Indigenous

Ar: Terter Bl: Darsel Nr: Alebo

Tg: Darile Tr: Darsel, Harinke

**Ecology:** This tree prefers rocky ground of escarpments or cliffs in semi-

arid lowland scrub savannah, 500-1,800 m. It is frequent in the Sahel region of west Africa extending eastwards to the Sudan, Eritrea, eastern Africa and south to Angola. In Eritrea it grows in the Mutsub, Hidai and Chewet valleys, around Solomuna and

Digdigta and on Mt. Boroka.

**Uses:** Food (fruit), medicine (bark and leaves), fodder, gum, **fibre** (bark

used for mats and ropes).

Description: A deciduous tree to 16 m high, the base of the trunk thick and

with small, sharp buttresses; crown dense and rounded. BARK: Grey-purple, flaking in oblong scales to expose patches of shiny yellow bark below. When cut the edge is red and a white gum and watery sap exude. LEAVES: Alternate, palmate with 3-5 lobes, lobes pointed, base rounded to an 8-cm stalk, both sides furry, covered with tiny star-shaped hairs. FLOWERS: Dull red-yellow-green in terminal groups, no petals, the 5-part calyx cup-shaped, hairy outside. FRUIT: Green becoming grey-brown, covered with furry hairs, with 3-5 boat-shaped sections, each 7-10 cm long. Sections split making a star and each section contains about 12 small grey seeds with a soft yellow aril.

Seedlings, cuttings, truncheons.

**Propagation:** Seedlings, cuttings, truncheons. No. of seeds per kg: 2,500-3,500.

treatment: Not needed.

storage: Can only retain viability for a short period.

**Management:** 

Remarks: The wood is soft, white and perishable, but it exudes a water-

soluble gum which has potential export value.

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