

Strychnos mitis

Loganiaceae

Indigenous

Common names: **Kwamba:** Wukebu, wulebu **Luganda:** Mukusakusa **Lugishu:** Akomya **Rutoro:** Mugangara.

Ecology: A forest tree common in tropical rain forest throughout East Africa, also in the Sudan and Zimbabwe. In Uganda, it is common in riverine forest in drier part of the country preferring shallow soils on murram. It is abundant on upper slopes in Kibale and Mabira forests and at the base of Mts. Kadam and Moroto.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, timber (heavy construction, rail sleepers), poles, shade (for coffee and cocoa), ornamental (avenue tree).

Description: An evergreen forest tree 24 m or more high, the trunk usually crooked, with low branches and a spreading crown, trunks appearing twisted (like gum trees). The dense leafy crown resembles that of *Cynometra*. The base may be thick and fluted but there are no buttresses. (No spines.) **BARK:** grey-brown, **very thin and smooth**, slightly flaking with age, underbark often green. **LEAVES:** opposite, stiff, shiny above, **long oval 4-11 cm long, tip usually pointed, a short stalk**. All *Strychnos* have 3 veins from the base but the lateral pair in this species is faint, **the pair above are much clearer, about 1 cm from the base**. **FLOWERS:** white-cream, **small and hairy, in dense heads, only 1.25 cm**, usually terminal but also beside leaves. **FRUIT:** yellow-orange, rounded to oval, 1-2 cm diameter; eaten by baboons.

Propagation: Regenerates naturally from seed in profuse numbers. Wildings, direct sowing on site, seedlings.

Seed: Fruit are produced all year round. These are collected, seeds extracted and thoroughly dried.

treatment: seeds should be soaked in water overnight before sowing,

storage: store in sealed containers in a cool place.

Management: Pollarding and coppicing. •

Remarks: In Ajumani County in Moyo District farmers should be encouraged to collect seed from Zoka forest and establish fuel plantations to meet their fuel needs. The species can also do well as a shade tree or in avenues. The timber is hard and difficult to work but used for building and heavy construction.

