

Indigenous

Common names: **Ateso:** Egwapet, ebusubusi, enyongai **Luganda:** Kimulyangimbe, kinulangombe **Lugbara:** Otugna, otugwo **Lugwe:** Esimenyenabusi **Lunyuli:** Lwefubulo **Luo A:** Olwiro **Luo J:** Mafululu **Luo L:** Elwilwi, ebusubus **Lusoga:** Kibudubudu, ndujule **Runyoro:** Muhotora **Sebei:** Mokyobelyo.

Ecology: A small savannah tree occurring over a wide range of altitude, especially in low-altitude woodland or on rocky outcrops.

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

Description: A small deciduous shrub or tree, 2-7 m. **BARK:** yellow-grey-green, 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: Wildings, cuttings.

Seed: Seeds are difficult to collect.

treatment:

storage:

Management: Fast growing; coppicing, pollarding.

Remarks: The wood is soft and brittle. Stems are pithy. Intercrop with banana, coffee or cocoa, or grow as a back-yard shrub. Commonly conserved in gardens in Uganda for its medicinal use.

