4 on the thin branches and well spaced. Leaves shiny green, about 13 cm long on stalks to 2 cm. FLOWERS: in branched heads beside leaves, about 7 cm long, the tiny tubular flowers distinctly stalked white-pale yellow, hairy at the mouth. FRUIT: 1 or 2 together on the branched head, oval, ripening yellow then red,

about 8 mm across and containing one large seed.

Propagation: Direct sowing on site, wildings and seedlings.

Seed: Fruits are produced in great numbers. They can be collected when

they are ripe either from the mother tree or from the ground and

then dried.

treatment: not necessary.

storage: sow seeds soon after collection.

Management: Fast growing. Coppicing, pollarding.

Remarks: The roots and fruits are used to control hypertension. It is useful

for shade in coffee and cocoa plantations. Sowing directly in

degraded areas is recommended.

