Indigenous

Sh: Mastaw Tg: Hatnat tsedo Tr: Lebet telit

Ecology: A plant genus that is mostly Asian with just this species reaching

> north-east Africa. It grows usually in dry Combretum-Terminalia woodland and bushland, in dry Juniperus forest and montane scrub, mostly on granitic slopes but also on limestone. In Eritrea, it is found in the central and northern highlands as well as on the eastern escarpments, e.g. around Rora-habab, Rora-mensa, Filfil, Zighib, Tselema, Adetal and on Mt. Bizen, 750-2,500 m.

Uses: Fodder (leaves), dye (seeds), bark serves as a catalyst in wine

making.

Description: A shrub to 3 m with few or many straight spines, branchlets

> with soft or stiff hairs. LEAVES: Opposite, small and oval, about 3 cm long, tip sometimes pointed, edge sometimes toothed, base often rounded to a short stalk, midrib and leaf stalk may have stiff hairs. FLOWERS: Yellow and very small along spikes 2-10 cm, terminal or beside leaves, stalks hairy.

FRUIT: Rounded, 6 mm containing 2-3 flat seeds.

Propagation:

Seedlings, wildings.

Seed:

treatment: storage: **Management: Remarks:**

