

Rhoicissus revouilii

Vitaceae



Indigenous

Or: *Daga chebsa*

Sm: *Armo saged, Hyab*

Ecology

A perennial shrub, often a climber, which occurs in *Acacia* and *Combretum-Terminalia* woodland, wooded grassland, and riverine forests. It is found in Ilubabor, Welo, Shewa, Wolega, Kefa, Gamo Gofa, Sidamo, Bale and Harege in Dry, Moist and Wet Kolla and Weyna Dega agroclimatic zones, 700–1,900 m.

Uses

Firewood, food additive (stem juice).

Description

A shrub or woody climber to 5 m with tendrils opposite the leaves. BARK: Only young branchlets grey-yellow and hairy, scaly when older. LEAVES: 3 leaflets, variable in size, the central leaflet long oval, 3–9 cm, lateral leaflets narrow, sickle-shaped, veins looping before the edge, usually without teeth, shiny deep green above, paler below but not hairy, a stalk to 3 cm. FLOWERS: Tiny in dense heads opposite the leaves, stalks and calyx with woolly yellow hairs, brown-purple petals in star-like flowers. FRUIT: A bunch of fleshy black berries, bilobed, about 1 cm across, surface rough, 1–3 seeds in each berry.

Propagation

Seed

Treatment:

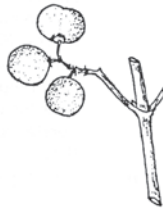
Storage:

Management

The plant has tendrils and requires something to climb and hook onto. Stake the plants, or plant them where there are other plants to support them.

Remarks

The acid juice from the stem is sometimes added to palm wine.



DAMTEW T.