Indigenous

Eng:	Carrot tree	Tg:	Ander guhila
Tr:	Motet, Hisas-atal		

Ecology: A small savannah tree widespread from Eritrea, Ethiopia and East Africa south to South Africa, occurring over **a** wide range of altitudes, especially in low-altitude woodland or on rocky outcrops. In Eritrea, it grows on the eastern and western escarpments, e.g. around Adi-quala, Ala plains, Durfo, Mrara, Mehlab and Nakfa, 1,300-2,100 m.

Uses: Firewood, farm tools, medicine (roots).

Description: A small deciduous shrub or tree, 2-7 m. BARK: Yellow-greygreen, rather waxy, peeling in papery strips or rectangles, later grey-brown, thick and corky, horizontally grooved. LEAVES: Crowded towards the ends of the few branches, compound, 2-3 pairs leaflets plus one, spaced on a stalk to 10 cm, the base expanded around the stem. Each leaflet ovate, to 5 cm, sometimes stalked, the edge clearly toothed, each tooth bearing a fine hairy point. FLOWERS: Small, green-white, in rounded compound clusters at the end of stout twigs, quite showy as they appear before the leaves; 3-7 long stalks arise together and each bears a crown of small heads (umbels) about 8 cm across. Individual flowers on stalks 5 mm long may be male only, the stamens longer than the 5 petals. FRUIT: In large untidy clusters, cream-brown and papery, each fruit flat and heart-shaped to 12 mm, winged each side with 3 ribs. Fruit dry on the tree splitting to release seed. **Propagation:** Cuttings.

Seed: treatment: storage:

Management:

Remarks: The wood is soft and brittle. Stems are hollow. An infusion of this plant is strongly emetic.

Steganotaenia araliacea

Umbelliferae

